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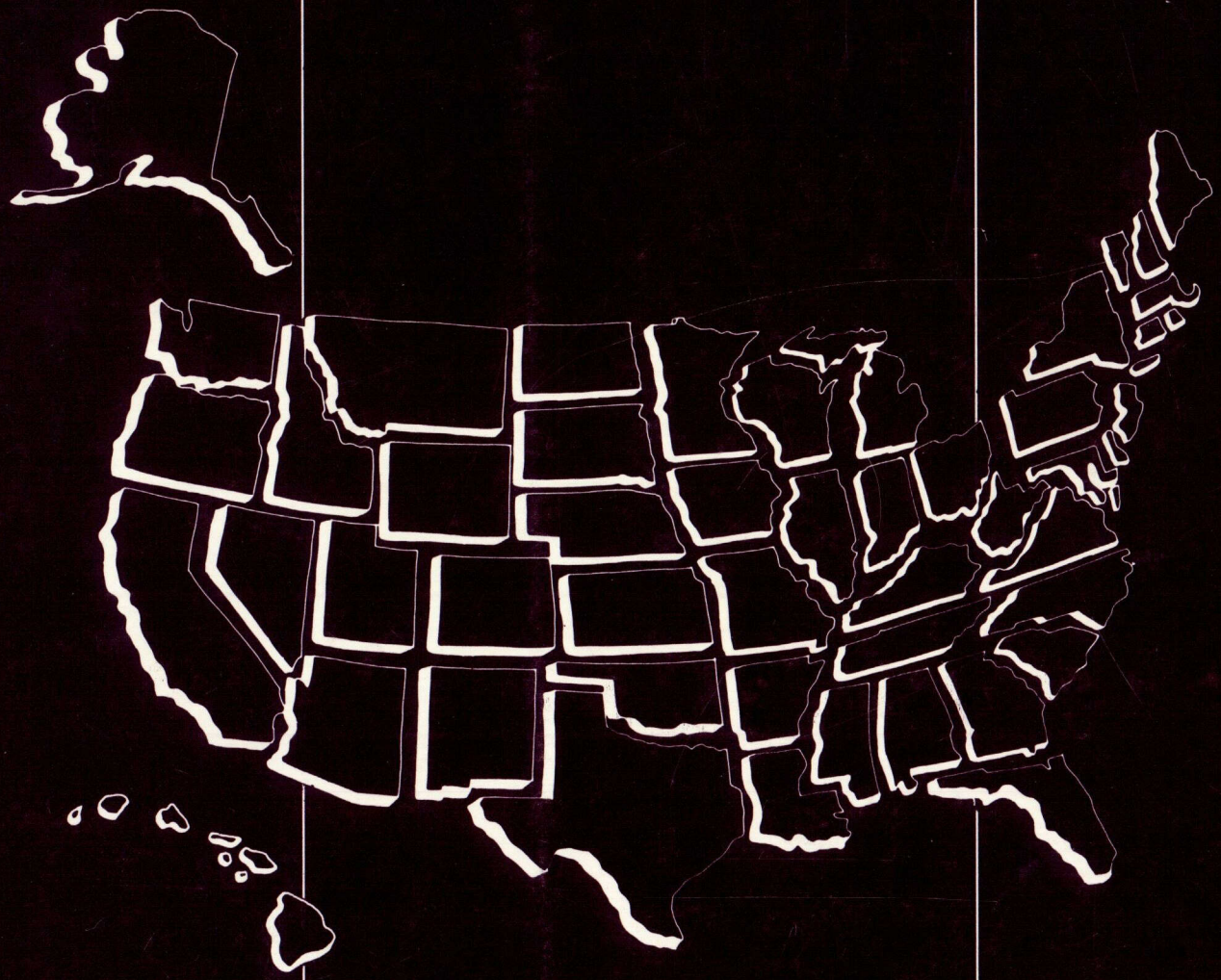
State Energy Data Report

Consumption Estimates, 1960-1983

Published: May 1985



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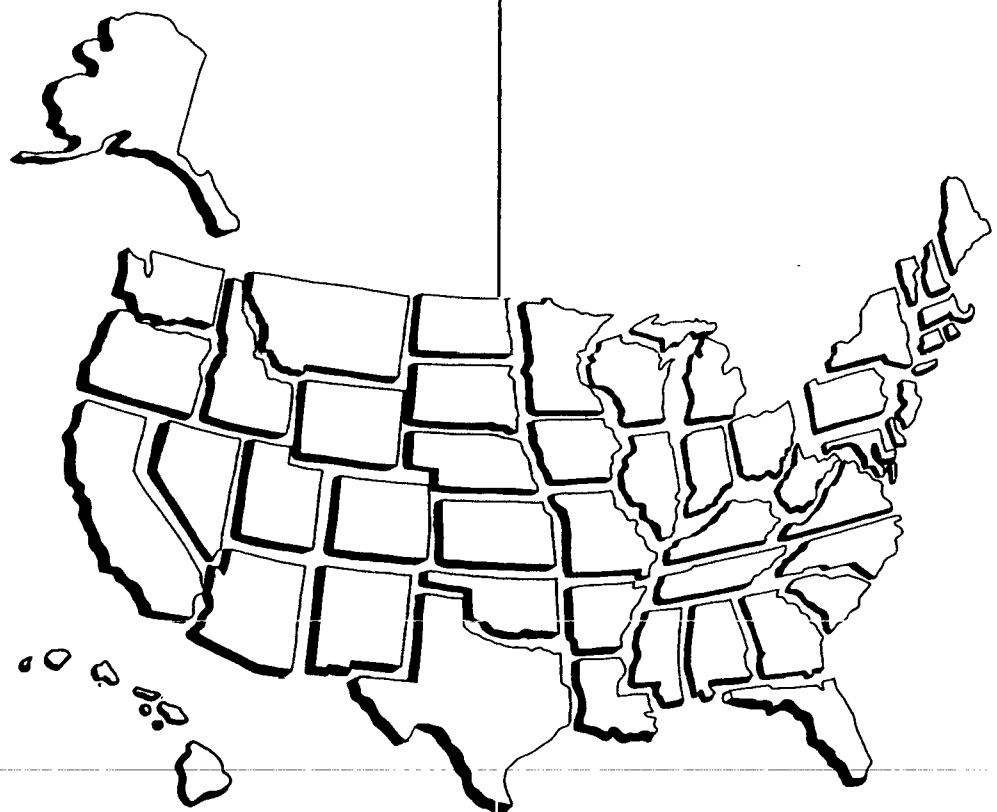

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Related Publications

Readers of the *State Energy Data Report* may be interested in the following EIA reports:

State Energy Data Report Supplement, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1983 DOE/EIA 0214(83)S. This report presents selected summaries and percent changes of energy consumption by State, by principal energy source, and by major end-use sector. It is a supplement to *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1983.*

State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1970-1982, DOE/EIA-0376(82). This report presents State-level energy prices and expenditures based on the consumption values estimated in the *State Energy Data Report.* Estimates are provided by end-use sector and by form of energy, annually since 1970.

State Energy Overview 1982, DOE/EIA-0354(82). State-level energy data such as consumption, production, reserves, prices, and expenditures are provided in a variety of graphs.

Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption, 1980-1983, DOE/EIA-0341(83). Wood consumption estimates by end-use sector by Census Regions are provided in short tons and British thermal units.

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 1983. 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 May 1984.

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 24 - 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 in Appendix B of the Technical Documentation. The original documents listed in Appendix B 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 improvement made in this edition of the SEDR is the implementation of revised conversion factors for coking coal and net imports of coal coke. The revisions were made to reflect the fact that coal carbonization to produce coke yields by-products and incurs conversion losses. Previously, the factor 26 million Btu per short ton was used for both series. Beginning with this SEDR, separate factors are applied: 26.8 million Btu per short ton for coking coal and 24.8 million Btu per short ton for net imports of coal coke. The revised factors cause revisions throughout the coal and coke series and, consequently, throughout total energy consumption.

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).

Readers of this report may be familiar with other EIA consumption estimates from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-457 series), the National Survey of Fuel Purchases for Vehicles (Form EIA-141) and the Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-788 series). Although there are some elements in common, the end-user surveys and SEDS have substantially different approaches and objectives. The end-user surveys obtain energy related characteristics of the end user, their stock of energy-consuming goods and appliances and their total energy consumption and expenditures. SEDS, on the other hand, focuses on aggregate consumption and relative shares by fuel type and by State. For example, the National Survey of Fuel Purchases for Vehicles covers only household vehicles; SEDS covers all uses of energy for transportation of persons and commodities. Similarly, the Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey covers only energy consumption in commercial buildings while SEDS includes other commercial consumption such as street lighting and swimming pools. The reference periods are also different in that SEDS covers calendar years while some of the end-user surveys cover a heating system year (i.e., April-March). In addition, the end-user surveys currently provide data only at the National and Census Division level, while SEDS provides State level estimates as well as National and Census Division summaries.

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 system energy losses which are not available from any surveys. Specific estimates are developed for Alaska and Hawaii and for the 48 contiguous States, total electrical system energy 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 which are used as input 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, refrigeration, 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 was made. Data on the number of apartment buildings and rental payment characteristics are available at the National and Census Division level based on EIA's Residential Energy Consumption Survey and are shown in *Consumption and Expenditures, April 1982 through March 1983,* DOE/EIA-0321/1(82).

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

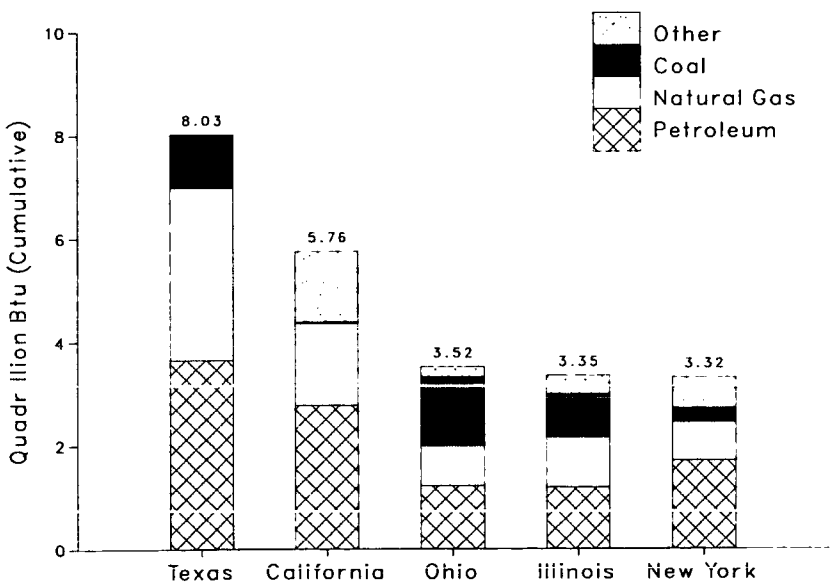
State Energy Consumption

The total amount of energy consumed by each State varies widely due to differences in such factors as population, climate, and amount and type of industry. Also, the mix of energy consumed and the way in which it is used by the end-use sectors vary considerably from one State to another.

The five leading energy-consuming States in 1983 were Texas, California, Ohio, Illinois, and New York. The same States also ranked in the top five in 1982. In 1983, Petroleum was the major source of energy for each of these States except Ohio, which consumed more coal than oil (Figure ES1). Natural gas was the second leading energy source in four of the five States; consumption ranged from 3.3 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu) in Texas to 0.7 quadrillion Btu in New York. Ohio was the largest coal user of the top five energy-consuming States in 1983 (1.3 quadrillion Btu of coal). California's use of other energy sources—geothermal, hydroelectric power, nuclear, and wood and waste combined—was the highest of the five States (1.4 quadrillion Btu).

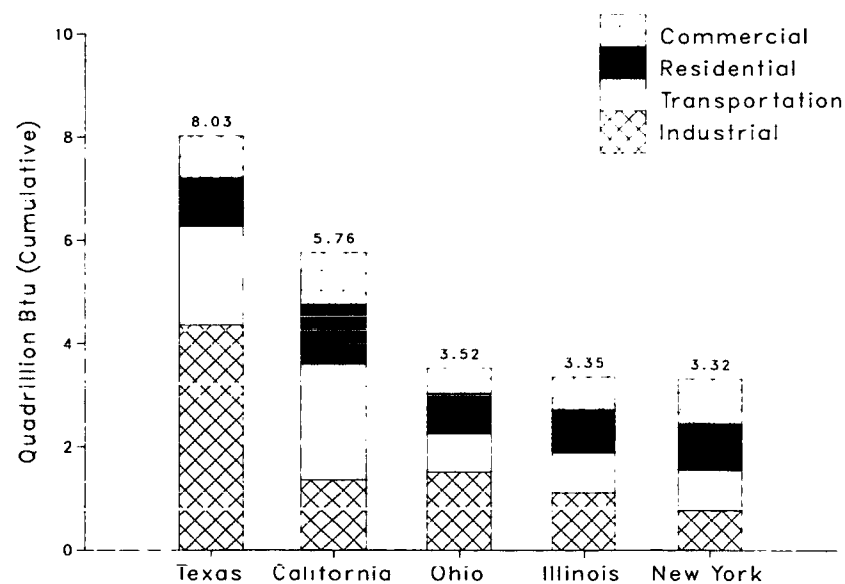
The industrial sector was the leading end-use sector in three of the five States: Texas, 4.4 quadrillion Btu; Ohio, 1.5 quadrillion Btu; and Illinois, 1.1 quadrillion Btu (Figure ES 2). The transportation sector consumed the most energy in California, (2.2 quadrillion Btu— 38.8 percent of that State's total energy), and New York's residential sector was the largest consuming end-use sector in that State (0.9 quadrillion Btu). Texas's industrial use was 19 percent greater than its three other sectors combined. Ohio's industrial energy use was 95 percent higher than its residential use, its second leading end-use sector. Industrial use in Illinois was 32 percent higher than its residential sector, which was the second leading sector in that State as well. Energy consumption in New York was fairly evenly distributed over the four sectors, with both the residential and commercial sectors consuming about 0.9 quadrillion Btu each and the industrial and transportation sectors using approximately 0.8 quadrillion Btu each.

Figure ES1. Energy Consumption by Source in Top 5 Energy-Consuming States, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Figure ES2. Energy Consumption by Sector in Top 5 Energy-Consuming States, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

An analysis of total energy consumption growth rates before and after the 1973-1974 oil embargo shows that while all States experienced at least some growth from 1960 to 1973, all but 19 States experienced average annual declines in energy use from 1973 to 1983 (Table ES1). On a per capita basis, all States experienced growth during the pre-embargo era, and all but four (Alaska, Oklahoma, and North and South Dakota) showed declines in average annual energy consumption during the decade following the embargo.

On the basis of total energy consumed, Alaska, with a 9.3-percent average annual growth rate, experienced the largest increase in energy use in the 13 years before the embargo. After the embargo, Alaska maintained its high growth rate, and total energy consumed increased at an average annual rate of 8.0 percent during the 1973-to-1983 period. Rhode Island's 1.7 percent average increase was the smallest experienced by any State during the pre-embargo period. Arizona went from a pre-embargo average annual growth rate of 7.0 percent to a post-embargo average increase of only 1.0 percent per year, and Hawaii, which experienced an average annual pre-embargo growth of 6.7 percent, maintained a zero average growth rate in the years following the embargo. With the exception of Alaska's 8.0-percent average increase, the States (including the District of Columbia) showed average annual growth rates ranging from 3.0 percent (Wyoming) to -3.0 percent (New York and Rhode Island) during the 1973-to-1983 period. The Nation as a whole experienced a pre-embargo average growth of 4.1 percent; however, total U.S. energy use declined in post-embargo years at an average annual rate of 0.5 percent.

On a per capita basis, the highest pre-embargo average annual increase was once again in Alaska (6.2 percent), with Mississippi (6.0 percent) close behind. Rhode Island experienced the smallest average annual increase of 0.7 percent. For the 1973-to-1983 period, per capita energy growth rates ranged from a 4.1-percent average increase per year in Alaska to a 3.2-percent average annual decline in New Hampshire. Mississippi, which experienced a 6.0-percent average annual growth rate in per capita energy consumption prior to the embargo, decreased its per capita energy consumption in the years following the embargo by an average of 1.3 percent per year. Total U.S. per capita energy consumption grew at an average of 2.9 percent per year from 1960 to 1973, but declined at an average annual rate of 1.5 percent during the post-embargo period.

Table ES1. Average Annual Energy Consumption Growth Rates, Pre- and Post-Embargo (Percent)

	Total Energy Use		Per Capita Energy Use	
	From 1960 Through 1973	From 1973 Through 1983	From 1960 Through 1973	From 1973 Through 1983
Alabama	4.6	-1.1	3.9	-2.1
Alaska	9.3	8.0	6.2	4.1
Arizona	7.0	1.0	3.1	-2.3
Arkansas	5.8	-0.6	4.7	-1.8
California	4.4	-0.1	2.3	-1.9
Colorado	5.2	0.2	2.4	-2.0
Connecticut	3.0	-1.3	1.6	-1.5
Delaware	4.2	-2.2	2.2	-2.7
District of Columbia	3.8	-2.0	4.2	-0.4
Florida	7.2	2.0	3.5	-1.1
Georgia	6.8	0.9	5.0	-0.6
Hawaii	6.7	0.0	4.4	-1.8
Idaho	4.7	-0.1	3.5	-2.5
Illinois	3.6	-1.7	2.8	-1.9
Indiana	3.9	-1.3	2.9	-1.5
Iowa	3.7	-0.5	3.4	-0.6
Kansas	3.5	-0.4	3.2	-1.1
Kentucky	3.3	0.3	2.5	-0.7
Louisiana	6.0	0.7	4.7	-0.8
Maine	4.7	-0.9	4.1	-1.8
Maryland	4.4	-1.1	2.2	-1.6
Massachusetts	3.4	-2.9	2.5	-2.9
Michigan	4.0	-2.6	2.8	-2.6
Minnesota	4.4	-0.6	3.4	-1.3
Mississippi	6.6	-0.3	6.0	-1.3
Missouri	3.8	-0.3	3.0	-0.7
Montana	3.3	-1.1	2.7	-2.3
Nebraska	4.2	-0.5	3.6	-0.9
Nevada	7.8	2.2	2.3	-2.3
New Hampshire	5.7	-1.5	3.5	-3.2
New Jersey	3.8	-0.1	2.3	-0.3
New Mexico	2.9	-0.4	1.8	-2.7
New York	3.1	-3.0	2.5	-2.7
North Carolina	5.4	0.5	4.1	-0.8
North Dakota	1.9	1.2	1.9	0.5
Ohio	2.7	-1.7	1.9	-1.7
Oklahoma	4.9	2.7	3.7	0.6
Oregon	5.1	-0.2	3.2	-1.9
Pennsylvania	2.3	-2.8	2.0	-2.7
Rhode Island	1.7	-3.0	0.7	-2.8
South Carolina	5.0	1.1	3.8	-0.6
South Dakota	2.6	0.4	2.6	0.1
Tennessee	4.2	0.1	3.0	-1.1
Texas	4.7	0.5	3.0	-2.2
Utah	3.5	0.4	1.5	-2.8
Vermont	5.4	-1.4	3.9	-2.5
Virginia	4.5	0.4	2.8	-0.8
Washington	4.9	0.9	3.3	-1.2
West Virginia	2.7	-2.1	2.9	-2.9
Wisconsin	3.7	-0.6	2.6	-1.1
Wyoming	5.7	3.0	5.1	-0.7
United States	4.1	-0.5	2.9	-1.5

Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Eleven of the 15 leading energy-consuming States in 1960 were still among the leading 15 energy consumers in 1983 (Table ES2). The changes in the top 15 energy-consuming States included Florida, which ranked 8th in 1983 and experienced a 200-percent increase in energy consumption from 1960 to 1983, along with Georgia, North Carolina, and Washington, which replaced Massachusetts, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Alabama. Georgia, North Carolina, and Washington increased their total energy consumption by 156 percent, 107 percent, and 104 percent, respectively, from 1960. The top six ranked States in 1960 were still the top six energy-consuming States in 1983, although they ranked in a slightly different order. Despite an increase of only 2 percent from 1960, Pennsylvania maintained its place in the top half of this ranking in 1983.

On a per capita basis, the top 15 ranked States are considerably different for 1983 versus 1960 (Table ES3). Alaska, which increased its per capita energy consumption by 226 percent from 1960 to 1983 moved from 15th place in 1960 to 1st place in 1983. Oklahoma, which ranked sixth in per capita energy consumption in 1983, was not even among the top 15 in 1960; New Mexico and Utah, ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, in 1960, dropped out of this top 15 ranking by 1983. Texas, which led in per capita usage in 1960, dropped to fourth place in 1983.

Table ES2. Energy Consumption in Top 15* States, 1983 and 1960 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		
Rankings		Use	Rankings		Use
1	Texas	8,026	1	Texas	4,179
2	California	5,761	2	California	3,293
3	Ohio	3,522	3	Pennsylvania	3,184
4	Illinois	3,352	4	New York	3,024
5	New York	3,316	5	Ohio	2,959
6	Pennsylvania	3,256	6	Illinois	2,505
7	Louisiana	3,207	7	Michigan	1,840
8	Florida	2,418	8	Indiana	1,503
9	Michigan	2,341	9	Louisiana	1,404
10	Indiana	2,186	10	New Jersey	1,297
11	New Jersey	2,054	11	Massachusetts	1,047
12	Georgia	1,666	12	Tennessee	919
13	North Carolina	1,606	13	Missouri	881
14	Tennessee	1,586	14	Wisconsin	848
15	Washington	1,537	15	Alabama	830

*States that consumed the most energy.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES3. Per Capita Energy Consumption in Top 15* States, 1983 and 1960 (Million Btu)

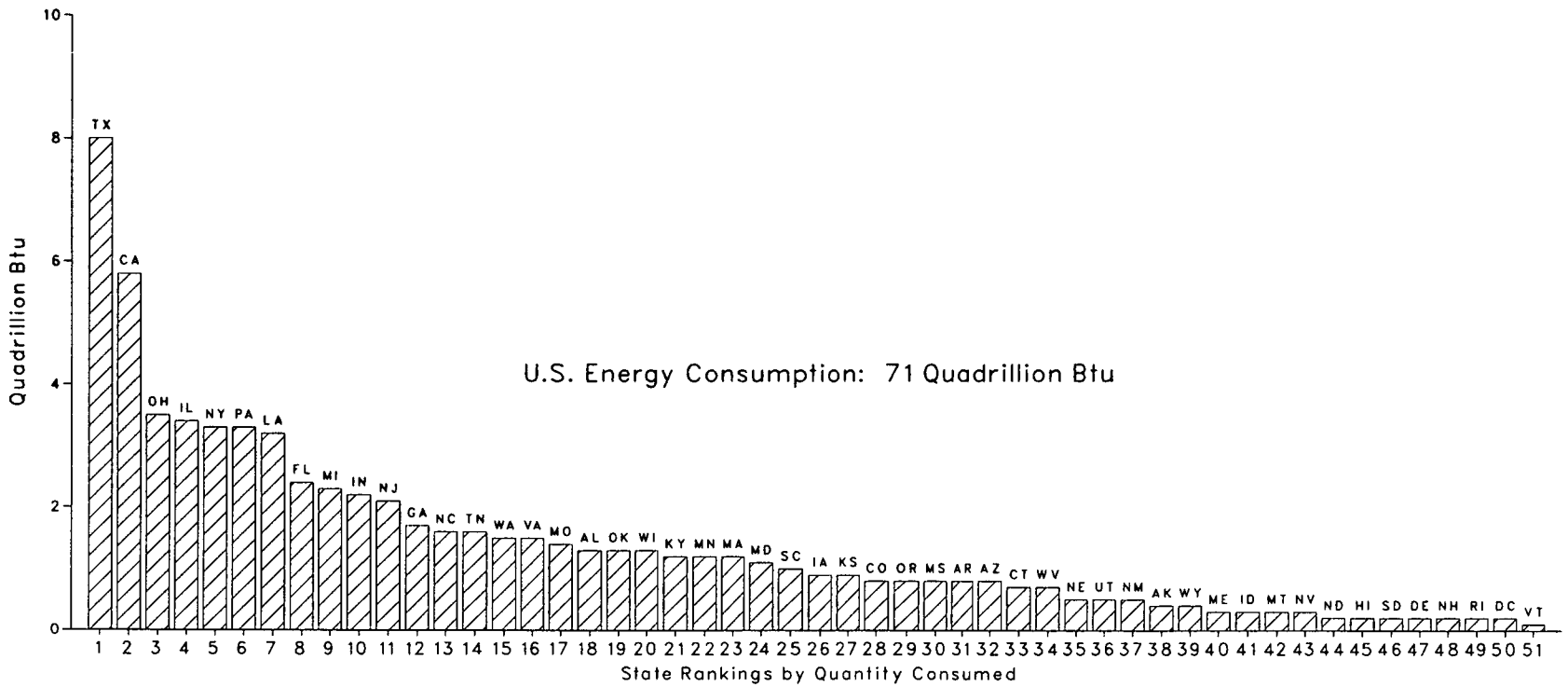
1983			1960		
Rankings		Use	Rankings		Use
1	Alaska	875	1	Texas	434
2	Wyoming	728	2	Louisiana	431
3	Louisiana	723	3	Wyoming	409
4	Texas	510	4	New Mexico	342
5	Indiana	399	5	Utah	330
6	Oklahoma	395	6	Montana	322
7	Kansas	379	7	Indiana	321
8	Montana	364	8	West Virginia	315
9	Washington	357	9	Nevada	304
10	North Dakota	351	10	Ohio	304
11	West Virginia	341	11	Delaware	303
12	Idaho	339	12	Pennsylvania	281
13	Tennessee	339	13	Kansas	281
14	Alabama	336	14	Idaho	279
15	Kentucky	334	15	Alaska	268

*States that consumed the most energy per capita.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

State energy consumption in 1983 ranged from 8,026 trillion Btu in Texas to 107 trillion Btu in Vermont (Figure ES3). California (5,761 trillion Btu), was the second largest consumer, followed by Ohio (3,522 trillion Btu) and Illinois (3,352 trillion Btu). The 10 leading consuming States accounted for 53 percent of all energy consumed in the United States in 1983, 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.

The top 25 energy consuming States in 1983 (Texas through South Carolina on Figure ES3) accounted for 83 percent of all energy consumed, while the second half of the States, including the District of Columbia, accounted for only 17 percent of all energy consumed.

Figure ES3. Rankings of State Energy Consumption, 1983

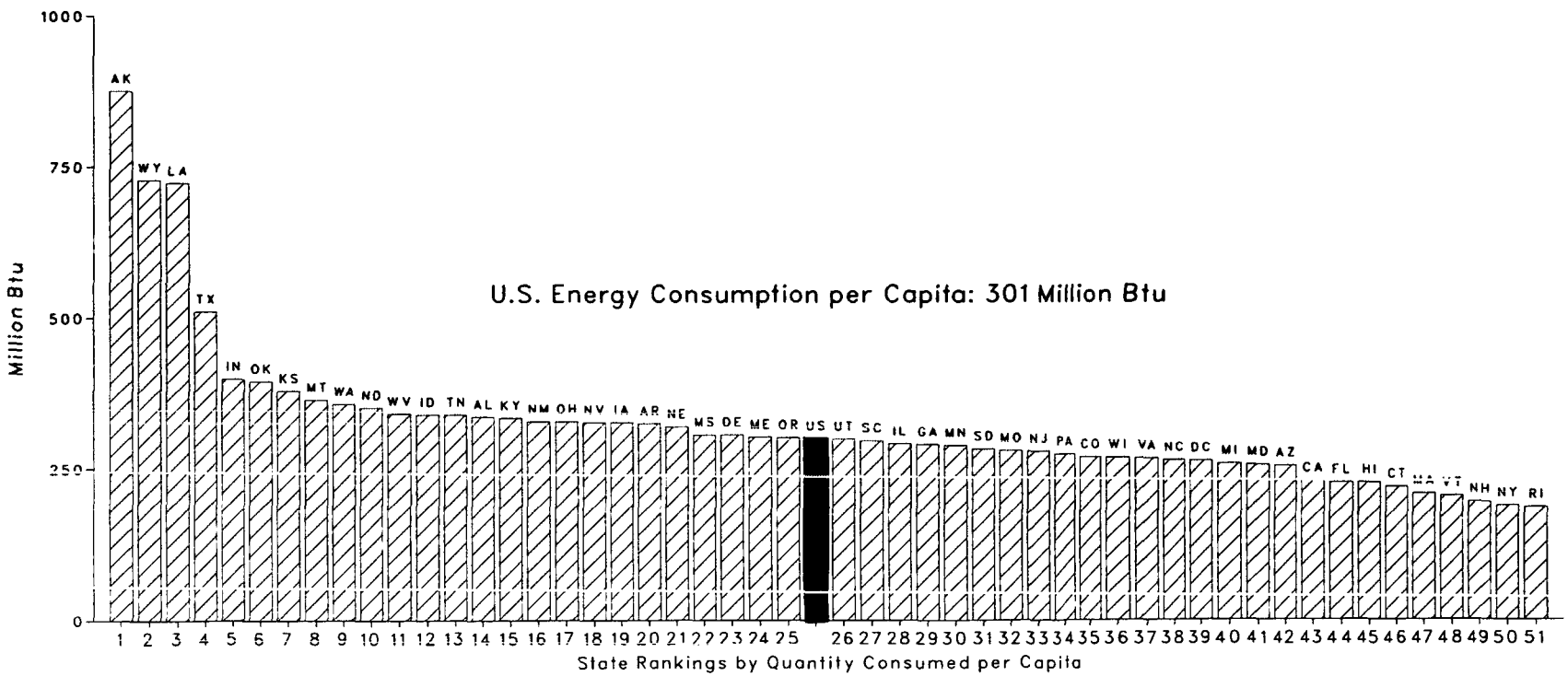


Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

State Energy Consumption Per Capita

On the basis of energy consumption per capita, a different set of rankings emerges (Figure ES4). In 1983, the largest per capita use of energy was in Alaska with 875 million Btu, and the lowest usage was in Rhode Island with 185 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 1983 but 2nd in per capita consumption. Similarly, Alaska ranked 38th in total energy consumed but 1st in per person usage. Conversely, California ranked 2nd in total consumption but 43rd in per capita consumption in 1983, and Pennsylvania ranked 6th in total consumption but 34th in per capita usage. Per capita energy consumption in the United States during 1983 was 301 million Btu.

Figure ES4. Rankings of State Energy Consumption per Capita, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

State Energy Consumption by Source

Petroleum

The 10 leading petroleum-consuming States accounted for 55 percent of the total petroleum consumed in the United States in 1983 (Table ES4). Texas, California, and New York ranked first, second, and third, respectively, in 1983. The same States were also the three leading petroleum consumers in 1960, although ranked in a slightly different order then. New York, which led the Nation in petroleum use in 1960, reached its peak in 1973 with 3,050 trillion Btu of petroleum and subsequently dropped below its 1960 level to 1,704 trillion Btu in 1983. Massachusetts was the only other top 10 State to consume less petroleum in 1983 than in 1960. Louisiana, which ranked 17th in petroleum use in 1960, more than tripled its consumption over the 24-year period, reaching 5th place by 1983. Florida climbed from 10th place in 1960 to 4th place in 1983.

Seven of the ten States reached their highest levels of petroleum consumption in the years following the 1973-1974 oil embargo; most recently, Texas and Louisiana peaked in 1981. In 1983, all 10 States reduced their petroleum consumption from their individual peak levels, with the greatest reductions occurring in New York and Massachusetts, both down 44 percent from their peak levels of 1973; Illinois, 35 percent less than in its peak year of 1978; Pennsylvania, down 31 percent from 1977; California, down 24 percent from 1979; and New Jersey, 23 percent less than in 1973.

Natural Gas

Texas, California, and Louisiana ranked first, second, and third, respectively, in natural gas consumption in 1983, identical to their rankings in 1960 (Table ES5). Collectively, consumption in the top 10 States comprised 65 percent of the total U.S. natural gas consumed. All of these States used more natural gas in 1983 than they had in 1960. Both Oklahoma and Indiana doubled their use of natural gas between 1960 and 1983, while Ohio's 1983 level of consumption was only 6 percent higher than its 1960 level. In 1983, Louisiana used 1,456 trillion Btu of natural gas, 36 percent below its peak level of 2,292 trillion Btu in 1978. California's 1983 level of natural gas use was 30 percent lower than its peak year of 1972, and Texas consumed 29 percent less natural gas in 1983 than during its peak year of 1973. Illinois reached its highest level of natural gas consumption in 1971 (1,267 trillion Btu) and, in 1983, decreased to its lowest level since then (967 trillion Btu).

Coal

The 10 leading coal consumers for 1983 include 4 States—West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Georgia—that are not among the top 10 users of the other three energy sources ranked on the opposite page (Table ES6). Coal consumption in the 10 leading coal-consuming States comprised 57 percent of the total U.S. coal consumption in 1983. Pennsylvania and Ohio led the country in coal consumption in both 1983 and 1960. However, Pennsylvania used 11 percent less coal in 1983 than in 1960, while Ohio's consumption grew by 6 percent during that same period. Texas made the most dramatic climb from the 1960 State rankings, moving from 29th place in 1960 to 4th place in 1983. After steadily increasing its consumption every year since 1971, Texas reached its peak year for coal use in 1983. Georgia moved from 23rd place in 1960 to 10th place in 1983, increasing its coal usage by nearly seven times its 1960 level. Of the 10 States, the highest level of coal consumption occurred in Pennsylvania in 1973 (1,811 trillion Btu). Illinois and Michigan both peaked in the late 1960's consuming 1,069 trillion Btu and 934 trillion Btu, respectively.

Electricity Sales

The 10 largest users of electricity accounted for 50 percent of the country's total in 1983 (Table ES7). Texas, which ranked 6th in 1960, moved to 1st place in 1983, reaching its peak sales level in 1983 after steadily increasing its electricity sales every year since 1960. California ranked second in both 1983 and 1960, with nearly three times the amount of electricity sales in 1983 as it recorded in 1960. New York and Florida also both reached their highest levels in 1983. New York more than doubled its lowest sales figure during the 24-year period (159 trillion Btu in 1960) to move into third place by 1983. Florida's 1960 level of 57 trillion Btu grew to nearly 6 times that level by 1983.

Table ES4. Petroleum Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	TX	3,651	3	1,335	1981	3,655
2	CA	2,780	2	1,758	1979	3,675
3	NY	1,704	1	1,765	1973	3,050
4	FL	1,464	10	641	1980	1,765
5	LA	1,412	17	407	1981	1,479
6	PA	1,237	4	1,136	1977	1,794
7	NJ	1,222	6	942	1973	1,593
8	OH	1,221	8	798	1979	1,498
9	IL	1,189	5	1,115	1978	1,828
10	MA	774	7	838	1973	1,389

*States that consumed the most petroleum in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES5. Natural Gas Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	TX	3,341	1	2,815	1973	4,719
2	CA	1,582	2	1,302	1972	2,245
3	LA	1,456	3	1,004	1978	2,292
4	IL	967	6	536	1971	1,267
5	OH	770	4	725	1972	1,179
6	NY	743	7	434	1982	797
7	MI	718	8	383	1974	958
8	PA	664	5	540	1972	851
9	OK	648	10	319	1979	845
10	IN	440	13	220	1972	593

*States that consumed the most natural gas in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES6. Coal Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	PA	1,335	1	1,507	1973	1,811
2	OH	1,334	2	1,264	1977	1,667
3	IN	1,115	4	795	1979	1,172
4	TX	1,018	29	25	1983	1,018
5	IL	835	3	911	1966	1,069
6	WV	834	9	354	1981	886
7	MI	698	6	653	1968	934
8	KY	640	12	277	1981	674
9	NC	597	14	231	1981	657
10	GA	585	23	89	1983	585

*States that consumed the most Coal in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES7. Electricity Sales in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	TX	652	6	122	1983	652
2	CA	564	2	195	1981	581
3	NY	374	3	159	1983	374
4	OH	364	1	197	1979	415
5	IL	331	7	116	1979	334
6	PA	330	4	134	1981	344
7	FL	329	14	57	1983	329
8	WA	261	10	89	1981	277
9	TN	237	5	133	1977	257
10	MI	236	9	94	1979	252

*States that consumed the most electricity in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

State Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector

Residential

Consumption by the 10 leading residential energy users made up 51 percent of the Nation's total residential use in 1983 (Table ES8). California alone comprised 8 percent of the total. In 1983, Texas's residential sector used nearly three times the amount of energy it used in 1960. Florida moved from 21st place in 1960 to 8th place in 1983, using 586 trillion Btu in 1983, its highest level recorded between 1960 and 1983. Both New York and Michigan experienced their highest levels of residential energy consumption in 1972, with 1,107 trillion Btu and 748 trillion Btu, respectively. New York's 1983 residential consumption was 19 percent below its peak level of 1972, and Michigan's 1983 consumption was 12 percent below its 1972 peak level.

Commercial

California and New York ranked first and second, respectively, in 1983 commercial energy consumption, a reversal of their 1960 rankings (Table ES9). Consumption by the top 10 commercial users of energy comprised 54 percent of the total commercial use in 1983. New York's commercial sector consumed 13 percent less in 1983 than in its peak year of 1973, and California's commercial use was down 11 percent from its highest level in 1981. Both Florida and Virginia reached their highest levels of commercial energy consumption in 1983 with 441 trillion Btu and 279 trillion Btu of energy, respectively.

Industrial

Texas and Louisiana accounted for 17 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of the Nation's total industrial energy consumption in 1983 (Table ES10). Consumption by the 10 leading industrial energy consuming States comprised 58 percent of the U.S. industrial total. For the most part, these 10 States also led the Nation in industrial use in 1960, although they ranked in a slightly different order within the top 10. Ohio maintained its third-place position despite a 5-percent decrease from 1960 to 1983. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, and New York also experienced declines in industrial energy use between 1960 and 1983, while first-place Texas increased its usage by 54 percent, and Louisiana more than doubled its consumption during this period. Both Pennsylvania and New York experienced peak levels of industrial use in the mid to late 1960's.

Transportation

The 10 leading consuming States in the transportation sector accounted for 52 percent of the total U.S. transportation use in 1983. California and Texas led the country in 1983 with 2,234 trillion Btu and 1,910 trillion Btu, respectively (Table ES11). They were also the two leading transportation consumers in 1960. Three States—Texas, Florida, and New Jersey—experienced their highest levels of transportation use in 1983, while New York used 33 percent less in 1983 than in its peak year of 1973. Georgia, which moved from 16th place in 1960 to 10th place in 1983, nearly tripled its transportation use during the 1960-to-1983 period, as did Florida, which moved from 8th place in 1960 to 3rd place in 1983.

Table ES8. Residential Energy Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	CA	1,158	4	574	1979	1,237
2	TX	943	7	354	1982	951
3	NY	900	1	712	1972	1,107
4	IL	837	5	536	1978	1,004
5	PA	788	2	635	1978	887
6	OH	775	3	593	1978	920
7	MI	659	6	449	1972	748
8	FL	586	21	128	1983	586
9	NJ	460	9	314	1973	528
10	IN	424	10	255	1978	476

*States with the highest residential energy consumption in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES9. Commercial Energy Consumption Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	CA	1,008	2	430	1981	1,132
2	NY	868	1	595	1973	994
3	TX	817	6	196	1982	820
4	IL	637	3	356	1978	711
5	OH	494	5	280	1981	501
6	PA	444	4	295	1981	458
7	FL	441	13	100	1983	441
8	MI	386	8	191	1980	422
9	NJ	363	9	175	1976	389
10	VA	279	14	87	1983	279

*States with the highest commercial energy consumption in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES10. Industrial Energy Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	TX	4,356	1	2,831	1981	4,971
2	LA	2,081	6	979	1978	2,466
3	OH	1,509	3	1,596	1979	2,202
4	CA	1,360	5	1,055	1979	1,838
5	PA	1,284	2	1,722	1966	2,198
6	IL	1,106	4	1,111	1973	1,554
7	IN	1,103	8	862	1979	1,461
8	MI	811	9	812	1973	1,219
9	NY	767	7	932	1969	1,285
10	AL	599	11	493	1979	900

*States with the highest industrial energy consumption in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Table ES11. Transportation Energy Consumption in Top 10* States, 1960-1983 (Trillion Btu)

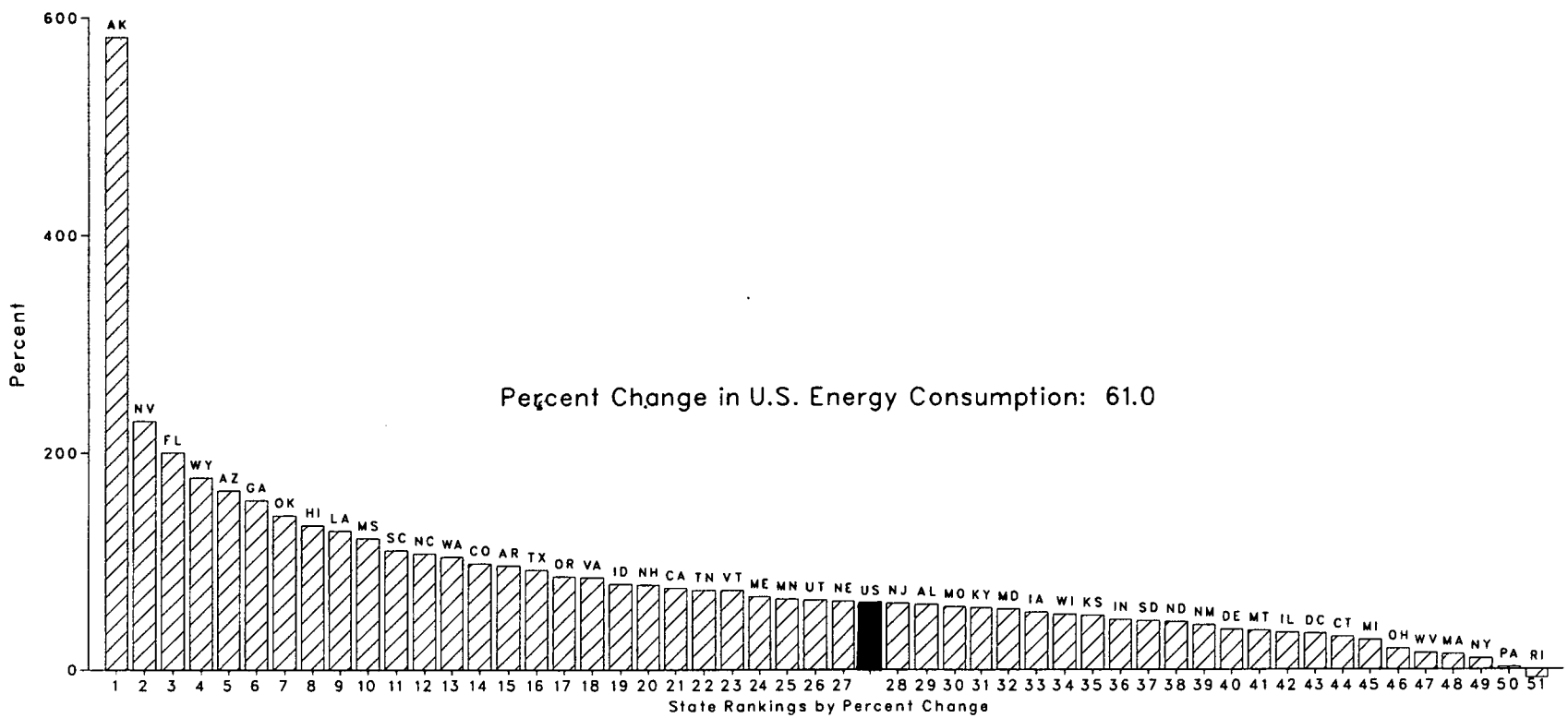
1983			1960		High	
Rankings		Use	Rankings	Use	Year	Use
1	CA	2,234	1	1,234	1978	2,373
2	TX	1,910	2	798	1983	1,910
3	FL	972	8	346	1983	972
4	NY	781	3	785	1973	1,165
5	IL	771	5	502	1978	974
6	NJ	746	9	340	1983	746
7	OH	743	6	490	1978	838
8	PA	739	4	534	1978	865
9	LA	571	12	256	1981	662
10	GA	567	16	208	1979	570

*States with the highest transportation energy consumption in 1983.
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983.

Change in Energy Consumption, 1960 to 1983

Most States experienced very large growth in energy consumption from 1960 to 1983 (Figure ES5). Alaska's consumption increased the most, reaching a level almost 7 times greater in 1983 than in 1960. Nevada more than tripled its use of energy, and energy use in both Florida and Wyoming was almost 3 times greater. Other States grew much less than the 61-percent increase recorded for the entire United States. Energy consumption in Pennsylvania was up 2 percent; in New York, up 10 percent; in Massachusetts, up 14 percent; in West Virginia, up 15 percent; in Ohio, up 19 percent; and in Michigan, up 27 percent. Only one State, Rhode Island, used less energy in 1983 than it had in 1960 (down by 8 percent).

Figure ES5. Percent Change in Energy Consumption by State, 1960 to 1983

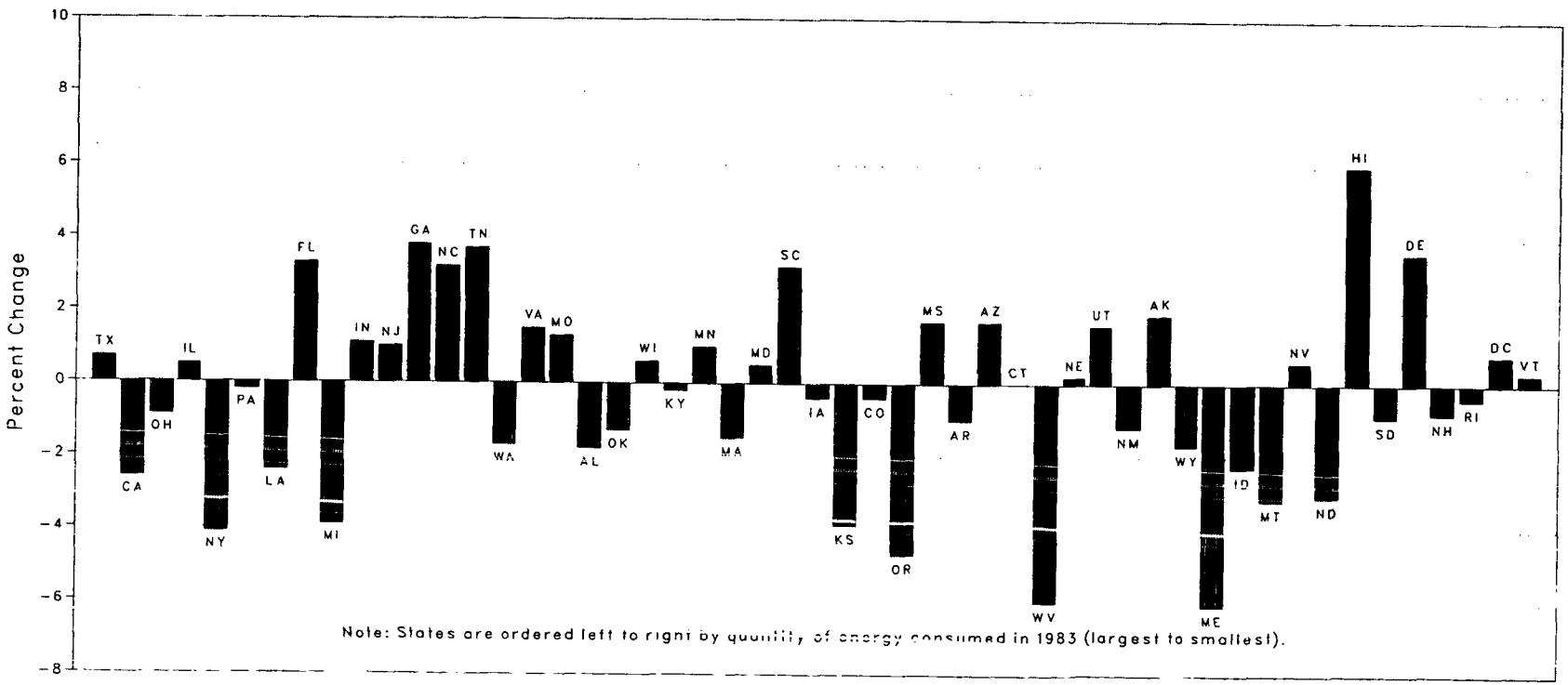


Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Change in Energy Consumption, 1982 to 1983

Nearly half (24) of the States registered positive changes in their total use of energy from 1982 to 1983 (Figure ES6). These increases ranged from the 6.0 percent in Hawaii to 0.2 percent in Nebraska. Alaska, which had experienced a 49.5-percent increase from 1981 to 1982, increased its energy usage by only 1.9 percent from 1982 to 1983. Four of the ten largest energy-consuming States in 1983 increased their consumption from their 1982 levels: Florida (3.3 percent), Indiana (1.1 percent), Texas (0.7 percent), and Illinois (0.5 percent). States recording the largest percentage decreases in 1983 were Maine (down 6.1 percent) and West Virginia (down 6.0 percent). Connecticut was the only State to consume approximately the same amount of energy in 1983 as it had the previous year. U.S. total energy use decreased by 0.4 percent.

Figure ES6. Percent Change in Energy Consumption by State, 1982 to 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

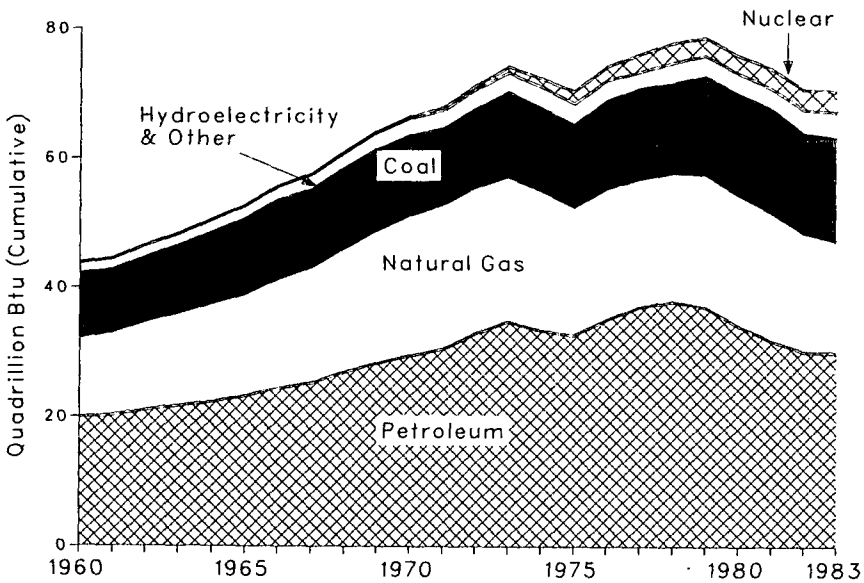
U.S. Energy Consumption

In 1983, total energy consumption in the United States decreased for the fourth consecutive year after reaching a record high in 1979 (Figure ES7). In 1983, U.S. energy consumption totaled 70.5 quadrillion Btu, down 0.4 percent from 1982 and down 10.6 percent from the 1979 record of 78.9 quadrillion Btu.

The 1983 consumption total was 27 quadrillion Btu (61 percent) higher than the 1960 level. Over the 24-year period, petroleum consumption grew by 10 quadrillion Btu, natural gas by 5 quadrillion Btu, and coal by 6 quadrillion Btu. Nuclear power, which was negligible in 1960, contributed 3 quadrillion Btu in 1983. Hydroelectricity provided 2 quadrillion Btu more energy in 1983 than in 1960.

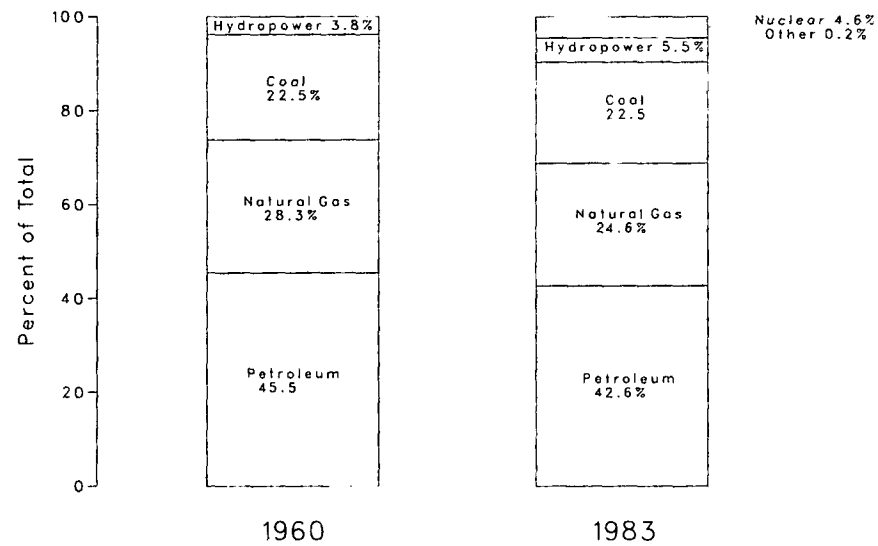
Petroleum and natural gas each accounted for slightly smaller shares of the total energy consumed in 1983 than in 1960, while nuclear power, hydroelectricity, and other energy sources, such as geothermal power and electricity generated from wood and waste, increased their shares of the total (Figure ES8). Coal's share of the total remained the same in 1983 as in 1960. Petroleum remained the largest source of energy consumption over the entire period, but its share dropped from 45.5 percent in 1960 to 42.6 percent in 1983. The second largest energy source, natural gas, declined from a 28.3-percent share in 1960 to a 24.6-percent share in 1983. Coal, the third largest energy source used in the United States, accounted for 22.5 percent in both 1960 and in 1983. In contrast, nuclear power, not a measurable contributor to the 1960 total, grew to 4.6 percent of the 1983 total. Hydroelectricity, geothermal power, and wood, waste, and wind consumed by electric utilities each increased their shares slightly.

Figure ES7. U.S. Energy Consumption by Source, 1960-1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Figure ES8. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by Source, 1960 and 1983



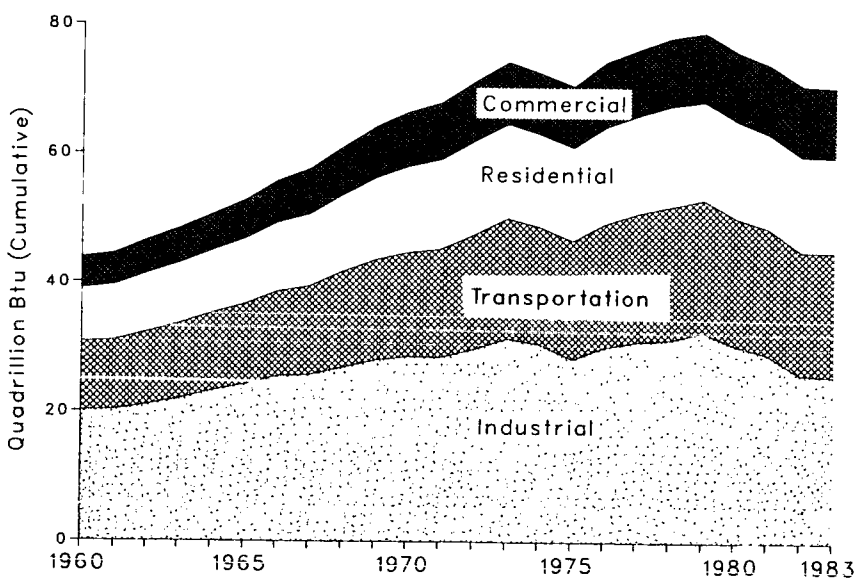
Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Over the 1960-83 period, the end-use sector consuming the largest amount of energy was the industrial sector (Figure ES 9). 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, commercial, and industrial sectors recorded slight decreases in 1983, while the transportation sector increased consumption from the previous year.

While total energy consumed in the United States increased by 61 percent from 1960 to 1983, the major end-use sectors varied in the amount of growth experienced over the period. The commercial sector increased the most—up by 126 percent. The transportation sector had the second largest increase—81 percent in 24 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 28 percent.

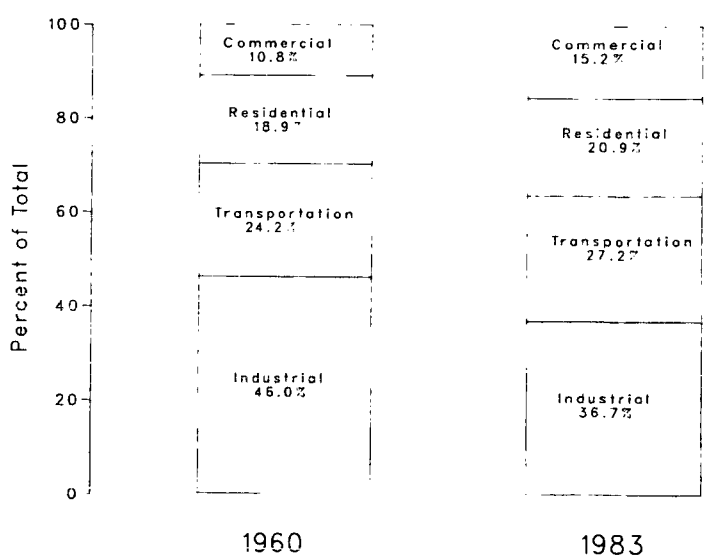
In terms of shares of total energy, the industrial sector accounted for less of the total in 1983 than in 1960, but each of the other three sectors increased its share of the total (Figure ES10). The industrial sector's share fell from 46 percent in 1960 to 37 percent in 1983. The transportation sector 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 ES9. U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Figure ES10. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1960 and 1983

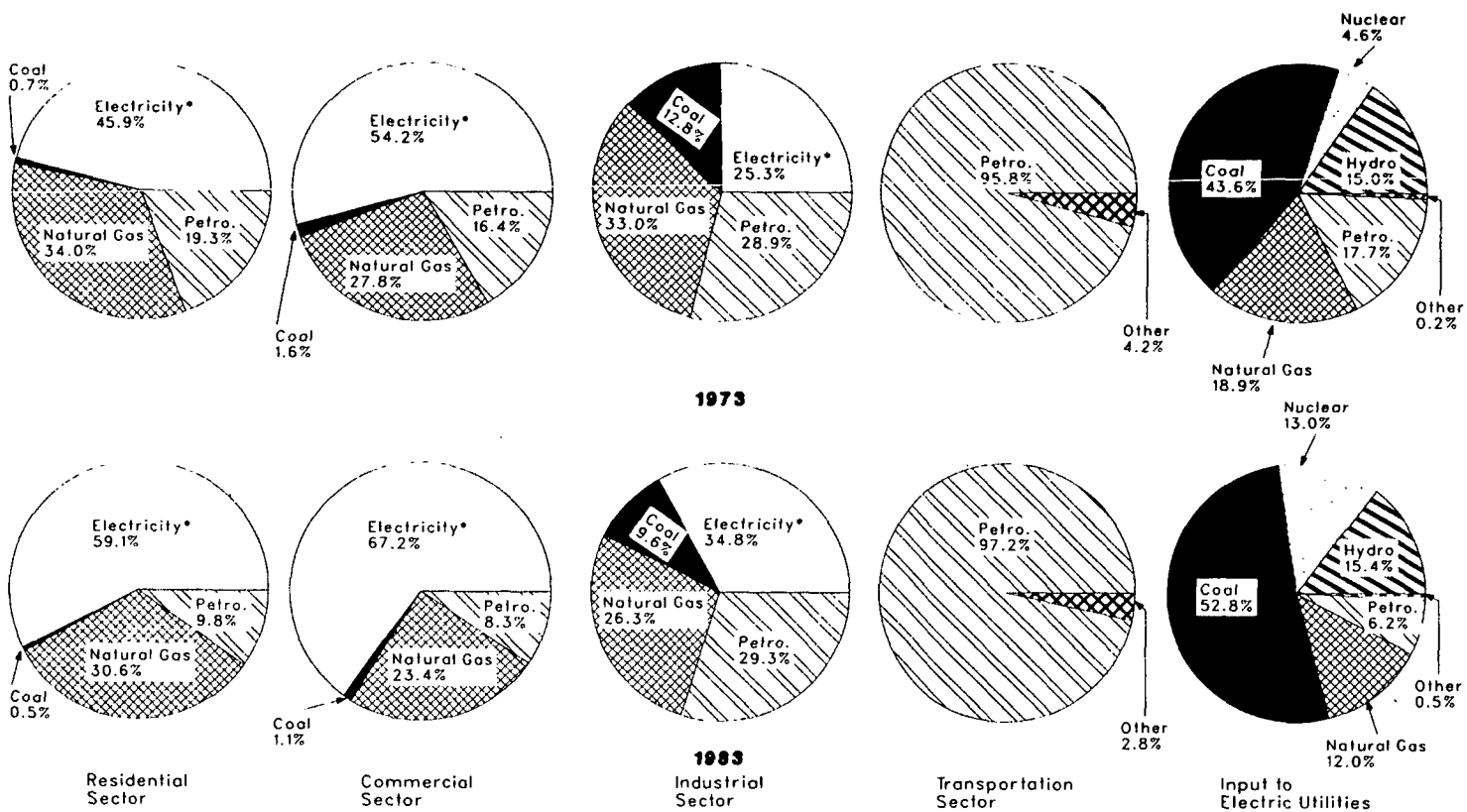


Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

End use consumption by energy source (with electricity losses[1]) exerienced considerable change between 1973 and 1983, most notably significant decreases occurred in petroleum use in the residential and commercial sectors and as input to electric utilities, while substantial increases in electricity use took place in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors (Figure ES11). Petroleum's share of total energy used by the residential sector fell from 19 percent in 1973 to about 10 percent in 1983, and in the commercial sector it fell from 16 percent in 1973 to 8 percent in 1983. In 1973, petroleum consumed at electric utilities accounted for nearly 18 percent of the total input to utilities but decreased to about 6 percent by 1983. Over the last ten years, the residential and commercial sectors have relied predominantly on electricity. Electricity supplied about 59 percent of the residential sector's total energy consumption in 1983 compared to 46 percent in 1973. The commercial sector's use of electricity grew from 54 percent in 1973 to 67 percent in 1983, and the industrial sector increased its electricity use from 25 percent in 1973 to nearly 35 percent in 1983.

[1] Electrical energy system losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution 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.

Figure ES11. Shares of U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector and Source, 1973 and 1983



*Includes all losses incurred in generating, transmitting and distributing electricity.

Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

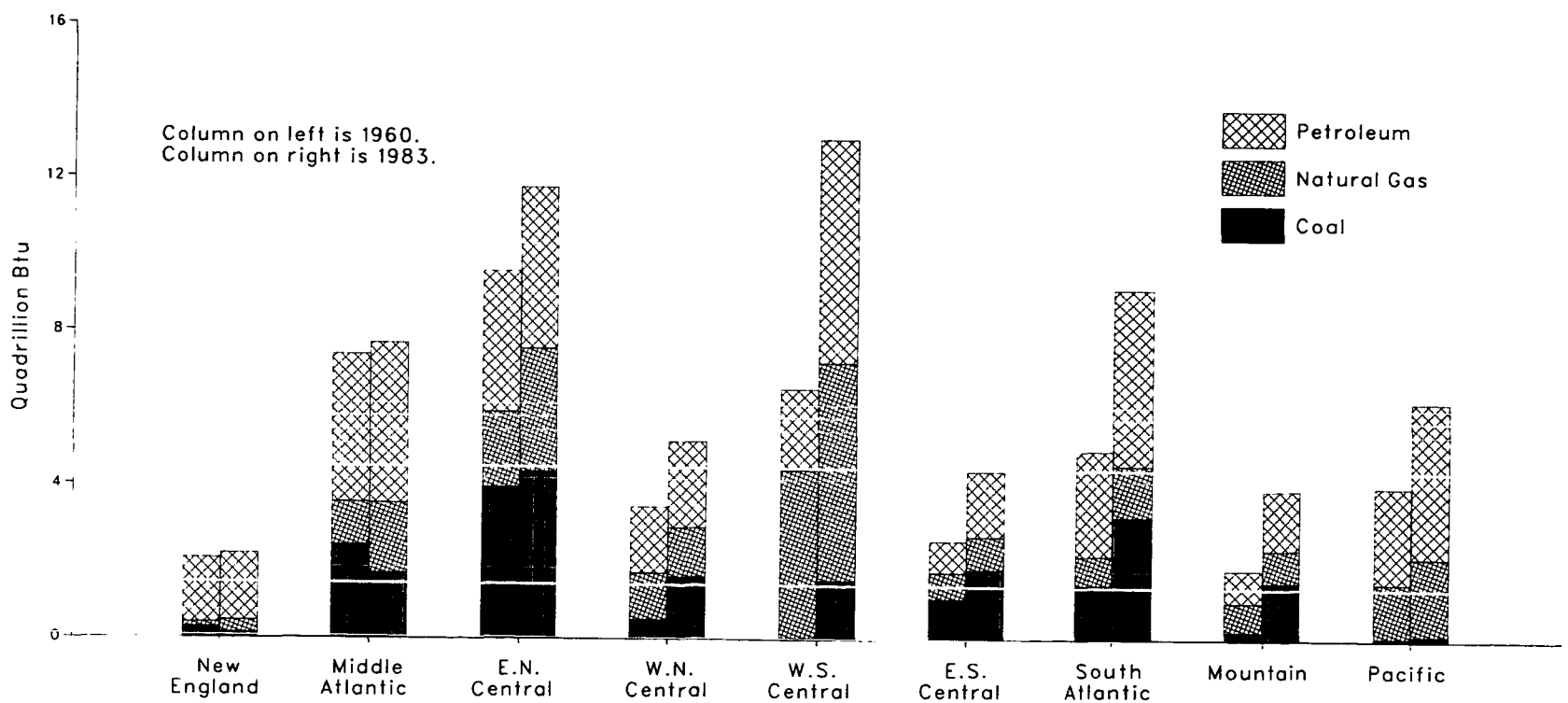
Energy Consumption by Census Division

In 1983, 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 (13.0 quadrillion Btu) (Figure ES12). That Division consumed the greatest amounts of petroleum (5.8 quadrillion Btu) and natural gas (5.7 quadrillion Btu). The East North Central Division consumed the largest amount of coal (4.3 quadrillion Btu).

The largest percent increase in total consumption of major fossil fuels from 1960 to 1983 was recorded by the Mountain Division (115 percent), which ranked last in energy consumption in 1960. The second largest percent increase in energy use occurred in the West South Central Division (100 percent), followed by the South Atlantic (86 percent), the East South Central (71 percent), Pacific (56 percent), West North Central (50 percent), East North Central (23 percent), the New England (6 percent), and the Middle Atlantic (4 percent) Divisions.

During the 1960-83 period, the West South Central Division experienced the largest growth in the use of petroleum (an increase of 3.7 quadrillion Btu, or 176 percent), while the East South Central Division had the second highest rate of increase (107 percent) in petroleum use over this period. The highest rate of increase in natural gas consumption occurred in the New England Division (up 157 percent), followed by the South Atlantic Division (up 78 percent). The Mountain Division increased its coal consumption, by more than 7 times its 1960 level. Coal consumption over the period decreased in two areas: the New England Division (down 51 percent) and the Middle Atlantic Division (down 30 percent).

Figure ES12. Energy Consumption of Major Fuels by Census Divisions, 1960 and 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

In 1983, the industrial sector consumed the largest amount of energy in six of the nine Census Divisions (Figure ES13). The transportation sector used the largest amount in three Divisions: New England, South Atlantic, and Pacific.

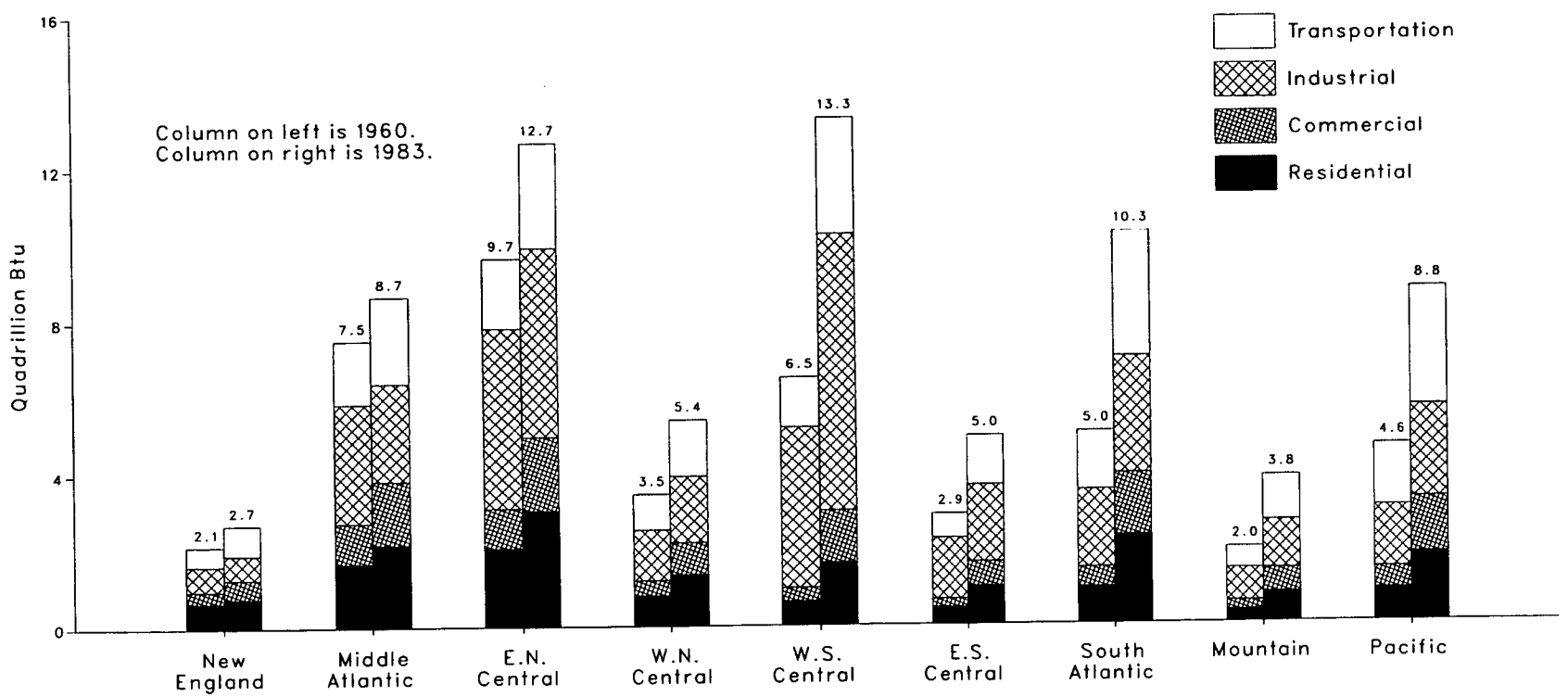
The West South Central Division had the largest industrial energy consumption (7.2 quadrillion Btu) of any Division in 1983, but ranked second behind the East North Central Division in 1960. From 1960 to 1983, consumption by the industrial sector increased in all but two Census Divisions (the Middle Atlantic, with an 18-percent decline and the New England, with a 4-percent decrease). The West South Central Division's industrial sector recorded the highest growth, up 72 percent, followed by the Pacific Division and the South Atlantic, both up 50 percent.

The East North Central Division led in residential energy consumption in 1983 with 3.0 quadrillion Btu. All Census Divisions recorded increases in residential energy consumption from 1960 to 1983, with the largest growth in the West South Central (162 percent), and the Mountain (153 percent) Divisions.

The East North Central Division also led in commercial energy consumption in 1983 with 1.9 quadrillion Btu, followed by the Middle Atlantic Division with 1.7 quadrillion Btu. Major increases in commercial energy consumption occurred during 1960-83 in the West South Central (282 percent), and the South Atlantic (212 percent) Divisions.

The nine States that make up the South Atlantic Division led in transportation sector consumption in 1983 with 3.3 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 1960-83 period, ranging from the West South Central's 132-percent increase to the Middle Atlantic's 37-percent increase.

Figure ES13. End-Use Energy Consumption by Census Division, 1960 and 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

State Energy Consumption by Source and End-Use Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[2]	Electricity Exchanges[3]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	1331	527	228	465	278	116	0	-285	248	146	599	338
Alaska	419	6	247	161	0	6	0	0	38	42	231	108
Arizona	752	297	119	303	0	151	0	-117	154	138	197	263
Arkansas	756	177	213	300	85	35	0	-53	154	91	302	209
California	5761	32	1582	2780	62	593	131	579	1158	1008	1360	2234
Colorado	844	255	220	332	8	20	*	9	209	195	177	264
Connecticut	677	*	77	457	128	4	0	10	205	139	141	193
Delaware	186	73	36	112	0	0	0	-35	33	30	71	53
Dist. of Col.	164	3	30	45	0	0	0	85	31	55	44	34
Florida	2418	319	316	1464	164	2	*	154	586	441	419	972
Georgia	1666	585	305	699	86	43	0	-53	348	228	523	567
Hawaii	231	0	3	227	0	1	*	0	22	18	68	123
Idaho	335	9	36	107	0	133	0	50	71	61	128	75
Illinois	3352	835	967	1189	310	1	0	49	837	637	1106	771
Indiana	2186	1115	440	654	0	4	0	-27	424	223	1103	437
Iowa	950	256	227	367	26	10	*	64	239	142	336	233
Kansas	918	230	357	346	0	*	0	-15	188	143	341	246
Kentucky	1240	640	180	432	0	34	0	-46	249	155	515	321
Louisiana	3207	107	1456	1412	0	0	0	232	276	279	2081	571
Maine	348	5	2	243	63	84	0	-49	69	35	156	87
Maryland	1100	237	150	487	129	18	0	78	265	164	359	312
Massachusetts	1197	96	198	774	67	3	0	59	346	261	224	367
Michigan	2341	698	718	677	181	26	0	41	659	386	811	486
Minnesota	1198	212	248	511	130	15	*	81	304	163	414	317
Mississippi	795	96	245	324	0	0	0	130	149	91	411	244
Missouri	1392	560	267	574	0	18	0	-27	379	236	357	419
Montana	297	42	48	134	0	120	*	-47	59	45	111	82
Nebraska	512	104	133	202	67	14	0	-9	132	101	145	134
Nevada	292	140	43	133	0	43	0	-68	57	36	85	114
N. Hampshire	186	28	10	118	0	14	0	16	55	27	46	58
N. Jersey	2084	90	418	1222	70	-2	0	287	460	363	514	746
N. Mexico	459	264	184	203	0	1	0	-193	63	69	153	174
N. York	3316	269	743	1704	181	486	*	-68	900	868	767	781
N. Carolina	1606	597	141	649	137	64	0	19	374	228	536	467
N. Dakota	239	214	27	135	0	84	0	-221	49	30	88	71
Ohio	3522	1334	770	1221	54	1	*	140	775	494	1509	743
Oklahoma	1301	218	648	458	0	26	0	-48	261	187	509	345
Oregon	804	9	69	341	41	470	*	-125	184	133	241	246
Pennsylvania	3256	1335	664	1237	163	12	0	-155	788	444	1284	739
Rhode Island	177	*	30	94	0	*	0	52	51	34	41	51
S. Carolina	970	236	105	321	283	32	0	-8	196	133	391	251
S. Dakota	198	31	24	107	0	58	0	-22	52	26	59	60
Tennessee	1586	542	201	481	156	104	0	103	343	251	598	395
Texas	8026	1018	3341	3651	0	12	1	3	943	817	4356	1910
Utah	485	164	114	176	0	15	0	17	105	54	199	127
Vermont	107	1	4	57	32	13	1	*	32	16	25	34
Virginia	1482	278	147	623	207	13	0	215	340	279	394	469
Washington	1537	80	111	530	39	917	*	-139	367	261	522	387
W. Virginia	670	834	119	187	0	12	0	-483	129	76	332	132
Wisconsin	1276	356	308	461	103	27	1	20	337	202	428	308
Wyoming	374	315	.83	163	0	12	*	-199	40	34	221	79
United States	**70508**	**15867**	**17354**	**30052**	**3252**	**3863**	**135**		**14736**	**10714**	**25910**	**19147**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is geothermal power and wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.
[3] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Number less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -16 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 system energy losses.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983.*

State Energy Consumption by Source and End-Use Sector, 1982

(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[2]	Electricity Exchanges[3]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	1355	504	247	457	307	112	0	-272	244	143	634	333
Alaska	411	6	244	155	0	6	0	0	39	41	229	102
Arizona	740	339	139	291	0	73	0	-101	143	137	198	261
Arkansas	763	125	233	300	83	22	0	*	152	92	310	209
California	5913	72	1731	2839	41	524	105	600	1169	1084	1432	2228
Colorado	848	274	231	323	6	17	*	-4	203	190	196	259
Connecticut	678	1	80	450	151	4	0	-8	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	82	30	54	42	37
Florida	2341	236	335	1459	214	3	*	95	557	423	423	938
Georgia	1604	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	64	129	75
Illinois	3337	764	1020	1198	306	1	0	48	837	646	1089	765
Indiana	2162	1019	480	650	0	4	0	8	430	226	1074	432
Iowa	954	247	243	370	25	10	*	58	234	143	348	228
Kansas	955	212	412	349	0	*	0	-18	181	144	375	256
Kentucky	1242	629	193	434	0	35	0	-49	245	153	525	319
Louisiana	3287	65	1600	1417	0	0	0	205	283	305	2118	581
Maine	370	6	3	270	50	61	0	-20	70	36	179	86
Maryland	1095	227	162	486	115	14	0	91	258	161	364	313
Massachusetts	1216	90	200	821	46	3	0	55	351	285	218	362
Michigan	2437	696	768	760	166	35	0	11	669	393	808	566
Minnesota	1186	214	269	503	113	13	*	74	307	168	404	307
Mississippi	782	100	277	325	0	0	0	80	148	90	292	253
Missouri	1373	525	287	571	0	17	0	-27	359	234	375	405
Montana	397	48	54	131	0	114	*	-40	62	46	118	81
Nebraska	511	96	142	203	97	13	0	-40	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	217	454	360	535	714
N. Mexico	465	226	210	197	0	1	0	-169	60	68	162	174
N. York	3457	286	797	1819	160	424	*	-29	917	898	797	844
N. Carolina	1556	624	146	642	101	56	0	-14	362	222	523	449
N. Dakota	246	199	29	136	0	75	0	-193	53	32	88	73
Ohio	3554	1396	835	1205	36	*	*	83	807	501	1510	736
Oklahoma	1319	201	697	451	0	22	0	-52	254	183	531	351
Oregon	844	12	73	364	53	471	*	-130	194	140	259	250
Pennsylvania	3261	1291	713	1200	182	19	0	-143	806	454	1272	728
Rhode Island	177	*	29	98	0	*	0	51	52	33	41	51
S. Carolina	940	268	101	320	146	25	0	81	190	129	374	247
S. Dakota	200	37	26	109	0	57	0	-28	51	27	60	62
Tennessee	1529	463	213	482	112	102	0	158	340	236	555	399
Texas	7970	936	3494	3572	0	11	1	-44	951	820	4316	1884
Utah	477	161	121	169	0	11	0	15	95	66	194	122
Vermont	107	1	4	58	46	11	*	-14	32	16	27	32
Virginia	1461	272	155	628	193	10	0	203	328	271	394	468
Washington	1563	75	111	562	40	956	0	-181	391	263	527	381
W. Virginia	712	822	133	192	0	12	0	-446	130	75	369	137
Wisconsin	1268	325	320	460	114	25	1	23	338	201	425	304
Wyoming	381	335	93	163	0	9	0	-220	41	34	226	80
United States	**70775**	**15265**	**18498**	**30232**	**3131**	**3561**	**108**		**14737**	**10859**	**26113**	**19065**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is geothermal power and wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.
[3] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Number less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -22 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 system energy losses.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983*.

State Energy Consumption by Source and End-Use Sector, 1960

(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy	Sources							End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[2]	Electricity Exchanges[3]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	830	392	191	248	0	67	0	-67	103	57	493	178
Alaska	61	7	2	49	0	3	0	0	8	7	17	29
Arizona	284	*	140	125	0	32	*	-14	46	65	55	118
Arkansas	386	*	222	145	0	11	0	8	62	35	184	105
California	3293	36	1302	1758	*	183	1	13	574	430	1055	1234
Colorado	427	68	195	170	0	10	0	-17	87	58	177	105
Connecticut	522	102	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	807	27	143	641	0	3	0	-7	128	100	234	346
Georgia	651	89	188	322	0	25	0	27	128	68	247	208
Hawaii	99	0	0	99	0	*	0	0	7	5	21	66
Idaho	187	17	23	81	0	66	0	*	29	27	87	44
Illinois	2505	911	536	1115	3	2	0	-62	536	356	1111	502
Indiana	1503	795	220	595	0	1	0	-109	255	119	862	266
Iowa	620	113	194	311	0	9	*	-8	153	74	241	151
Kansas	613	16	374	238	0	*	0	-14	121	69	251	173
Kentucky	791	277	154	199	0	28	0	133	116	55	467	154
Louisiana	1404	0	1004	407	0	0	0	-7	100	68	979	256
Maine	209	20	0	158	0	32	0	-2	54	16	72	65
Maryland	704	234	73	376	0	15	0	6	137	77	317	174
Massachusetts	1047	119	81	838	*	11	0	-2	335	193	299	219
Michigan	1840	653	383	737	0	35	0	32	449	191	812	389
Minnesota	726	132	186	409	0	11	*	-11	175	70	300	182
Mississippi	360	1	188	143	0	0	0	28	60	33	137	130
Missouri	881	171	270	418	0	8	0	15	203	118	305	254
Montana	219	4	58	105	0	62	0	-11	32	26	102	59
Nebraska	315	20	140	145	0	10	1	-2	75	44	102	94
Nevada	89	4	13	53	0	21	0	-2	13	11	26	38
N. Hampshire	104	6	3	86	0	15	0	-5	37	8	26	33
N. Jersey	1297	197	144	942	0	*	0	14	314	175	469	340
N. Mexico	327	4	207	111	0	1	0	3	38	23	174	92
N. York	3024	719	434	1765	0	169	0	-63	712	595	932	785
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	2959	1264	725	798	0	*	*	172	593	280	1596	490
Oklahoma	537	2	319	221	0	8	0	-12	107	60	219	152
Oregon	431	9	32	228	0	134	*	28	90	58	172	111
Pennsylvania	3184	1507	540	1136	3	20	0	-22	635	295	1722	534
Rhode Island	193	17	12	162	0	*	0	2	52	22	57	61
S. Carolina	462	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	370	152	231	0	93	0	73	155	77	513	174
Texas	4179	25	2815	1335	0	10	0	-6	354	196	2831	798
Utah	297	91	72	123	0	3	0	7	39	30	164	63
Vermont	62	4	0	48	0	10	0	*	23	8	11	19
Virginia	802	316	68	449	0	14	0	-45	155	87	272	288
Washington	755	15	67	361	0	369	*	-58	158	65	353	179
W. Virginia	584	354	156	106	0	10	0	-42	77	34	388	85
Wisconsin	848	307	94	422	0	26	0	*	217	105	345	181
Wyoming	135	16	53	71	0	7	0	-11	15	9	70	41
United States	43806	9842	12385	19919	6	1657	2		8266	4751	20170	10598

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is geothermal power and wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.
[3] Net interstate sales of electricity, including losses.
* Number less than 0.5.
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 system energy losses.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983.*

Percent Change in State Energy Consumption, 1982-1983

State	Total Energy	Sources						End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	-1.8	4.5	-7.6	1.9	-9.2	4.0	0.0	1.6	1.9	-5.5	1.4
Alaska	1.9	-4.6	0.9	3.6	0.0	5.7	0.0	-1.4	1.2	0.9	5.7
Arizona	1.7	-12.4	-14.4	4.1	0.0	106.6	0.0	7.7	0.3	-0.5	0.7
Arkansas	-1.0	41.9	-8.5	-0.1	2.2	57.4	0.0	0.9	-1.1	-2.7	0.4
California	-2.6	-55.6	-8.6	-2.1	50.3	13.3	25.3	-1.0	-7.0	-5.0	0.3
Colorado	-0.4	-7.0	-4.5	2.7	31.6	13.4	-16.4	3.0	2.6	-9.7	1.8
Connecticut	*	-24.0	-4.4	1.7	-14.9	1.9	0.0	-1.2	1.1	-3.8	3.4
Delaware	3.6	52.0	25.7	-4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-5.6	7.2	6.5
Dist. of Col.	0.8	-3.1	0.7	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.8	5.8	-8.3
Florida	3.3	35.0	-5.8	0.4	-23.4	-15.7	-86.7	5.2	4.3	-1.0	3.6
Georgia	3.8	11.3	0.8	3.2	17.7	12.8	0.0	4.0	2.1	3.7	4.6
Hawaii	6.0	0.0	-4.4	6.2	0.0	-6.7	7.8	2.5	0.6	-11.4	20.7
Idaho	-2.3	-13.4	-11.6	2.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	-4.4	-5.2	-0.5	-0.6
Illinois	0.5	9.3	-5.2	-0.7	1.4	8.3	0.0	*	-1.3	1.6	0.7
Indiana	1.1	9.4	-8.3	0.6	0.0	-2.2	0.0	-1.5	-1.3	2.7	1.1
Iowa	-0.4	3.8	-6.5	-0.9	1.7	0.2	98.8	1.9	-0.8	-3.5	2.1
Kansas	-3.9	8.2	-13.4	-0.7	0.0	-15.4	0.0	4.0	-0.4	-9.1	-3.9
Kentucky	-0.2	1.8	-7.1	-0.4	0.0	-3.0	0.0	1.7	1.5	-1.9	0.4
Louisiana	-2.4	63.8	-9.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	-8.6	-1.7	-1.7
Maine	-6.1	-20.2	-9.5	-10.1	26.7	35.9	0.0	-1.6	-1.8	-12.5	1.7
Maryland	0.5	4.4	-7.4	0.2	12.9	31.7	0.0	2.9	2.3	-1.4	-0.3
Massachusetts	-1.5	7.4	-1.3	-5.8	45.3	10.2	0.0	-1.7	-8.4	2.6	1.6
Michigan	-3.9	0.2	-6.5	-11.0	9.2	-25.4	0.0	-1.5	-1.8	0.3	-14.3
Minnesota	1.0	-0.9	-7.7	1.6	15.3	17.9	-71.8	-1.0	-3.0	2.6	3.1
Mississippi	1.7	-4.2	-11.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	6.5	-3.4
Missouri	1.3	6.6	-7.0	0.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	5.7	0.9	-4.8	3.3
Montana	-3.2	-13.5	-11.0	2.3	0.0	5.9	41.0	-5.3	-1.6	-6.4	1.9
Nebraska	0.2	8.0	-6.0	-0.5	-30.5	11.0	0.0	3.0	-1.0	-0.2	-1.2
Nevada	0.6	-4.1	9.9	0.7	0.0	188.2	0.0	-9.2	13.3	3.3	0.4
N. Hampshire	-0.8	6.1	-3.7	-2.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-5.8	2.9
N. Jersey	1.0	16.0	8.2	-0.6	-54.9	2.5	0.0	1.3	0.8	-3.8	4.5
N. Mexico	-1.2	16.8	-12.2	3.2	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.8	1.2	-5.3	-0.4
N. York	-4.1	-6.0	-6.8	-6.3	13.4	14.7	93.8	-1.9	-3.3	-3.8	-7.5
N. Carolina	3.2	-4.4	-3.4	1.0	35.5	13.6	0.0	3.6	2.6	2.4	4.1
N. Dakota	-3.1	7.3	-7.5	-1.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	-6.7	-7.9	0.3	-2.3
Ohio	-0.9	-4.5	-7.7	1.4	52.0	2416.8	7935.2	-3.9	-1.3	-0.1	1.0
Oklahoma	-1.3	8.4	-6.9	1.5	0.0	19.6	0.0	2.9	1.8	-4.1	-1.7
Oregon	-4.7	-23.3	-4.9	-6.5	-23.1	-0.3	-100.0	-5.2	-5.1	-7.0	-1.7
Pennsylvania	-0.2	3.5	-6.8	3.1	-10.6	-36.0	0.0	-2.3	-2.2	0.9	1.5
Rhode Island	-0.4	-28.3	4.7	-3.3	0.0	-9.7	0.0	-1.6	0.9	-1.0	0.4
S. Carolina	3.2	-11.7	4.1	0.4	94.4	27.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	4.4	1.7
S. Dakota	-0.9	-16.3	-6.6	-1.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.1	-1.7	-1.8	-2.1
Tennessee	3.7	17.0	-5.6	-0.3	39.1	1.9	0.0	0.9	6.3	7.7	-1.0
Texas	0.7	8.7	-4.4	2.2	0.0	12.8	23.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.4
Utah	1.6	1.4	-6.0	4.1	0.0	36.1	0.0	10.6	-18.5	2.4	4.2
Vermont	0.3	-15.7	0.2	-1.7	-31.2	15.1	16.2	0.2	1.9	-9.9	8.4
Virginia	1.5	2.0	-4.9	-0.9	7.2	28.6	0.0	3.8	3.2	-0.1	0.2
Washington	-1.7	6.7	-0.9	-5.7	-3.8	-4.2	NA	-6.3	-1.1	-0.9	1.6
W. Virginia	-6.0	1.5	-10.5	-2.3	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-1.0	0.7	-10.0	-3.6
Wisconsin	0.6	9.4	-3.7	0.3	-9.4	5.5	-18.1	-0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5
Wyoming	-1.7	-6.0	-10.6	-0.4	0.0	35.3	NA	-1.5	-1.3	-2.0	-1.0
United States	**-0.4**	**3.9**	**-6.2**	**-0.6**	**3.9**	**8.5**	**25.2**	*	**-1.3**	**-0.8**	**0.4**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is geothermal power and wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.
* Number less than 0.05.
NA = Not applicable. Value in the initial year of this comparison was zero.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983.*

Percent Change in State Energy Consumption, 1960-1983

State	Total Energy	Sources						End-Use Sectors			
		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	60.2	34.3	19.8	87.9	NA	73.4	0.0	139.6	157.7	21.6	90.0
Alaska	582.4	-22.3	NM	227.6	0.0	98.3	0.0	370.1	456.4	1252.6	276.9
Arizona	165.1	NM	-15.3	141.3	0.0	371.6	-100.0	232.7	112.4	260.8	123.1
Arkansas	96.0	NM	-4.0	107.1	NA	223.8	0.0	146.8	160.6	64.1	100.1
California	74.9	-11.1	21.5	58.1	NM	223.4	NM	101.7	134.3	28.9	81.1
Colorado	97.7	274.1	13.1	94.7	NA	86.9	NA	140.2	237.3	-0.4	151.3
Connecticut	29.7	-99.5	160.6	17.6	NA	-13.7	0.0	34.8	120.9	-26.0	64.5
Delaware	37.0	231.8	284.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.2	41.0	46.0	27.1
Dist. of Col.	33.1	-88.4	133.6	-26.9	0.0	-100.0	0.0	32.2	69.0	19.3	17.1
Florida	199.5	1072.4	120.9	128.3	NA	-23.3	NA	357.5	343.1	79.4	180.7
Georgia	155.9	557.2	61.7	117.4	NA	73.1	0.0	171.8	234.2	111.8	172.8
Hawaii	132.7	0.0	NA	129.4	0.0	200.1	NA	203.8	244.8	229.4	86.1
Idaho	78.9	-47.3	59.2	31.5	0.0	100.7	0.0	145.2	125.1	47.0	70.2
Illinois	33.8	-8.4	80.4	6.6	NM	-29.5	0.0	56.4	79.0	-0.4	53.4
Indiana	45.5	40.1	100.2	10.0	0.0	304.0	0.0	66.3	86.9	27.8	64.2
Iowa	53.3	127.0	17.4	17.9	NA	1.1	74.2	56.0	91.3	39.4	54.1
Kansas	49.7	1363.5	-4.5	45.6	0.0	-72.6	0.0	56.0	108.6	35.8	42.0
Kentucky	56.6	131.0	16.8	117.5	0.0	19.3	0.0	114.4	183.6	10.5	107.9
Louisiana	128.4	NA	45.1	246.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.0	308.5	112.5	122.8
Maine	66.6	-74.2	NA	53.4	NA	159.3	0.0	26.1	115.0	115.8	33.6
Maryland	56.3	1.5	104.8	29.7	NA	26.0	0.0	94.1	114.5	13.4	79.2
Massachusetts	14.3	-19.1	145.3	-7.7	NM	-72.6	0.0	3.1	34.8	-25.4	67.6
Michigan	27.2	6.8	87.5	-8.1	NA	-26.2	0.0	46.9	101.9	*	24.9
Minnesota	64.9	61.3	33.4	25.0	NA	46.9	-92.1	74.0	134.4	37.9	74.3
Mississippi	121.1	NM	30.5	126.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.6	175.1	126.6	88.2
Missouri	58.0	228.4	-1.3	37.6	0.0	129.0	0.0	87.1	100.3	16.8	64.6
Montana	35.9	949.3	-17.3	26.8	0.0	93.0	NA	81.4	72.6	9.1	40.8
Nebraska	62.5	419.3	-5.1	39.2	NA	35.9	-100.0	75.8	131.8	41.5	42.4
Nevada	229.1	3790.8	235.5	151.2	0.0	101.6	0.0	334.2	243.8	219.5	195.7
N. Hampshire	78.3	358.3	237.2	38.3	0.0	-4.5	0.0	49.4	232.5	76.5	74.3
N. Jersey	60.6	-54.1	189.9	29.7	NA	-594.1	0.0	46.3	107.9	9.8	119.8
N. Mexico	40.6	6386.7	-11.1	83.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	67.7	200.0	-11.7	88.5
N. York	9.6	-62.7	71.1	-3.4	NA	187.8	NA	26.4	46.0	-17.8	-0.5
N. Carolina	106.8	158.2	199.4	47.0	NA	19.0	0.0	100.8	265.3	81.8	100.7
N. Dakota	44.0	600.0	-1.5	24.5	0.0	633.6	0.0	71.0	106.5	8.8	72.3
Ohio	19.0	5.5	6.3	53.0	NA	570.4	2.6	30.9	76.2	-5.5	51.7
Oklahoma	142.1	NM	103.0	107.2	0.0	243.7	0.0	145.0	210.9	132.3	127.1
Oregon	86.4	3.6	116.4	49.2	NA	250.3	-99.9	105.1	127.4	40.1	121.6
Pennsylvania	2.2	-11.4	22.9	8.8	5995.2	-37.9	0.0	24.2	50.6	-25.4	38.6
Rhode Island	-8.2	-99.3	144.4	-41.6	0.0	-65.7	0.0	-0.9	50.3	-28.6	-16.9
S. Carolina	109.9	149.1	73.0	36.1	NA	-16.9	0.0	139.7	233.3	85.5	93.0
S. Dakota	44.7	356.9	-5.3	12.4	0.0	363.1	0.0	64.9	63.9	24.9	44.6
Tennessee	72.5	46.7	32.2	107.8	NA	11.1	0.0	120.8	225.8	16.5	126.9
Texas	92.1	4007.6	18.7	173.6	0.0	20.6	NA	166.7	316.1	53.9	139.3
Utah	63.5	79.7	56.8	43.4	0.0	343.6	0.0	167.9	78.1	21.1	101.7
Vermont	72.5	-71.9	NA	18.0	NA	24.3	NA	39.1	90.9	116.2	78.9
Virginia	84.7	-12.0	115.4	38.7	NA	-7.5	0.0	119.1	221.3	44.9	62.6
Washington	103.5	422.2	64.4	46.7	NA	148.4	5318.9	132.0	300.1	48.0	116.2
W. Virginia	14.7	135.7	-23.2	76.7	0.0	14.5	0.0	67.7	121.1	-14.3	56.2
Wisconsin	50.5	16.1	228.8	9.4	NA	3.2	NA	55.4	92.2	24.1	70.7
Wyoming	176.7	1903.9	57.8	129.2	0.0	82.9	NA	166.2	270.7	217.9	90.6
United States	61.0	61.2	40.1	56.9	NM	133.2	5822.0	77.8	125.5	28.5	80.7

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is geothermal power and wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.
* Number less than 0.05.
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.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983*.

State Energy Consumption Per Capita by End-Use Sector, 1983

(Million Btu)

State	Resident Population[1] (thousands)	Total	End-Use Sectors			
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	3959	336	63	37	151	85
Alaska	479	875	80	87	482	226
Arizona	2963	254	52	47	66	89
Arkansas	2328	325	66	39	130	90
California	25174	229	46	40	54	89
Colorado	3139	269	67	62	56	84
Connecticut	3138	216	65	44	45	61
Delaware	606	307	54	49	117	87
Dist. of Col.	623	263	50	88	71	54
Florida	10680	226	55	41	39	91
Georgia	5732	291	61	40	91	99
Hawaii	1023	226	22	17	66	121
Idaho	989	339	72	62	130	75
Illinois	11486	292	73	55	96	67
Indiana	5479	399	77	41	201	80
Iowa	2905	327	82	49	116	80
Kansas	2425	379	78	59	141	101
Kentucky	3714	334	67	42	139	86
Louisiana	4438	723	62	63	469	129
Maine	1146	303	60	31	136	76
Maryland	4304	256	62	38	83	72
Massachusetts	5767	208	60	45	39	64
Michigan	9069	258	73	43	89	54
Minnesota	4144	289	73	39	100	76
Mississippi	2587	307	58	35	120	94
Missouri	4970	280	76	48	72	84
Montana	817	364	72	55	136	101
Nebraska	1597	320	83	63	91	84
Nevada	891	327	64	41	95	128
N. Hampshire	959	194	58	28	48	60
N. Jersey	7468	279	62	49	69	100
N. Mexico	1399	328	45	49	110	124
N. York	17667	188	51	49	43	44
N. Carolina	6082	264	62	38	88	77
N. Dakota	680	351	72	44	129	105
Ohio	10746	328	72	46	140	69
Oklahoma	3298	395	79	57	154	105
Oregon	2662	302	69	50	91	93
Pennsylvania	11895	274	66	37	108	62
Rhode Island	955	185	54	35	43	53
S. Carolina	3264	297	60	41	120	77
S. Dakota	700	283	74	38	84	86
Tennessee	4685	339	73	53	128	84
Texas	15724	510	60	52	277	121
Utah	1619	300	65	33	123	79
Vermont	525	204	61	30	47	66
Virginia	5550	267	61	50	71	84
Washington	4300	357	85	61	121	90
W. Virginia	1965	341	66	39	169	67
Wisconsin	4751	268	71	42	90	65
Wyoming	514	728	78	66	431	153
United States	**233981**	**301**	**63**	**46**	**111**	**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.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983.*

State Energy Consumption Per Capita by End-Use Sector, 1960

(Million Btu)

State	Resident Population[1] (thousands)	Total	End-Use Sectors			
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
Alabama	3274	254	32	17	150	54
Alaska	229	268	36	33	75	125
Arizona	1321	215	35	49	41	89
Arkansas	1789	216	35	20	103	58
California	15870	208	36	27	66	78
Colorado	1769	241	49	33	100	59
Connecticut	2544	205	60	25	75	46
Delaware	449	303	55	47	108	93
Dist. of Col.	765	161	31	44	48	37
Florida	5004	161	26	20	47	69
Georgia	3956	165	32	17	62	53
Hawaii	642	155	11	8	32	103
Idaho	671	279	43	40	130	65
Illinois	10086	248	53	35	110	50
Indiana	4674	321	55	26	185	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	102	56
Massachusetts	5160	203	65	37	58	42
Michigan	7834	235	57	24	104	50
Minnesota	3425	212	51	20	88	53
Mississippi	2182	165	27	15	63	59
Missouri	4326	204	47	27	71	59
Montana	679	322	48	38	150	86
Nebraska	1417	222	53	31	72	66
Nevada	291	304	45	36	91	132
N. Hampshire	609	171	61	13	43	54
N. Jersey	6103	213	52	29	77	56
N. Mexico	954	342	40	24	182	97
N. York	16838	180	42	35	55	47
N. Carolina	4573	170	41	14	64	51
N. Dakota	634	261	45	23	128	65
Ohio	9734	304	61	29	164	50
Oklahoma	2336	230	46	26	94	65
Oregon	1772	243	51	33	97	63
Pennsylvania	11329	281	56	26	152	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	144	49
Texas	9624	434	37	20	294	83
Utah	900	330	44	33	182	70
Vermont	389	160	59	21	29	50
Virginia	3986	201	39	22	68	72
Washington	2855	265	55	23	124	63
W. Virginia	1853	315	42	19	209	46
Wisconsin	3962	214	55	27	87	46
Wyoming	331	409	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.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of the *State Energy Data Report, 1960-1983*.

Statistical Tables
Section 1.

1983 Summaries

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum											Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Geo-thermal Power[3]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[3]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Total[5]
			Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[6]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum						
Alabama	526.6	228.5	24.7	0.8	96.3	9.1	11.1	16.1	5.5	229.5	29.6	42.7	465.4	278.4	116.4	0.0	0.0	-284.6	1330.6
Alaska	5.6	246.6	2.3	1.7	39.7	68.7	6.9	0.8	0.6	25.1	2.1	12.9	160.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	419.2
Arizona	296.7	118.8	10.9	0.7	48.8	39.1	0.1	6.0	3.4	174.5	3.8	15.2	302.6	0.0	150.9	0.0	0.0	-117.0	751.9
Arkansas	176.8	213.3	12.2	0.9	80.1	8.7	3.3	14.8	3.9	137.5	7.7	30.7	299.8	84.7	34.6	0.0	0.0	-53.2	755.9
California	31.9	1582.2	73.8	5.3	394.9	321.5	2.9	58.8	27.3	1354.8	393.9	147.3	2780.4	62.2	593.2	131.2	0.1	579.4	5760.5
Colorado	255.2	220.4	12.5	6.1	57.2	34.7	1.0	17.3	3.6	177.8	0.4	21.3	331.7	3.3	19.5	0.0	*	9.2	844.3
Connecticut	0.5	76.7	4.9	0.3	117.6	5.4	2.0	5.2	2.5	161.5	140.8	17.3	457.4	128.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	677.4
Delaware	72.7	36.0	1.4	0.1	16.4	7.4	1.8	3.2	0.8	38.2	34.5	8.5	112.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	186.0
Dist. of Col.	3.3	30.2	0.5	*	12.0	1.3	*	*	0.3	21.0	9.1	1.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.8	163.7
Florida	318.8	315.6	38.0	4.0	169.8	169.2	5.3	32.3	7.8	626.0	360.4	51.3	1464.0	163.9	2.3	0.0	*	153.5	2418.2
Georgia	585.5	304.7	34.7	1.0	113.6	93.0	1.6	23.1	6.9	359.5	25.4	40.5	699.3	86.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	-52.6	1665.9
Hawaii	0.0	2.8	1.7	0.7	27.7	62.5	0.0	7.6	0.5	38.3	76.4	11.7	227.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	231.0
Idaho	8.9	36.3	4.4	0.3	25.7	5.2	0.1	3.9	1.0	54.9	1.2	10.0	106.7	0.0	133.1	0.0	0.0	50.1	335.1
Illinois	834.5	967.4	35.6	1.1	180.7	90.2	2.1	97.7	19.3	565.7	79.4	117.5	1189.3	310.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	49.3	3352.2
Indiana	1114.7	440.0	38.4	0.7	163.5	24.7	2.8	24.8	9.9	303.8	24.5	61.2	654.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	-27.3	2186.1
Iowa	255.9	227.3	10.6	0.5	92.7	3.3	2.1	43.5	4.0	171.3	1.7	37.4	367.1	25.6	9.6	0.0	0.5	63.9	949.8
Kansas	230.0	356.9	9.6	0.8	78.3	8.2	1.1	43.4	5.6	151.3	5.5	42.5	346.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-15.1	918.2
Kentucky	640.4	179.7	13.9	0.4	100.9	22.6	5.4	25.9	5.9	213.0	6.0	38.4	432.4	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	-46.5	1239.8
Louisiana	107.3	1456.5	17.4	1.0	187.3	61.4	37.1	321.6	11.1	267.0	223.1	285.0	1411.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.7	3207.3
Maine	5.1	2.5	3.9	0.2	52.2	8.2	1.6	3.0	1.1	63.9	76.0	32.5	242.6	63.5	83.5	0.0	0.0	-49.5	347.7
Maryland	237.1	150.1	28.3	0.3	96.1	20.4	4.2	7.4	4.0	234.1	63.1	29.6	487.5	129.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	77.8	1100.2
Massachusetts	96.3	197.7	7.5	0.7	182.5	41.2	4.0	7.8	4.7	278.0	219.4	28.1	773.9	67.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	59.0	1197.0
Michigan	697.6	718.0	18.2	1.5	131.8	32.9	3.5	25.8	18.2	381.0	21.0	43.0	676.8	181.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	-41.2	2341.0
Minnesota	212.4	248.2	31.3	0.5	118.8	22.9	1.1	27.2	6.2	243.6	9.1	50.3	511.0	130.1	15.4	0.0	*	80.7	1197.9
Mississippi	96.2	245.2	11.3	0.5	72.5	16.4	2.1	16.3	3.6	141.2	26.1	33.7	323.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.9	795.1
Missouri	560.0	266.6	22.7	0.6	118.9	30.9	3.7	32.5	8.9	310.7	4.0	41.5	574.4	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	-27.3	1391.5
Montana	42.0	47.7	7.5	0.5	34.7	3.7	0.0	5.4	1.4	55.7	8.8	16.1	133.6	0.0	120.5	0.0	0.4	-47.0	297.2
Nebraska	103.9	133.3	4.4	0.5	51.9	8.1	0.4	17.4	2.2	94.7	1.0	21.5	202.2	67.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	-9.1	511.6
Nevada	140.0	43.2	5.0	0.5	20.8	37.6	0.1	3.5	0.6	59.7	0.2	5.4	133.5	0.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	-67.8	291.6
N. Hampshire	27.8	10.0	2.6	0.1	28.6	3.1	1.3	4.8	0.5	49.7	22.2	5.5	118.3	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	15.7	186.0
N. Jersey	90.1	417.9	40.6	0.7	261.3	209.8	7.2	22.7	13.2	410.7	167.6	87.8	1221.7	70.1	-2.4	0.0	0.0	286.6	2083.9
N. Mexico	263.7	184.2	11.8	0.5	50.0	14.4	3.8	9.9	1.8	90.4	3.8	17.2	203.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-193.0	459.3
N. York	268.5	742.6	38.0	1.0	349.3	21.1	13.2	17.7	11.6	672.5	506.0	73.8	1704.4	181.3	486.4	0.0	0.2	-67.6	3315.8
N. Carolina	596.8	140.8	21.3	0.9	121.5	35.6	12.0	25.2	6.7	355.5	25.3	44.6	648.6	136.9	64.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	1605.7
N. Dakota	213.8	26.9	7.2	0.1	40.6	8.1	0.1	5.3	1.0	47.7	5.5	19.1	134.7	0.0	83.7	0.0	0.0	-220.6	238.6
Ohio	1334.1	770.4	44.8	1.8	228.9	32.8	12.2	148.3	21.2	566.5	12.6	152.0	1221.1	54.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	140.3	3521.7
Oklahoma	217.9	648.2	28.7	0.5	82.5	33.1	2.2	29.4	7.5	226.0	3.5	44.1	457.6	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	-48.4	1301.4
Oregon	9.3	69.1	14.4	0.6	86.9	10.0	0.5	4.8	4.2	149.7	44.7	24.9	340.7	40.8	469.8	0.0	*	-125.4	804.3
Pennsylvania	1335.1	663.9	26.4	1.0	306.2	51.8	15.1	26.1	22.6	543.1	156.2	88.3	1236.8	163.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-155.5	3255.5
Rhode Island	0.1	29.9	8.0	0.1	22.4	1.9	0.6	1.2	0.7	43.9	8.1	7.4	94.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	52.1	176.6
S. Carolina	236.2	104.8	12.6	0.6	56.8	13.7	3.1	9.5	3.0	189.9	13.1	18.9	321.3	283.3	32.3	0.0	0.0	-7.7	970.1
S. Dakota	30.7	24.0	3.5	0.4	28.9	5.2	0.2	8.1	0.9	47.3	0.3	12.5	107.3	0.0	57.6	0.0	0.0	-21.7	197.9
Tennessee	542.0	200.6	19.9	0.8	112.5	11.6	5.2	8.4	6.9	284.9	3.7	26.9	480.8	155.6	103.7	0.0	0.0	103.2	1585.9
Texas	1018.2	3340.8	77.8	3.5	542.2	266.0	65.3	710.0	29.7	1031.5	305.2	620.3	3651.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.8	3.1	8026.3
Utah	163.5	113.6	5.4	0.5	39.3	18.3	0.7	5.7	1.7	84.4	4.6	15.4	176.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	17.2	485.0
Vermont	1.0	4.5	0.4	0.1	17.2	0.6	1.0	3.1	0.4	29.5	1.6	2.7	56.6	31.8	12.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	107.1
Virginia	277.8	147.4	18.7	0.7	125.8	60.8	6.5	10.8	5.3	315.7	45.2	33.2	622.8	206.8	12.6	0.0	0.0	214.7	1482.1
Washington	79.6	110.5	15.3	0.9	105.2	72.1	1.0	6.2	3.9	236.5	50.9	37.9	529.9	38.7	916.7	0.0	0.5	-139.1	1536.7
W. Virginia	834.3	119.4	2.7	0.2	43.8	1.5	2.3	9.8	3.7	98.8	6.1	18.2	187.2	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	-482.8	669.6
Wisconsin	355.8	308.4	13.5	*	118.3	10.4	1.1	21.5	5.7	247.7	11.3	31.9	461.4	103.0	26.6	0.0	0.6	19.7	1275.6
Wyoming	315.0	83.4	2.6	0.2	68.7	0.9	0.5	9.5	1.2	41.6	8.6	28.7	162.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	*	-198.7	374.2
United States	**15867.2**	**17353.9**	**904.1**	**47.7**	**5719.7**	**2140.9**	**262.8**	**1990.2**	**324.0**	**12696.9**	**3260.5**	**2705.3**	**30052.1**	**3251.0**	**3863.0**	**131.2**	**4.0**		**70507.6**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Includes industrial and electric 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.
[3] Consumed at electric 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 system 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] U.S. total includes -15.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the States.
[6] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Number less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include an estimated 1.7 quadrillion Btu of wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (primarily the pulp and paper industry) in 1983 and an estimated 0.9 quadrillion Btu of wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector in 1983. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State[a]	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[f]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[e]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[b]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[b]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[b,c]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[b]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[d] Nuclear, Geothermal	Total		Electricity Sales	Associated Losses[g]	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
AL	64.6	183.3	247.9	36.9	109.1	146.0	369.0	230.2	599.2	337.2	0.3	337.5	412.8	394.6	807.3	-284.6	153.8	368.9	1330.6
AK	17.6	20.7	38.3	29.8	11.9	41.7	214.0	16.9	230.9	108.1	0.1	108.2	43.5	6.2	49.7	0.0	11.9	37.8	419.2
AZ	33.5	120.9	154.4	27.5	110.3	137.8	104.8	91.9	196.7	262.7	0.4	263.0	289.5	150.8	440.3	-117.0	95.1	228.1	751.9
AR	51.6	102.0	153.6	32.5	58.9	91.4	193.7	107.8	301.5	209.1	0.3	209.4	203.0	119.2	322.2	-53.2	79.2	189.8	755.9
CA	533.5	624.6	1158.1	278.0	730.0	1008.1	801.9	558.3	1360.1	2231.9	2.4	2234.3	549.3	786.5	1335.8	579.4	563.7	1351.6	5760.5
CO	98.5	110.3	208.8	72.2	122.8	195.0	129.7	46.9	176.6	263.7	0.2	263.9	243.2	27.8	271.0	9.2	82.5	197.7	844.3
CT	103.5	101.6	205.2	44.3	94.6	138.8	70.4	70.4	140.8	192.4	0.2	192.5	124.0	132.2	256.2	10.5	78.5	188.2	677.4
DE	14.7	17.9	32.6	11.8	17.9	29.6	42.4	28.5	70.9	52.8	0.1	52.8	99.2	0.0	99.2	-34.8	18.9	45.4	186.0
DC	17.4	14.0	31.4	21.8	32.8	54.6	2.8	41.3	44.2	33.4	0.1	33.5	3.6	0.0	3.6	84.8	26.0	62.3	163.7
FL	37.7	548.1	585.8	46.5	394.9	441.4	244.8	174.1	418.9	970.6	1.5	972.0	798.9	166.2	965.1	153.5	329.2	789.4	2418.2
GA	107.4	240.3	347.7	68.8	159.4	228.2	294.1	229.4	523.5	566.2	0.4	566.6	553.0	128.5	681.4	-52.6	185.1	443.8	1665.9
HI	2.8	19.3	22.1	2.8	15.0	17.7	32.9	34.9	67.8	123.3	*	123.3	68.4	0.2	68.6	0.0	22.5	46.1	231.0
ID	10.5	60.4	71.0	11.1	50.0	61.1	55.7	72.7	128.4	74.4	0.1	74.5	*	133.1	133.1	50.1	53.9	129.3	335.1
IL	481.1	356.4	837.5	246.6	390.8	637.5	731.3	375.2	1106.5	767.3	3.5	770.8	765.0	311.5	1076.5	49.3	331.3	794.4	3352.2
IN	192.8	231.1	423.9	91.1	131.8	222.9	749.5	353.0	1102.5	436.4	0.4	436.8	739.2	4.4	743.5	-27.3	210.8	505.4	2186.1
IA	110.6	128.3	238.9	59.3	82.7	142.1	225.9	110.2	336.1	232.2	0.5	232.7	222.7	35.1	257.9	63.9	94.7	227.1	949.8
KS	91.0	97.0	188.0	57.2	86.0	143.3	262.3	78.6	340.9	245.8	0.2	246.0	276.8	0.1	276.9	-15.1	77.0	184.7	918.2
KY	81.1	167.7	248.8	47.1	107.9	155.0	244.9	270.4	515.3	319.8	0.9	320.7	559.5	33.8	593.3	-46.5	160.9	385.9	1239.8
LA	75.1	201.2	276.3	117.8	161.4	279.2	1804.7	276.3	2081.1	569.0	1.8	570.8	409.1	0.0	409.1	231.7	188.6	452.2	3207.3
ME	31.4	37.3	68.7	13.2	22.1	35.3	96.4	60.0	156.4	87.2	0.1	87.3	22.1	136.8	158.9	-49.5	32.2	77.2	347.7
MD	108.6	156.4	265.0	47.1	117.3	164.4	207.8	151.3	359.0	311.5	0.3	311.7	199.8	147.7	347.5	77.8	125.2	300.1	1100.2
MA	201.4	144.2	345.6	92.9	167.8	260.7	118.0	105.5	223.5	366.6	0.6	367.2	289.0	69.4	358.4	59.0	122.8	294.8	1197.0
MI	404.3	254.4	658.7	187.7	198.1	385.8	460.1	350.8	810.9	484.5	1.0	485.5	555.7	206.2	762.0	41.2	236.4	566.8	2341.0
MN	148.9	155.3	304.1	85.6	77.3	163.0	228.0	186.0	413.9	316.5	0.4	316.9	192.7	144.1	336.8	80.7	122.9	294.6	1197.9
MS	37.3	112.0	149.3	21.9	69.1	91.0	217.4	93.3	310.7	243.7	0.3	244.0	144.8	0.0	144.8	129.9	80.9	193.9	795.1
MO	159.1	220.3	379.4	83.6	152.9	236.5	207.1	149.6	356.7	418.2	0.7	418.9	532.9	17.9	550.8	-27.3	154.1	369.5	1391.5
MT	23.0	35.9	58.9	16.2	28.9	45.1	61.9	48.9	110.8	82.3	0.1	82.4	40.3	120.5	160.7	-47.0	33.5	80.3	297.2
NE	57.5	74.6	132.1	45.0	56.3	101.3	102.1	42.5	144.6	133.3	0.4	133.6	101.5	81.4	182.9	-9.1	51.1	122.6	511.6
NV	14.7	42.5	57.1	13.7	22.5	36.2	28.4	56.2	84.6	113.5	0.2	113.7	146.5	42.7	189.2	-67.8	35.7	85.6	291.6
NH	26.1	29.1	55.3	11.5	15.5	27.0	16.3	29.6	45.9	57.7	*	57.8	44.5	12.5	57.0	15.7	21.4	51.3	186.0
NJ	264.4	195.6	459.9	146.9	216.3	363.1	336.1	178.3	514.4	746.2	0.2	746.4	236.2	67.7	303.8	286.6	173.8	416.6	2083.9
NM	33.4	29.8	63.2	29.0	39.7	68.8	121.3	32.2	153.5	173.4	0.5	173.8	294.3	0.9	295.2	-193.0	30.1	72.1	459.3
NY	531.1	368.7	899.8	337.2	531.2	868.5	400.0	366.7	766.8	775.5	5.2	780.7	671.8	665.3	1337.1	-67.6	373.6	895.9	3315.8
NC	81.8	292.6	374.4	39.1	189.1	228.2	250.2	285.5	535.7	466.9	0.5	467.4	548.2	200.9	749.1	18.6	225.9	541.8	1605.7
ND	17.9	31.3	49.2	15.3	14.6	29.9	67.4	20.6	88.0	71.4	0.1	71.5	203.5	83.7	287.2	-220.6	19.6	47.0	238.6
OH	388.1	387.4	775.5	181.4	312.5	494.0	972.1	536.7	1508.8	741.7	1.8	743.5	1042.4	55.7	1098.1	140.3	364.5	874.0	3521.7
OK	91.2	169.8	261.0	51.4	135.2	186.6	386.8	122.4	509.1	343.4	1.3	344.7	451.0	26.1	477.0	-48.4	126.1	302.5	1301.4
OR	32.3	152.1	184.4	28.4	104.1	132.5	106.2	134.9	241.1	246.1	0.2	246.3	6.1	510.3	516.4	-125.4	115.1	276.0	804.3
PA	413.2	374.9	788.1	174.6	269.3	443.9	808.2	475.9	1284.1	738.7	0.7	739.4	1101.1	175.2	1276.2	-155.5	329.8	790.9	3255.5
RI	29.0	22.2	51.2	10.9	22.8	33.8	26.1	14.7	40.8	50.8	0.1	50.9	7.6	*	7.7	52.1	17.6	42.2	176.6
SC	35.7	160.2	195.9	25.3	107.2	132.5	174.0	216.8	390.9	250.3	0.5	250.8	176.9	315.0	492.0	-7.7	142.5	341.8	970.1
SD	20.0	32.1	52.1	11.9	14.6	26.5	42.7	16.4	59.1	60.2	0.1	60.2	27.4	57.3	84.6	-21.7	18.5	44.4	197.9
TN	55.8	287.0	342.8	63.3	187.2	250.5	268.3	329.5	597.8	394.4	0.4	394.8	441.6	259.3	701.0	103.2	236.7	567.5	1585.9
TX	243.9	699.4	943.3	225.1	591.7	816.8	3432.7	923.2	4355.8	1908.1	2.2	1910.4	2201.4	12.0	2213.4	3.1	652.3	1564.2	8026.3
UT	61.2	44.1	105.3	15.1	38.5	53.6	128.6	70.0	198.6	127.0	0.3	127.4	121.2	14.5	135.7	17.2	45.0	107.9	485.0
VT	11.7	20.5	32.2	5.0	10.8	15.8	9.9	14.8	24.6	34.4	0.1	34.5	1.6	43.6	45.2	0.2	13.3	32.0	107.1
VA	90.1	250.3	340.4	59.2	220.1	279.4	245.7	147.9	393.6	466.0	2.7	468.7	186.9	219.1	406.0	214.7	182.7	438.1	1482.1
WA	50.6	316.1	366.7	50.6	210.0	260.5	163.5	358.7	522.2	385.6	1.7	387.3	70.3	954.0	1024.3	-139.1	260.5	624.7	1536.7
WV	50.7	78.3	129.0	26.3	49.6	76.0	213.0	119.3	332.3	132.2	0.1	132.3	718.6	4.4	722.9	-482.8	70.7	169.5	669.6
WI	170.0	167.4	337.4	82.3	119.6	201.8	260.2	167.7	427.9	308.1	0.4	308.5	305.7	126.9	432.6	19.7	133.1	319.2	1275.6
WY	19.2	21.1	40.2	15.5	18.3	33.7	165.7	55.7	221.4	78.8	0.1	78.9	281.8	12.0	293.8	-198.7	28.0	67.1	374.2
US	6028.5	8707.9	14736.4	3515.5	7198.8	10714.3	16881.4	9028.9	25910.2	19110.4	36.3	19146.7	17725.8	7213.1	24938.9		7339.1	17599.8	70507.6

[a] 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 -15.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the States.
[b] See Section 1 of Technical Documentation for listing of State abbreviations.
[c] Includes electricity sales and energy losses in the conversion and transmission of electricity.
[d] May include small quantities of electricity generated at industrial hydropower sites.
[e] 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 system 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.
[f] Includes net imports of electricity.
[g] Associated losses include all losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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.
* Number less than 0.05.
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 1.7 quadrillion Btu in the United States in 1983) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector (estimated at 0.9 quadrillion Btu in the United States in 1983). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at the electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum				
Alabama	1.0	0.2	1.2	49.8	0.3	3.4	9.9	13.6	54.0	118.5	129.4	247.9
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	6.4	0.0	0.4	6.8	5.0	22.5	15.8	38.3
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	35.6	69.1	85.3	154.4
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.1	0.3	7.1	7.5	30.0	81.6	72.0	153.6
California	*	0.0	*	514.1	0.4	0.1	18.9	19.5	183.8	717.3	440.8	1158.1
Colorado	0.7	0.0	0.7	86.8	0.4	0.6	10.0	11.0	32.5	130.9	77.8	208.8
Connecticut	0.0	0.1	0.1	31.9	67.7	1.4	2.5	71.5	29.9	133.4	71.7	205.2
Delaware	*	*	0.1	6.4	4.9	1.7	1.6	8.2	5.3	20.0	12.6	32.6
Dist. of Col.	1.2	0.0	1.2	13.4	2.8	*	*	2.8	4.1	21.5	9.9	31.4
Florida	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.8	4.0	1.2	16.5	21.7	161.3	199.0	386.8	585.8
Georgia	*	0.0	*	94.2	0.9	0.3	11.9	13.2	70.7	178.1	169.6	347.7
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	6.3	9.1	13.0	22.1
Idaho	0.7	0.0	0.7	6.7	1.7	0.0	1.4	3.1	17.8	28.3	42.6	71.0
Illinois	3.6	0.2	3.8	444.0	14.6	1.6	17.2	33.3	104.9	586.0	251.5	837.5
Indiana	6.0	*	6.0	149.8	23.1	1.6	12.3	37.0	68.0	260.8	163.1	423.9
Iowa	1.6	0.2	1.8	79.7	11.5	1.4	16.2	29.1	37.8	148.4	90.5	238.9
Kansas	*	0.0	*	83.0	0.9	0.1	6.9	7.9	28.6	119.6	68.5	188.0
Kentucky	3.1	0.4	3.5	65.0	3.5	2.5	6.5	12.6	49.3	130.5	118.3	248.8
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4	0.5	0.5	3.7	4.7	59.2	134.3	142.0	276.3
Maine	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	27.3	1.4	1.7	30.5	11.0	42.3	26.3	68.7
Maryland	0.9	0.1	0.9	66.7	34.1	3.4	3.4	40.9	46.0	154.6	110.4	265.0
Massachusetts	0.6	0.5	1.1	94.6	100.0	2.6	3.1	105.7	42.4	243.8	101.7	345.6
Michigan	1.6	0.2	1.8	351.3	34.5	2.7	14.1	51.2	74.9	479.2	179.6	658.7
Minnesota	1.3	0.0	1.3	100.6	33.9	0.9	12.1	46.9	45.7	194.6	109.6	304.1
Mississippi	0.1	0.0	0.1	28.4	0.0	0.3	8.6	8.9	33.0	70.3	79.0	149.3
Missouri	1.1	0.0	1.1	130.5	6.1	0.6	20.7	27.5	64.8	223.9	155.5	379.4
Montana	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.5	2.2	0.0	3.3	5.4	10.6	33.5	25.3	58.9
Nebraska	0.4	*	0.5	48.7	2.0	0.1	6.2	8.3	22.0	79.4	52.7	132.1
Nevada	*	0.0	*	11.8	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.9	12.5	27.2	30.0	57.1
N. Hampshire	*	0.1	0.1	4.4	17.8	1.2	2.6	21.6	8.6	34.7	20.6	55.3
N. Jersey	0.0	1.0	1.0	151.2	106.7	1.8	3.6	112.1	57.6	321.9	138.0	459.9
N. Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.4	0.1	1.2	4.6	5.9	8.8	42.2	21.0	63.2
N. York	2.1	1.9	3.9	331.9	175.0	9.5	10.7	195.3	108.5	639.6	260.2	899.8
N. Carolina	1.2	*	1.2	32.2	27.1	10.4	10.8	48.4	86.1	168.0	206.5	374.4
N. Dakota	1.2	0.0	1.2	10.0	5.0	0.1	1.6	6.7	9.2	27.1	22.1	49.2
Ohio	7.7	0.3	8.0	339.9	24.5	4.3	11.3	40.2	114.0	502.1	273.4	775.5
Oklahoma	*	*	*	81.7	*	0.1	9.4	9.4	50.0	141.1	119.8	261.0
Oregon	*	0.0	*	17.3	12.0	0.3	2.6	15.0	44.8	77.1	107.3	184.4
Pennsylvania	4.7	15.0	19.7	260.1	114.5	11.3	7.6	133.4	110.3	523.5	264.5	788.1
Rhode Island	*	*	*	14.2	13.6	0.6	0.5	14.8	6.5	35.5	15.6	51.2
S. Carolina	1.6	0.1	1.8	19.3	6.3	2.7	5.6	14.6	47.1	82.8	113.1	195.9
S. Dakota	*	0.0	*	11.0	4.8	0.1	4.1	8.9	9.4	29.4	22.7	52.1
Tennessee	4.4	0.1	4.5	41.9	2.2	2.6	4.7	9.4	84.5	140.3	202.6	342.8
Texas	0.0	*	*	221.1	0.2	2.3	20.3	22.8	205.8	449.8	493.6	943.3
Utah	1.7	0.0	1.7	56.6	0.8	0.2	1.9	2.8	13.0	74.2	31.1	105.3
Vermont	*	0.1	0.1	1.3	7.7	0.8	1.8	10.3	6.0	17.7	14.4	32.2
Virginia	2.4	0.1	2.5	48.8	27.8	5.4	5.6	38.9	73.7	163.8	176.6	340.4
Washington	1.9	*	1.9	26.8	18.5	0.4	3.0	21.9	93.0	143.7	223.1	366.7
W. Virginia	1.9	0.1	2.0	41.2	4.8	1.6	1.1	7.5	23.0	73.7	55.3	129.0
Wisconsin	0.4	*	0.4	115.8	41.3	0.4	12.1	53.8	49.3	219.3	118.1	337.4
Wyoming	1.0	0.0	1.0	14.4	0.2	0.0	3.6	3.8	6.2	25.4	14.9	40.2
United States	**56.9**	**20.9**	**77.7**	**4516.4**	**995.7**	**86.2**	**352.4**	**1434.3**	**2562.2**	**8590.7**	**6145.7**	**14736.4**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Number less than 0.05.
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 (estimated at 0.9 quadrillion Btu in the United States in 1983); (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
Alabama	1.9	0.1	2.0	27.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.7	7.4	32.1	69.0	77.0	146.0
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	2.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	*	4.3	2.9	32.6	9.1	41.7
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.1	32.5	60.0	77.8	137.8
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	3.9	17.3	49.8	41.5	91.4
California	*	0.0	*	222.6	25.1	1.8	3.3	9.2	16.0	55.4	214.8	492.9	515.2	1008.1
Colorado	1.3	0.0	1.3	66.6	0.9	0.1	1.8	1.5	*	4.3	36.2	108.3	86.7	195.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.1	0.1	23.0	16.4	*	0.4	1.0	3.3	21.2	27.8	72.1	66.7	138.8
Delaware	0.1	*	0.1	3.5	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.3	8.2	5.3	17.0	12.6	29.6
Dist. of Col.	2.2	0.0	2.2	16.4	2.5	*	*	0.2	0.5	3.2	9.7	31.5	23.2	54.6
Florida	0.3	0.0	0.3	30.1	3.6	1.1	2.9	6.8	1.7	16.1	116.2	162.7	278.7	441.4
Georgia	0.1	0.0	0.1	58.0	5.8	0.7	2.1	2.1	*	10.7	46.9	115.7	112.5	228.2
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	4.9	7.7	10.1	17.7
Idaho	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.9	2.9	*	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.9	14.7	25.8	35.3	61.1
Illinois	6.7	0.1	6.8	211.2	17.1	*	3.0	3.1	5.3	28.6	115.0	361.6	275.8	637.5
Indiana	11.1	*	11.2	67.4	7.9	0.1	2.2	1.9	0.5	12.5	38.8	129.9	93.0	222.9
Iowa	2.9	0.1	3.1	48.3	3.5	0.2	2.9	1.3	0.1	8.0	24.4	83.7	58.4	142.1
Kansas	*	0.0	*	54.2	0.8	*	1.2	1.0	*	3.0	25.3	82.6	60.7	143.3
Kentucky	5.8	0.3	6.0	35.2	2.7	0.4	1.2	1.7	*	5.9	31.7	78.9	76.1	155.0
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.2	75.6	81.8	47.5	165.3	113.9	279.2
Maine	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.2	7.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.8	11.6	6.5	19.7	15.6	35.3
Maryland	1.7	*	1.7	31.7	9.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	13.7	34.5	81.6	82.8	164.4
Massachusetts	1.1	0.3	1.4	40.9	30.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	18.5	50.6	49.4	142.3	118.4	260.7
Michigan	2.9	0.1	3.0	164.9	11.6	0.1	2.5	4.5	1.1	19.8	58.3	246.0	139.8	385.8
Minnesota	2.4	0.0	2.4	72.9	5.4	*	2.1	1.9	0.9	10.3	22.8	108.4	54.6	163.0
Mississippi	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	4.1	20.3	42.2	48.8	91.0
Missouri	2.0	0.0	2.0	68.2	5.7	2.8	3.7	1.1	0.2	13.4	45.0	128.6	107.9	236.5
Montana	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	*	2.1	8.5	24.7	20.4	45.1
Nebraska	0.8	*	0.8	40.3	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.9	16.6	61.6	39.7	101.3
Nevada	*	0.0	*	12.1	0.4	*	0.3	0.7	*	1.5	6.6	20.3	15.9	36.2
N. Hampshire	*	0.1	0.1	4.6	3.3	*	0.5	0.4	2.7	6.9	4.6	16.1	11.0	27.0
N. Jersey	0.0	0.7	0.7	82.1	38.9	0.5	0.6	3.9	20.2	64.1	63.6	210.5	152.6	363.1
N. Mexico	0.2	0.0	0.2	23.1	3.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.8	11.7	40.7	28.1	68.8
N. York	3.8	1.2	5.1	166.8	75.2	1.0	1.9	5.2	82.1	165.4	156.3	493.6	374.9	868.5
N. Carolina	2.3	*	2.3	25.5	4.9	0.2	1.9	3.5	0.8	11.3	55.7	94.7	133.5	228.2
N. Dakota	2.2	0.0	2.2	10.1	1.1	*	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.0	4.3	19.6	10.3	29.9
Ohio	14.4	0.2	14.5	148.0	11.5	0.3	2.0	4.2	0.9	18.9	92.0	273.4	220.5	494.0
Oklahoma	*	*	*	45.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.0	5.8	39.8	91.2	95.4	186.6
Oregon	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.6	5.7	0.1	0.5	2.2	4.3	12.7	30.6	59.0	73.5	132.5
Pennsylvania	8.8	10.0	18.8	118.8	26.1	1.2	1.3	3.5	4.8	37.0	79.2	253.8	190.0	443.9
Rhode Island	*	*	*	7.2	2.4	*	0.1	0.2	1.0	3.7	6.7	17.7	16.1	33.8
S. Carolina	3.1	0.1	3.1	17.1	2.2	0.1	1.0	1.6	0.1	5.1	31.6	56.8	75.7	132.5
S. Dakota	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.9	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.9	4.3	16.2	10.3	26.5
Tennessee	8.1	0.1	8.2	44.2	6.1	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.5	10.9	55.1	118.4	132.1	250.5
Texas	0.0	*	*	162.4	29.6	8.4	3.6	12.9	8.3	62.7	174.1	399.2	417.6	816.8
Utah	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.2	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	3.7	11.3	26.5	27.2	53.6
Vermont	*	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.1	3.2	8.2	7.6	15.8
Virginia	4.5	0.1	4.5	39.6	8.2	0.2	1.0	3.5	2.3	15.1	64.8	124.0	155.4	279.4
Washington	3.6	*	3.6	29.6	11.4	0.1	0.5	2.7	2.7	17.4	61.8	112.4	148.2	260.5
W. Virginia	3.6	0.1	3.6	19.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	1.4	*	3.3	14.6	40.9	35.0	76.0
Wisconsin	0.8	*	0.8	70.1	7.0	0.6	2.1	1.4	0.2	11.4	35.2	117.5	84.4	201.8
Wyoming	1.8	0.0	1.8	9.5	2.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.0	4.2	5.4	20.8	12.9	33.7
United States	**105.6**	**13.9**	**119.5**	**2508.0**	**422.0**	**30.0**	**62.2**	**103.0**	**270.7**	**888.0**	**2118.4**	**5633.9**	**5080.3**	**10714.3**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[3] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Number less than 0.05.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[4]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
Alabama	111.9	0.1	112.0	137.1	24.7	23.5	5.6	3.8	2.8	0.4	16.6	42.7	120.0	0.2	67.7	436.9	162.3	599.2
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.8	2.3	13.8	6.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	12.9	36.2	0.0	4.0	218.1	12.9	230.9
Arizona	31.5	0.0	31.5	30.7	10.9	12.4	*	1.6	1.5	1.0	*	15.2	42.6	0.2	27.0	132.0	64.7	196.7
Arkansas	8.7	0.0	8.7	98.6	12.2	27.6	2.5	5.1	1.5	0.1	6.8	30.7	86.4	0.0	31.7	225.4	76.1	301.5
California	31.9	0.0	31.9	355.9	73.8	118.1	1.1	32.4	11.7	5.7	24.0	147.3	414.0	0.0	164.3	966.1	394.0	1360.1
Colorado	15.9	0.0	15.9	54.0	12.5	16.6	0.3	5.2	1.3	2.7	*	21.3	59.8	*	13.8	143.5	33.1	176.6
Connecticut	0.2	0.1	0.3	21.7	4.9	8.4	0.6	2.1	1.2	0.2	13.8	17.3	48.5	0.1	20.7	91.2	49.6	140.8
Delaware	3.5	*	3.5	20.8	1.4	2.3	*	1.3	0.4	0.1	6.1	6.4	18.1	0.0	8.4	50.8	20.1	70.9
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.8	0.0	12.2	15.0	29.2	44.2
Florida	15.3	0.0	15.3	85.3	38.0	16.3	3.0	11.3	3.4	1.5	19.4	51.3	144.2	0.0	51.2	296.0	122.9	418.9
Georgia	35.7	0.0	35.7	144.6	34.7	13.1	0.6	8.2	3.5	0.1	13.1	40.5	113.7	0.6	67.3	362.0	161.5	523.5
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.4	0.0	5.5	0.1	0.2	6.2	11.7	32.9	0.7	11.2	44.8	23.0	67.8
Idaho	6.9	0.0	6.9	20.8	4.4	8.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	10.0	28.1	0.0	21.4	77.1	51.3	128.4
Illinois	110.8	0.1	110.9	290.1	35.6	42.0	0.5	75.5	10.9	10.9	37.5	117.5	330.2	0.2	110.4	841.8	264.7	1106.5
Indiana	363.4	*	363.4	214.2	38.4	29.2	1.1	9.7	6.1	2.7	23.6	61.2	172.0	0.0	103.9	853.4	249.1	1102.5
Iowa	33.0	0.1	33.1	87.8	10.6	25.1	0.5	24.0	1.1	4.9	1.5	37.4	105.0	*	32.4	258.3	77.8	336.1
Kansas	5.0	0.0	5.0	138.0	9.6	21.5	1.0	34.3	2.3	4.5	3.8	42.5	119.3	0.0	23.1	285.4	55.5	340.9
Kentucky	73.8	0.2	74.0	63.1	13.9	26.9	2.5	17.0	3.0	0.3	5.9	38.4	107.9	0.0	79.6	324.5	190.8	515.3
Louisiana	7.6	0.0	7.6	996.1	17.4	91.0	34.5	316.2	7.1	2.8	47.1	285.0	801.0	0.0	81.3	1886.1	195.0	2081.1
Maine	4.2	0.1	4.3	0.8	3.9	5.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	48.2	32.5	91.3	10.1	14.7	121.2	35.2	156.4
Maryland	76.8	*	76.8	47.7	28.3	12.9	0.3	3.2	2.3	0.6	6.1	29.6	83.3	0.0	44.5	252.3	106.8	359.0
Massachusetts	2.8	0.3	3.1	36.0	7.5	11.6	1.2	4.0	2.1	0.2	24.2	28.1	78.9	0.7	30.9	149.5	74.0	223.5
Michigan	158.5	0.1	158.6	180.8	18.2	24.2	0.8	8.1	10.0	3.1	13.4	43.0	120.8	1.2	102.9	564.2	246.7	810.9
Minnesota	19.5	0.0	19.5	67.2	31.3	28.9	0.2	12.5	1.8	9.1	7.2	50.3	141.3	1.5	54.3	283.8	130.2	413.9
Mississippi	3.7	0.0	3.7	118.9	11.3	29.6	1.0	5.1	1.9	0.0	12.1	33.7	94.7	0.0	27.5	244.9	65.9	310.7
Missouri	29.6	0.0	29.6	61.1	22.7	32.8	0.3	7.6	3.7	4.9	2.9	41.4	116.4	0.0	44.0	251.1	105.6	356.7
Montana	2.5	0.0	2.5	14.2	7.5	8.6	0.0	1.4	0.3	2.7	8.7	16.1	45.3	0.0	14.4	76.3	34.5	110.8
Nebraska	3.2	*	3.2	38.5	4.4	18.3	0.2	9.4	0.2	5.8	0.5	21.5	60.3	0.0	12.5	114.6	30.0	144.6
Nevada	3.7	0.0	3.7	9.4	5.0	3.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	5.4	15.3	0.0	16.5	44.9	39.7	84.6
N. Hampshire	*	*	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.7	*	1.7	0.1	0.1	2.6	5.5	15.3	1.6	8.2	26.2	19.7	45.9
N. Jersey	5.0	0.6	5.6	83.7	40.6	46.4	4.9	17.8	9.2	0.6	39.5	87.8	246.8	*	52.5	388.6	125.8	514.4
N. Mexico	2.1	0.0	2.1	70.9	11.8	9.9	1.6	4.1	0.7	0.2	2.8	17.2	48.3	0.0	9.5	130.8	22.7	153.5
N. York	91.0	1.0	92.0	100.6	38.0	33.8	2.7	4.5	5.7	4.4	44.5	73.8	207.4	2.4	107.2	509.7	257.1	766.8
N. Carolina	47.9	*	47.9	77.0	21.3	17.5	1.4	11.9	3.2	2.0	23.3	44.6	125.3	*	84.0	334.2	201.5	535.7
N. Dakota	7.5	0.0	7.5	6.1	7.2	15.4	0.0	2.7	0.1	6.1	3.1	19.1	53.8	0.0	6.1	73.5	14.5	88.0
Ohio	273.8	0.1	274.0	270.9	44.8	59.5	7.6	133.5	13.3	5.5	11.0	152.0	427.2	0.0	157.9	1130.0	378.7	1508.8
Oklahoma	11.2	*	11.2	251.6	28.7	25.3	1.0	16.6	3.2	1.5	3.5	44.1	123.9	0.0	36.0	422.8	86.4	509.1
Oregon	3.2	0.0	3.2	33.1	14.4	16.7	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	10.2	24.9	69.9	0.3	39.6	146.1	95.0	241.1
Pennsylvania	315.1	7.9	322.9	253.2	26.4	49.3	2.6	16.2	15.3	3.9	35.8	82.6	232.1	*	140.1	948.3	335.8	1284.1
Rhode Island	0.0	*	*	5.2	8.0	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	*	2.7	7.4	20.8	0.0	4.3	30.4	10.4	40.8
S. Carolina	56.1	0.1	56.1	64.7	12.6	8.3	0.3	2.5	1.6	0.1	8.8	18.9	53.2	0.5	63.7	238.2	152.7	390.9
S. Dakota	3.5	0.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	9.5	*	3.1	*	6.3	0.2	12.5	35.2	0.3	4.7	47.8	11.4	59.1
Tennessee	89.4	0.1	89.4	103.2	19.9	18.2	2.0	2.2	3.1	0.1	3.1	26.9	75.6	0.0	97.0	365.3	232.6	597.8
Texas	67.3	*	67.3	1621.9	77.8	165.6	54.6	681.0	19.1	2.8	122.2	620.3	1743.5	0.0	271.7	3704.4	651.5	4355.8
Utah	39.2	0.0	39.2	46.2	5.4	12.8	0.4	3.1	0.6	1.1	4.4	15.4	43.2	0.0	20.6	149.2	49.4	198.6
Vermont	*	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.4	2.3	*	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	2.7	7.7	0.7	4.1	14.7	9.9	24.6
Virginia	104.3	*	104.3	48.1	18.7	21.2	1.0	3.8	2.3	0.8	12.3	33.2	93.3	0.3	43.4	289.5	104.2	393.6
Washington	4.4	*	4.4	52.5	15.3	25.5	0.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	23.0	37.9	106.6	1.3	105.2	270.0	252.2	522.2
W. Virginia	112.6	0.1	112.6	49.2	2.7	12.6	0.6	8.4	2.3	0.3	6.1	18.2	51.2	7.2	33.0	253.2	79.1	332.3
Wisconsin	54.6	*	54.6	116.0	13.5	18.0	0.2	6.5	2.8	6.1	10.7	31.9	90.6	2.7	48.6	311.4	116.4	427.9
Wyoming	31.0	0.0	31.0	54.0	2.6	34.0	0.5	4.7	0.3	2.3	7.6	28.7	80.8	0.0	16.4	182.1	39.3	221.4
United States	2470.0	10.0	2480.0	6896.2	904.1	1296.4	146.6	1528.2	166.6	113.1	798.5	2697.4	7580.8	32.9	2647.7	19562.0	6348.2	25910.2

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[3] U.S. total includes -15.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke which has not been allocated to the States.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Number less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include an estimated 1.7 quadrillion Btu of wood-derived fuel consumed by the industrial sector (primarily the pulp and paper industry) in the United States in 1983. 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

State	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum								Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[4]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		—		
Alabama	0.0	13.6	0.8	70.3	9.1	0.7	2.7	227.8	12.3	323.6	0.1	337.3	0.2	337.5
Alaska	0.0	0.3	1.7	13.2	68.7	*	0.5	23.7	0.0	107.8	*	108.1	0.1	108.2
Arizona	0.0	12.8	0.7	35.0	39.1	0.5	1.9	172.7	0.0	249.9	0.1	262.8	0.3	263.0
Arkansas	0.0	7.7	0.9	51.3	8.7	1.4	2.4	136.7	0.0	201.4	0.1	209.2	0.2	209.4
California	0.0	10.5	5.3	249.9	321.5	4.1	15.6	1339.9	285.0	2221.3	0.7	2232.6	1.7	2234.3
Colorado	0.0	8.4	6.1	38.5	34.7	0.3	2.2	173.6	0.0	255.4	*	263.8	0.1	263.9
Connecticut	0.0	0.2	0.3	24.7	5.4	0.1	1.4	160.3	*	192.1	*	192.4	0.1	192.5
Delaware	0.0	*	0.1	6.1	7.4	*	0.4	37.8	1.0	52.8	*	52.8	*	52.8
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.4	*	5.0	1.3	*	0.3	20.8	5.5	33.0	*	33.4	0.1	33.5
Florida	0.0	4.3	4.0	140.1	169.2	1.5	4.5	617.7	29.4	966.3	0.4	971.0	1.0	972.0
Georgia	0.0	6.1	1.0	92.6	93.0	0.9	3.4	357.3	11.9	560.0	0.1	566.3	0.3	566.6
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.7	16.2	62.5	0.2	0.4	37.8	5.5	123.3	*	123.3	*	123.3
Idaho	0.0	2.9	0.3	12.3	5.2	0.3	0.8	52.7	0.0	71.6	*	74.5	0.1	74.5
Illinois	0.0	9.8	1.1	103.9	90.2	2.0	8.4	551.7	0.1	757.5	1.0	768.3	2.4	770.8
Indiana	0.0	5.7	0.7	101.3	24.7	0.6	3.8	299.3	0.4	430.7	0.1	436.5	0.3	436.8
Iowa	0.0	8.2	0.5	51.7	3.3	0.4	2.9	165.1	0.0	224.0	0.2	232.3	0.4	232.7
Kansas	0.0	33.0	0.8	53.5	8.2	1.0	3.4	145.9	0.0	212.8	*	245.9	0.1	246.0
Kentucky	0.0	15.2	0.4	66.4	22.6	1.2	2.9	211.1	*	304.6	0.3	320.0	0.6	320.7
Louisiana	0.0	48.6	1.0	91.6	61.4	1.1	4.0	262.9	98.3	520.3	0.5	569.5	1.3	570.8
Maine	0.0	*	0.2	11.6	8.2	0.1	0.7	63.2	3.3	87.2	*	87.3	0.1	87.3
Maryland	0.0	2.2	0.3	34.0	20.4	0.2	1.7	232.6	20.1	309.3	0.1	311.6	0.2	311.7
Massachusetts	0.0	1.1	0.7	37.5	41.2	0.2	2.6	276.8	6.6	365.5	0.2	366.8	0.4	367.2
Michigan	0.0	8.1	1.5	58.8	32.9	1.1	8.2	373.3	0.6	476.4	0.3	484.8	0.7	485.5
Minnesota	0.0	4.5	0.5	50.1	22.9	0.5	4.4	232.7	0.9	312.0	0.1	316.6	0.3	316.9
Mississippi	0.0	28.9	0.5	41.9	16.4	1.1	1.7	140.3	12.8	214.8	0.1	243.8	0.2	244.0
Missouri	0.0	3.9	0.6	72.0	30.9	0.5	5.2	304.7	0.5	414.4	0.2	418.4	0.5	418.9
Montana	0.0	1.7	0.5	22.6	3.7	0.2	1.1	52.6	0.0	80.6	*	82.3	0.1	82.4
Nebraska	0.0	4.2	0.5	29.5	8.1	0.7	1.9	88.3	0.0	129.1	0.1	133.4	0.3	133.6
Nevada	0.0	0.1	0.5	16.1	37.6	0.1	0.5	58.6	0.0	113.4	*	113.5	0.1	113.7
N. Hampshire	0.0	*	0.1	4.7	3.1	*	0.3	49.3	0.1	57.7	*	57.7	*	57.8
N. Jersey	0.0	1.0	0.7	63.5	209.8	0.7	4.0	406.3	60.2	745.2	0.1	746.3	0.2	746.4
N. Mexico	0.0	31.3	0.5	36.1	14.4	0.4	1.2	89.6	0.0	142.1	0.1	173.5	0.3	173.8
N. York	0.0	3.4	1.0	61.8	21.1	0.6	5.9	663.0	18.7	772.1	1.5	777.1	3.7	780.7
N. Carolina	0.0	6.0	0.9	69.2	35.6	0.6	3.5	349.9	1.2	460.9	0.1	467.0	0.4	467.4
N. Dakota	0.0	0.7	0.1	18.5	8.1	0.7	0.8	41.2	1.3	70.7	*	71.4	0.1	71.5
Ohio	0.0	10.5	1.8	130.4	32.8	1.5	7.9	556.8	*	731.2	0.5	742.2	1.3	743.5
Oklahoma	0.0	25.3	0.5	56.0	33.1	1.8	4.3	222.3	0.0	318.1	0.4	343.8	0.9	344.7
Oregon	0.0	3.1	0.6	52.3	10.0	0.3	2.9	146.6	30.3	243.0	0.1	246.1	0.2	246.3
Pennsylvania	0.0	30.1	1.0	103.6	51.8	0.9	7.3	535.7	8.4	708.6	0.2	738.9	0.5	739.4
Rhode Island	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.5	1.9	0.1	0.4	43.7	0.1	50.7	*	50.8	0.1	50.9
S. Carolina	0.0	2.7	0.6	39.3	13.7	0.3	1.4	188.1	4.1	247.6	0.1	250.5	0.4	250.8
S. Dakota	0.0	0.1	0.4	12.8	5.2	0.2	0.9	40.5	0.0	60.0	*	60.2	0.1	60.2
Tennessee	0.0	11.2	0.8	84.3	11.6	0.6	3.8	282.0	0.1	383.1	0.1	394.5	0.3	394.8
Texas	0.0	109.1	3.5	336.3	266.0	5.0	10.6	1015.9	161.7	1799.1	0.7	1908.8	1.6	1910.4
Utah	0.0	1.3	0.5	22.9	18.3	0.4	1.1	82.6	0.0	125.8	0.1	127.1	0.2	127.4
Vermont	0.0	*	0.1	4.2	0.6	*	0.3	29.2	0.0	34.4	*	34.4	0.1	34.5
Virginia	0.0	7.4	0.7	67.0	60.8	0.3	2.9	311.4	15.3	458.6	0.8	466.8	1.9	468.7
Washington	0.0	1.6	0.9	49.6	72.1	0.6	2.8	232.7	25.2	384.0	0.5	386.1	1.2	387.3
W. Virginia	0.0	9.6	0.2	22.3	1.5	0.1	1.4	97.1	0.0	122.7	*	132.2	0.1	132.3
Wisconsin	0.0	2.8	*	50.5	10.4	0.7	2.9	240.3	0.4	305.3	0.1	308.2	0.3	308.5
Wyoming	0.0	5.4	0.2	31.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	38.9	*	73.4	*	78.8	0.1	78.9
United States	**0.0**	**505.2**	**47.7**	**2919.4**	**2140.9**	**37.4**	**157.4**	**12480.8**	**821.6**	**18605.2**	**10.7**	**19121.1**	**25.6**	**19146.7**

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.
* Number less than 0.05.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983

(Trillion Btu)

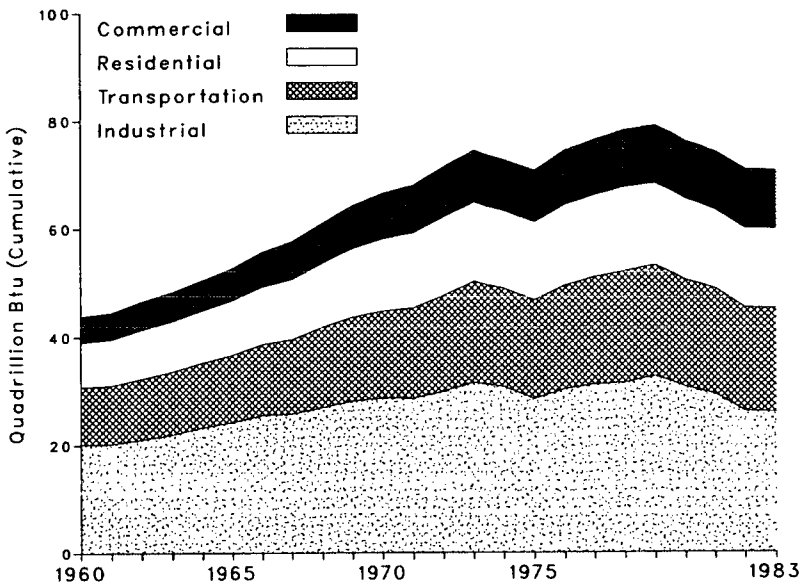
State	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
Alabama	411.4	0.0	411.4	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	116.1	278.4	0.0	0.0	807.3
Alaska	5.6	0.0	5.6	32.3	2.1	3.5	0.0	5.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7
Arizona	265.1	0.0	265.1	19.8	3.3	1.3	0.0	4.6	150.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.3
Arkansas	168.1	0.0	168.1	34.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	34.6	84.7	0.0	0.0	322.2
California	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.0	68.9	1.3	0.0	70.2	593.2	62.2	131.2	0.1	1335.8
Colorado	237.4	0.0	237.4	4.7	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.2	19.5	8.3	0.0	*	271.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.6	0.4	0.0	124.0	3.9	128.3	0.0	0.0	256.2
Delaware	69.1	0.0	69.1	5.2	22.1	0.8	2.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.2
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Florida	303.0	0.0	303.0	180.1	309.9	5.9	0.0	315.8	2.3	163.9	0.0	*	965.1
Georgia	549.6	0.0	549.6	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.7	42.4	86.1	0.0	0.0	681.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3	3.8	0.0	68.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	68.6
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	133.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.1
Illinois	713.0	0.0	713.0	12.3	36.5	3.2	0.0	39.7	1.2	310.3	0.0	0.0	1076.5
Indiana	734.1	0.0	734.1	3.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	743.5
Iowa	218.0	0.0	218.0	3.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.6	25.6	0.0	0.5	257.9
Kansas	225.0	0.0	225.0	48.6	1.7	1.5	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.9
Kentucky	556.8	0.0	556.8	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	593.3
Louisiana	99.6	0.0	99.6	305.4	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.1
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.4	0.0	22.1	73.4	63.5	0.0	0.0	158.9
Maryland	157.6	0.0	157.6	1.9	34.9	5.3	0.0	40.3	18.4	129.3	0.0	0.0	347.5
Massachusetts	90.8	0.0	90.8	25.1	170.1	3.0	0.0	173.1	2.2	67.1	0.0	0.0	358.4
Michigan	534.2	0.0	534.2	13.0	5.9	2.7	0.0	8.6	24.8	181.4	0.0	0.0	762.0
Minnesota	189.2	0.0	189.2	2.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	13.9	130.1	0.0	*	336.8
Mississippi	92.3	0.0	92.3	51.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	144.8
Missouri	527.3	0.0	527.3	2.9	0.4	2.3	0.1	2.7	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.8
Montana	39.3	0.0	39.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	120.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	160.7
Nebraska	99.4	0.0	99.4	1.6	*	0.5	0.0	0.5	14.0	67.3	0.0	0.0	182.9
Nevada	136.2	0.0	136.2	9.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.2
N. Hampshire	27.6	0.0	27.6	*	16.7	0.1	0.0	16.8	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0
N. Jersey	82.8	0.0	82.8	99.8	47.8	5.8	0.0	53.6	-2.4	70.1	0.0	0.0	303.8
N. Mexico	261.3	0.0	261.3	31.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.2
N. York	167.6	0.0	167.6	139.9	360.6	3.5	0.0	364.1	484.0	181.3	0.0	0.2	1337.1
N. Carolina	545.4	0.0	545.4	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	64.0	136.9	0.0	0.0	749.1
N. Dakota	202.9	0.0	202.9	*	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	287.2
Ohio	1037.6	0.0	1037.6	1.1	0.7	3.0	0.0	3.7	1.4	54.3	0.0	0.1	1098.1
Oklahoma	206.6	0.0	206.6	244.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.0
Oregon	6.0	0.0	6.0	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	469.5	40.8	0.0	*	516.4
Pennsylvania	956.6	17.1	973.7	1.7	107.2	12.7	5.7	125.6	12.2	163.0	0.0	0.0	1276.2
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
S. Carolina	175.2	0.0	175.2	1.0	*	0.8	0.0	0.8	31.8	283.3	0.0	0.0	492.0
S. Dakota	27.1	0.0	27.1	*	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6
Tennessee	439.8	0.0	439.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	103.7	155.6	0.0	0.0	701.0
Texas	950.9	0.0	950.9	1226.4	13.0	10.4	0.0	23.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2213.4
Utah	119.4	0.0	119.4	1.3	*	0.5	0.0	0.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.7
Vermont	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.8	31.8	0.0	0.5	45.2
Virginia	166.5	0.0	166.5	3.4	15.4	1.6	0.0	17.0	12.3	206.8	0.0	0.0	406.0
Washington	69.6	0.0	69.6	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	915.3	38.7	0.0	0.5	1024.3
W. Virginia	716.0	0.0	716.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	722.9
Wisconsin	300.0	0.0	300.0	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	23.9	103.0	0.0	0.6	432.6
Wyoming	281.2	0.0	281.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	*	293.8
United States	13162.9	17.1	13180.0	2998.1	1439.6	96.2	7.9	1543.7	3830.0	3251.9	131.2	4.0	24938.9

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] 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.
[3] Heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[4] Light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
* Number less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

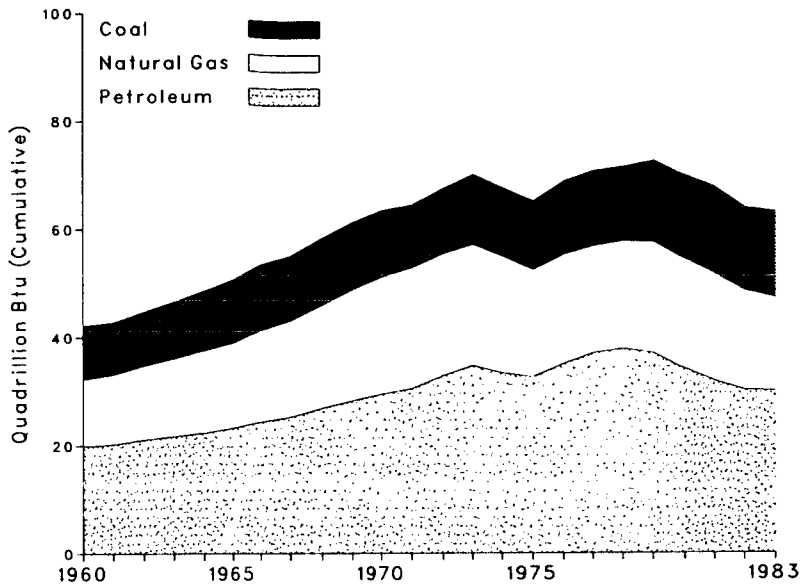
Statistical Tables
Section 2.

United States Summaries
1960 through 1983

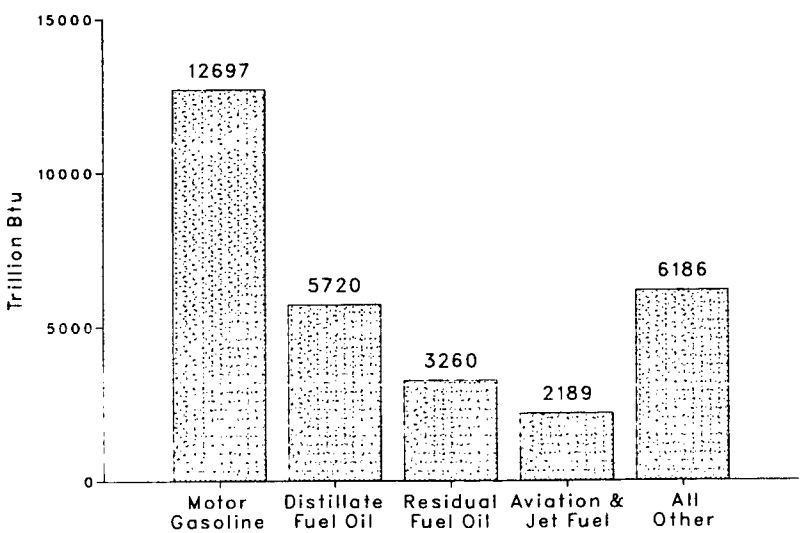
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



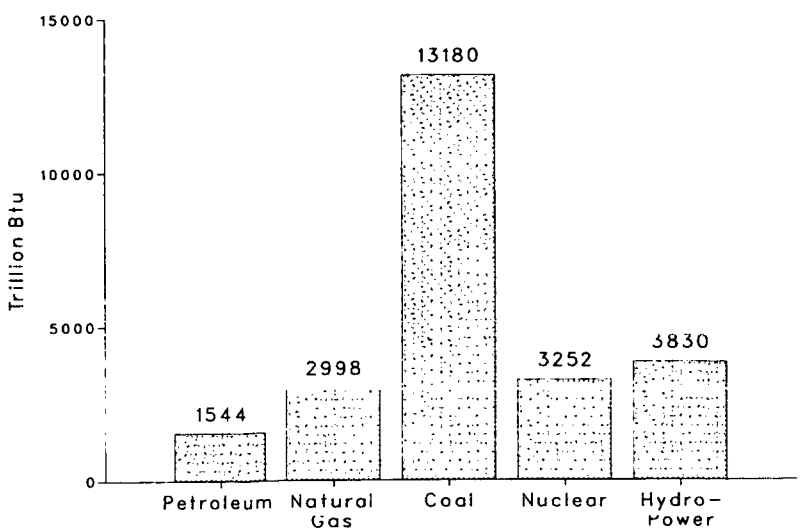
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Total
1960	9842.1	12385.4	733.8	297.9	3991.7	738.5	563.3	911.7	258.8	7630.8	3517.2	1275.7	19919.3	6.0	1656.8	0.8	1.5	-5.6	43806.3
1961	9627.7	12926.4	753.6	290.4	4044.6	826.8	551.4	938.2	251.9	7751.6	3449.5	1357.1	20215.1	19.7	1680.5	2.2	1.3	-7.9	44464.9
1962	9914.3	13730.8	803.5	262.9	4266.3	976.9	555.8	1024.7	264.5	8050.8	3431.5	1411.9	21048.8	26.4	1821.8	2.3	1.3	-5.5	46540.4
1963	10425.2	14403.3	824.6	253.2	4352.8	1043.7	549.9	1107.9	264.4	8310.0	3388.2	1605.4	21700.0	38.1	1772.4	3.7	1.3	-7.4	48336.7
1964	10978.3	15287.8	840.8	235.0	4371.2	1120.8	525.8	1183.6	277.7	8464.4	3486.7	1793.6	22299.6	39.8	1906.8	4.5	1.5	-10.4	50507.9
1965	11592.2	15768.7	890.3	221.6	4519.1	1214.5	553.3	1231.8	285.8	8805.6	3690.5	1833.2	23245.7	43.2	2057.6	4.2	2.8	-18.5	52695.9
1966	12155.0	16995.3	935.6	194.1	4644.7	1353.7	573.3	1299.3	296.9	9218.7	3938.4	1945.0	24399.5	64.2	2072.9	4.2	3.5	-24.9	55669.6
1967	11927.5	17944.8	917.2	166.1	4765.7	1670.2	567.4	1322.0	267.6	9506.8	4098.4	2000.7	25282.2	88.5	2343.5	6.9	3.3	-15.3	57581.3
1968	12348.0	19209.7	983.7	154.6	5094.2	1941.1	583.6	1472.8	294.0	10114.0	4201.2	2138.8	26977.9	141.5	2342.1	9.4	3.9	-17.3	61015.2
1969	12392.3	20678.0	1009.0	129.0	5244.0	2016.8	569.1	1695.6	295.9	10595.3	4538.7	2246.0	28339.4	153.7	2659.2	13.3	3.3	-36.1	64203.1
1970	12276.1	21794.7	1082.5	100.5	5401.0	1972.7	544.2	1688.5	301.4	11090.9	5056.6	2283.4	29521.6	239.3	2654.1	11.3	3.7	-57.7	66443.3
1971	11609.9	22469.1	1108.3	90.3	5657.9	2060.8	515.5	1722.9	299.1	11531.7	5268.8	2308.6	30564.0	412.9	2861.1	11.9	3.3	-33.1	67899.1
1972	12084.5	22698.2	1136.9	85.4	6210.1	2140.8	486.8	1954.6	320.3	12259.3	5819.5	2533.1	32947.0	583.8	2943.6	31.5	3.4	-26.0	71266.0
1973	12966.8	22505.0	1263.7	83.4	6574.8	2167.2	447.4	1980.7	358.9	12797.1	6476.7	2687.4	34837.5	910.2	3009.8	42.6	3.4	-7.9	74267.4
1974	12655.8	21725.6	1165.4	81.9	6267.2	2030.4	364.9	1913.8	343.7	12534.6	6055.7	2696.4	33453.9	1272.1	3309.1	53.2	2.6	56.1	72528.4
1975	12660.2	19947.3	1014.2	71.0	6061.3	2047.1	328.8	1807.1	304.3	12797.5	5649.3	2651.5	32732.2	1899.8	3219.0	70.2	2.0	13.5	70544.1
1976	13572.7	20337.8	998.1	67.5	6679.5	2026.0	351.1	1907.3	338.0	13415.3	6445.1	2949.9	35177.8	2111.1	3065.6	78.2	2.8	-0.1	74345.8
1977	13902.2	19923.4	1056.4	70.3	7125.9	2126.5	362.7	1907.9	353.7	13760.4	7047.3	3312.9	37123.9	2701.8	2515.0	77.4	5.0	14.6	76263.2
1978	13768.7	19998.9	1159.6	71.5	7296.1	2163.8	363.1	1891.9	379.8	14211.0	6936.0	3490.0	37962.9	3024.1	3141.4	64.3	3.5	124.7	78088.6
1979	15036.1	20660.9	1153.0	70.3	7039.3	2203.6	388.8	2138.1	397.4	13487.5	6485.4	3758.8	37122.3	2775.8	3141.2	83.8	5.2	62.8	78888.2
1980	15454.0	20391.2	962.2	64.3	6110.3	2190.4	328.7	1976.0	353.9	12647.9	5771.6	3799.1	34204.4	2739.2	3117.5	109.8	4.5	-35.0	75985.6
1981	15936.3	19933.8	827.8	56.3	6014.2	2062.2	262.6	1948.9	339.4	12630.6	4790.9	2999.4	31932.1	3007.6	3100.9	123.0	3.8	-15.9	74021.6
1982	15265.2	18498.1	829.4	47.0	5678.6	2071.5	266.3	1978.4	309.5	12538.0	3938.9	2574.8	30232.4	3131.1	3561.4	104.6	3.3	-21.7	70774.6
1983	15867.2	17353.9	904.1	47.7	5719.7	2140.9	262.8	1990.2	324.0	12696.9	3260.5	2705.3	30052.1	3251.9	3863.0	131.2	4.0	-15.6	70507.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal (Million Short Tons)	Natural Gas[1] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Million Barrels): Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Billion Kilowatthours)	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Imports of Coal Coke (Million Short Tons)
1960	398	11967	111	59	685	136	99	227	43	1453	559	214	3586	1	154	•	•	•
1961	390	12489	114	58	694	152	97	234	42	1476	549	227	3641	2	158	•	•	•
1962	402	13267	121	52	732	179	98	255	44	1533	546	236	3796	2	173	•	•	•
1963	423	13970	124	50	747	190	97	276	44	1582	539	272	3921	3	169	•	•	•
1964	446	14814	127	47	750	204	93	295	46	1611	555	307	4034	3	182	•	•	•
1965	472	15280	134	44	776	220	98	307	47	1676	587	313	4202	4	197	•	•	-1
1966	498	16452	141	38	797	244	101	324	49	1755	626	334	4411	6	199	•	•	-1
1967	491	17388	138	33	818	301	100	344	44	1810	652	344	4585	8	225	•	•	-1
1968	510	18632	148	31	875	349	103	386	48	1925	668	368	4902	13	225	•	•	-1
1969	516	20056	152	26	900	362	100	446	49	2017	722	387	5160	14	255	1	•	-1
1970	523	21139	163	20	927	353	96	447	50	2111	804	393	5364	22	253	1	•	-2
1971	502	21793	167	18	971	369	91	457	49	2195	838	397	5553	38	273	1	•	-1
1972	524	22101	171	17	1066	382	86	520	53	2334	926	436	5990	54	284	1	•	-1
1973	563	22049	190	17	1129	387	79	529	59	2436	1030	462	6317	83	290	2	•	•
1974	558	21223	176	16	1076	363	64	513	57	2386	963	464	6078	114	317	2	•	2
1975	563	19538	153	14	1041	365	58	486	50	2436	899	455	5958	173	309	3	•	1
1976	604	19946	150	13	1147	361	62	514	56	2554	1025	508	6391	191	296	4	•	•
1977	625	19521	159	14	1223	379	64	519	58	2620	1121	570	6727	251	241	4	•	1
1978	625	19627	175	14	1253	386	64	516	63	2705	1103	601	6879	276	303	3	•	5
1979	681	20241	174	14	1208	393	69	581	66	2568	1032	654	6757	255	303	4	•	3
1980	703	19877	145	13	1049	391	58	538	58	2408	918	665	6242	251	300	5	•	-1
1981	733	19404	125	11	1032	368	46	535	56	2404	762	521	5861	273	297	6	•	-1
1982	707	18001	125	9	975	370	47	547	51	2387	627	446	5583	283	342	5	•	-1
1983	737	16835	136	9	982	382	46	551	53	2417	519	464	5559	294	371	6	•	-1

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
• Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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 1.7 quadrillion Btu in 1983) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector (an estimated 0.9 quadrillion Btu in 1983). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities					Total[1]
													Energy Input			Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels[3]	Electricity[2,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**16261.4**	**3909.0**	**20170.4**	**10560.6**	**37.6**	**10598.2**	**6585.4**	**1624.8**	**8210.1**	**2347.7**	**5862.4**	**43806.3**
1961	6063.1	2520.9	8584.0	2880.9	1966.3	4847.2	16266.8	3994.6	20261.5	10732.1	40.0	10772.2	6819.6	1666.5	8486.1	2463.3	6022.8	44464.9
1962	6395.6	2709.0	9104.6	3042.7	2113.2	5155.9	16835.4	4222.9	21058.3	11182.7	38.9	11221.6	7233.5	1814.5	9048.0	2653.2	6394.8	46540.4
1963	6468.1	2903.8	9371.9	3007.3	2331.0	5338.3	17569.7	4403.9	21973.6	11616.6	36.3	11652.8	7860.7	1780.3	9641.1	2840.9	6800.2	48336.7
1964	6554.3	3138.5	9692.8	3039.6	2497.2	5536.8	18575.5	4708.7	23284.2	11960.9	33.2	11994.0	8426.5	1917.3	10343.8	3057.4	7286.5	50507.9
1965	**6760.8**	**3365.1**	**10126.0**	**3231.9**	**2674.4**	**5906.3**	**19251.4**	**4988.5**	**24239.9**	**12391.5**	**32.2**	**12423.7**	**8955.3**	**2072.2**	**11027.5**	**3254.3**	**7773.2**	**52695.9**
1966	6989.8	3676.0	10665.9	3470.4	2921.1	6391.5	20115.7	5409.0	25524.7	13054.3	33.3	13087.5	9898.1	2108.1	12006.2	3531.9	8474.3	55669.6
1967	7218.5	3932.9	11151.4	3811.8	3138.5	6950.3	20106.6	5641.8	25748.5	13699.9	31.2	13731.1	10305.6	2403.1	12708.7	3750.5	8958.1	57581.3
1968	7464.0	4408.3	11872.3	3925.5	3439.2	7364.7	20886.1	6053.2	26939.3	14809.8	29.2	14838.9	11436.8	2457.8	13894.6	4104.2	9790.4	61015.2
1969	7790.9	4935.0	12725.9	4102.9	3761.7	7864.6	21631.7	6500.6	28132.3	15451.6	28.6	15480.3	12399.8	2792.0	15191.7	4482.8	10708.9	64203.1
1970	**7894.9**	**5454.3**	**13349.2**	**4240.4**	**4125.3**	**8365.7**	**21946.3**	**6708.5**	**28654.8**	**16044.1**	**29.5**	**16073.6**	**13412.8**	**2870.8**	**16283.6**	**4750.5**	**11533.1**	**66443.3**
1971	8046.5	5833.4	13880.0	4299.5	4415.9	8715.4	21687.8	6913.8	28601.6	16673.5	28.7	16702.2	13905.9	3252.2	17158.1	5014.1	12144.0	67899.1
1972	8270.1	6257.2	14527.3	4364.6	4799.8	9164.4	22402.6	7477.1	29879.7	17665.9	28.8	17694.7	15004.0	3524.5	18528.4	5442.7	13085.7	71266.0
1973	7910.3	6714.7	14625.0	4364.5	5160.8	9525.3	23537.4	7984.0	31521.4	18566.8	28.9	18595.7	15925.8	3927.8	19853.6	5844.4	14009.1	74267.4
1974	7580.5	6788.6	14369.0	4192.8	5170.1	9362.9	22613.5	8069.7	30683.2	18082.5	30.7	18113.2	15424.7	4601.2	20025.9	5820.6	14205.2	72528.4
1975	**7603.9**	**6852.6**	**14456.5**	**3992.8**	**5455.8**	**9448.6**	**20357.4**	**8041.9**	**28399.3**	**18204.8**	**35.0**	**18239.8**	**15196.3**	**5156.6**	**20352.9**	**5961.1**	**14391.8**	**70544.1**
1976	7951.6	7054.0	15005.6	4300.7	5718.7	10019.5	21426.3	8801.1	30227.4	19057.7	35.6	19093.3	16354.6	5221.5	21576.1	6330.1	15246.0	74345.8
1977	7692.7	7519.3	15211.9	4181.7	5990.3	10172.0	21881.8	9189.4	31071.2	19772.7	35.4	19808.1	17440.2	5261.6	22701.8	6647.8	16054.0	76263.2
1978	7686.7	7934.4	15621.1	4222.2	6255.4	10477.6	21854.3	9546.5	31400.8	20558.1	31.0	20589.1	17537.4	6198.3	23735.7	6885.1	16850.6	78088.6
1979	7242.7	7956.1	15198.8	4285.6	6331.4	10616.9	22770.2	9838.0	32608.2	20428.4	35.8	20464.1	18160.4	5966.7	24127.1	7066.6	17060.5	78888.2
1980	**6675.3**	**8404.5**	**15079.8**	**4048.9**	**6544.8**	**10593.7**	**21040.0**	**9576.8**	**30616.8**	**19658.9**	**36.3**	**19695.2**	**18595.9**	**5933.6**	**24529.6**	**7146.3**	**17383.3**	**75985.6**
1981	6281.0	8338.3	14619.3	3775.4	6877.9	10653.3	19689.4	9563.1	29252.5	19459.5	37.2	19496.6	18584.9	6198.5	24783.4	7325.9	17457.5	74021.6
1982	6272.1	8465.2	14737.3	3796.0	7063.3	10859.2	17438.4	8674.2	26112.6	19028.7	36.7	19065.4	17442.3	6764.2	24206.5	7118.9	17087.6	70774.6
1983	6028.5	8707.9	14736.4	3515.5	7198.8	10714.3	16881.4	9028.9	25910.2	19110.4	36.3	19146.7	17725.8	7213.1	24938.9	7339.1	17599.8	70507.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 1.7 quadrillion Btu in 1983) and wood consumed as fuel by the residential sector (estimated at 0.9 quadrillion Btu in 1983). Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
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	5873.9	14619.3
1982	52.6	25.0	77.6	4753.5	1049.8	95.1	296.1	1441.0	2489.1	8761.2	5976.1	14737.3
1983	56.9	20.9	77.7	4516.4	995.7	86.2	352.4	1434.3	2562.2	8590.7	6145.7	14736.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatthours	
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	226	19	88	333	717	1746
1981	2	1	3	4546	197	15	85	297	722	1722
1982	2	1	3	4633	180	17	82	279	730	1752
1983	2	1	3	4381	171	15	98	284	751	1801

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 0.9 quadrillion Btu consumed in 1983); (2) solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; (3) wind energy; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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**	**2673.6**	**517.7**	**40.6**	**57.4**	**107.1**	**564.7**	**1287.5**	**1906.6**	**5955.5**	**4638.2**	**10593.7**
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	4844.7	10653.3
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	4986.0	10859.2
1983	105.6	13.9	119.5	2508.0	422.0	30.0	62.2	103.0	270.7	888.0	2118.4	5633.9	5080.3	10714.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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		
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion Kilowatthours	
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	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	5	1	5	2786	100	14	17	20	80	231	543	1312
1980	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2611**	**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	1461
1983	5	1	5	2433	72	5	17	20	43	158	621	1489

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total[4]
1960	4441.4	104.2	4545.6	5973.3	733.8	1015.7	161.1	489.1	107.0	381.4	1584.4	1275.7	5748.1	38.8	-5.6	1106.9	17407.1	2763.3	20170.4
1961	4255.7	93.1	4348.8	6169.8	753.6	1017.5	132.7	506.8	104.1	364.2	1520.2	1357.1	5756.2	35.8	-7.9	1149.3	17451.9	2809.5	20261.5
1962	4302.2	88.9	4391.1	6451.0	803.5	1064.4	140.3	554.3	119.0	369.5	1535.9	1411.9	5998.9	36.0	-5.5	1227.8	18099.2	2959.1	21058.3
1963	4501.7	96.8	4598.4	6748.1	824.6	1054.5	137.5	604.0	119.0	354.0	1531.6	1605.4	6230.6	33.9	-7.4	1287.8	18891.4	3082.2	21973.6
1964	4811.8	110.2	4922.0	7113.9	840.8	1071.1	156.5	663.6	125.0	341.0	1558.6	1793.6	6550.0	33.8	-10.4	1382.0	19991.3	3292.9	23284.2
1965	5034.4	98.5	5132.9	7339.2	890.3	1150.1	165.5	697.0	137.3	342.4	1582.0	1833.2	6797.7	32.8	-18.5	1462.8	20747.0	3492.9	24239.9
1966	5136.8	85.2	5222.0	7795.1	935.6	1222.9	196.3	734.0	142.6	321.4	1625.9	1945.0	7123.5	33.1	-24.9	1581.8	21730.7	3794.0	25524.7
1967	4858.0	83.2	4941.2	8043.4	917.2	1234.0	226.6	732.9	132.1	303.6	1590.1	2000.7	7137.4	35.8	-15.3	1654.9	21797.3	3951.2	25748.5
1968	4792.4	73.7	4866.1	8626.5	983.7	1224.1	204.9	839.9	145.2	304.8	1569.4	2138.8	7410.8	35.2	-17.3	1778.1	22699.4	4239.9	26939.3
1969	4654.7	63.4	4718.1	9233.8	1009.0	1246.9	197.1	975.9	151.9	295.1	1594.0	2246.0	7715.9	34.2	-36.1	1908.6	23574.5	4557.8	28132.3
1970	4609.3	53.2	4662.5	9536.1	1082.5	1226.2	184.7	981.1	154.7	288.1	1623.9	2264.2	7805.3	34.0	-57.7	1947.8	23928.1	4726.7	28654.8
1971	3907.7	42.7	3950.3	9891.6	1108.3	1266.4	165.0	1003.8	151.9	274.6	1618.5	2290.4	7879.0	33.7	-33.1	2011.2	23732.7	4868.9	28601.6
1972	3963.6	31.6	3995.2	9884.3	1136.9	1381.0	160.4	1179.1	162.7	253.7	1761.2	2514.2	8549.2	34.4	-26.0	2187.0	24624.1	5255.6	29879.7
1973	4014.5	31.9	4046.4	10388.3	1263.7	1468.7	155.7	1242.0	195.5	255.3	1857.6	2672.2	9110.6	34.8	-7.9	2340.9	25913.1	5608.3	31521.4
1974	3824.3	32.6	3857.0	10003.6	1165.4	1346.1	126.5	1230.7	187.2	235.1	1728.3	2677.6	8696.8	33.2	56.1	2336.8	24983.5	5699.7	30683.2
1975	3624.3	35.4	3659.7	8531.8	1014.2	1339.0	119.0	1148.8	149.5	223.3	1509.1	2649.4	8152.3	32.3	13.5	2346.4	22736.0	5663.2	28399.3
1976	3604.3	39.9	3644.2	8761.6	998.1	1529.7	122.8	1223.1	166.1	211.1	1822.0	2947.8	9020.7	33.4	-0.1	2572.9	24032.6	6194.8	30227.4
1977	3408.1	36.1	3444.2	8635.4	1056.4	1719.4	143.2	1243.8	181.9	196.3	1936.6	3309.9	9787.6	32.6	14.6	2682.0	24596.3	6474.9	31071.2
1978	3272.4	31.1	3303.4	8539.0	1159.6	1749.9	155.5	1255.2	195.3	177.7	1715.8	3478.0	9887.2	31.6	124.7	2760.6	24646.5	6754.4	31400.8
1979	3560.2	23.6	3583.8	8549.1	1153.0	1764.3	177.5	1707.8	204.4	161.6	1655.2	3750.8	10574.5	34.1	62.8	2872.6	25676.9	6931.4	32608.2
1980	3125.5	28.2	3153.7	8394.9	962.2	1323.7	181.5	1576.1	182.0	158.1	1349.2	3793.7	9526.5	32.8	-35.0	2781.0	23853.9	6763.0	30616.8
1981	3122.1	22.2	3144.3	8264.6	827.8	1388.6	107.9	1561.4	174.5	159.8	1081.2	2995.3	8296.5	33.0	-15.9	2817.4	22539.9	6712.6	29252.5
1982	2524.4	16.0	2540.5	7121.0	829.4	1312.8	140.9	1601.2	159.2	138.2	1046.6	2570.3	7798.5	32.9	-21.7	2541.8	20013.1	6099.5	26112.6
1983	2479.0	10.9	2489.9	6826.2	904.1	1286.4	146.6	1538.2	166.6	113.1	728.5	2697.4	7580.8	32.9	-15.6	2647.7	19562.0	6348.2	25910.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels									Billion Kilowatt-hours	Million Short Tons	Billion Kilowatt-thours	
1960	173	4	177	5771	111	174	28	122	18	73	252	214	991	4	*	324	810
1961	166	4	170	5961	114	175	23	126	17	69	242	227	994	3	*	337	823
1962	168	4	172	6233	121	183	25	138	20	70	244	236	1037	3	*	360	867
1963	176	4	180	6545	124	181	24	151	20	67	244	272	1082	3	*	377	903
1964	188	5	192	6893	127	184	28	165	21	65	248	307	1144	3	*	405	965
1965	197	4	201	7112	134	197	29	174	23	65	252	313	1187	3	-1	429	1024
1966	201	4	205	7546	141	210	35	183	24	61	259	334	1246	3	-1	464	1112
1967	191	4	195	7794	138	212	40	191	22	58	253	344	1258	3	-1	485	1158
1968	188	3	192	8367	148	210	36	220	24	58	250	368	1314	3	-1	521	1243
1969	184	3	187	8956	152	214	35	256	25	56	254	387	1379	3	-1	559	1336
1970	184	2	187	9249	163	211	33	260	26	55	258	390	1394	3	-2	571	1385
1971	157	2	159	9594	167	217	29	266	25	52	257	394	1409	3	-1	589	1427
1972	159	1	161	9624	171	237	28	314	27	48	280	432	1538	3	-1	641	1540
1973	161	1	162	10185	190	252	27	332	32	49	295	459	1637	3	*	686	1644
1974	154	1	155	9769	176	231	22	330	31	45	275	461	1571	3	2	685	1670
1975	146	1	147	8365	153	230	21	309	25	43	240	455	1475	3	1	688	1660
1976	145	2	146	8598	150	263	22	330	27	40	290	508	1630	3	*	754	1816
1977	138	1	139	8474	159	295	25	338	30	37	308	570	1763	3	1	786	1898
1978	133	1	134	8405	175	300	27	342	32	34	273	599	1783	3	5	809	1980
1979	144	1	145	8398	174	303	31	464	34	31	263	653	1952	3	3	842	2031
1980	126	1	127	8198	145	227	32	429	30	30	215	664	1772	3	-1	815	1982
1981	128	1	128	8055	125	238	19	429	29	30	172	521	1563	3	-1	826	1967
1982	104	1	105	6941	125	225	25	443	26	26	166	445	1482	3	-1	745	1788
1983	103	*	103	6621	136	221	26	426	27	22	116	463	1436	3	-1	776	1861

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
[4] 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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 1.7 quadrillion Btu in 1983). 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
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	19496.6
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	25.9	19065.4
1983	0.0	505.2	47.7	2919.4	2140.9	37.4	157.4	12480.8	821.6	18605.2	10.7	19121.1	25.6	19146.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1] (Million Short Tons)	Natural Gas[2] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Million Barrels): Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales (Billion Kilowatthours)	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
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	25	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
1983	0	490	9	501	382	10	26	2376	131	3435	3	8

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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, and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	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	2834.2	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	3067.8	3007.6	123.0	3.8	24783.4
1982	12513.4	19.5	12532.9	3338.4	1473.9	89.3	4.5	1567.7	3528.5	3131.1	104.6	3.3	24206.5
1983	13162.9	17.1	13180.0	2998.1	1439.6	96.2	7.9	1543.7	3830.0	3251.9	131.2	4.0	24938.9

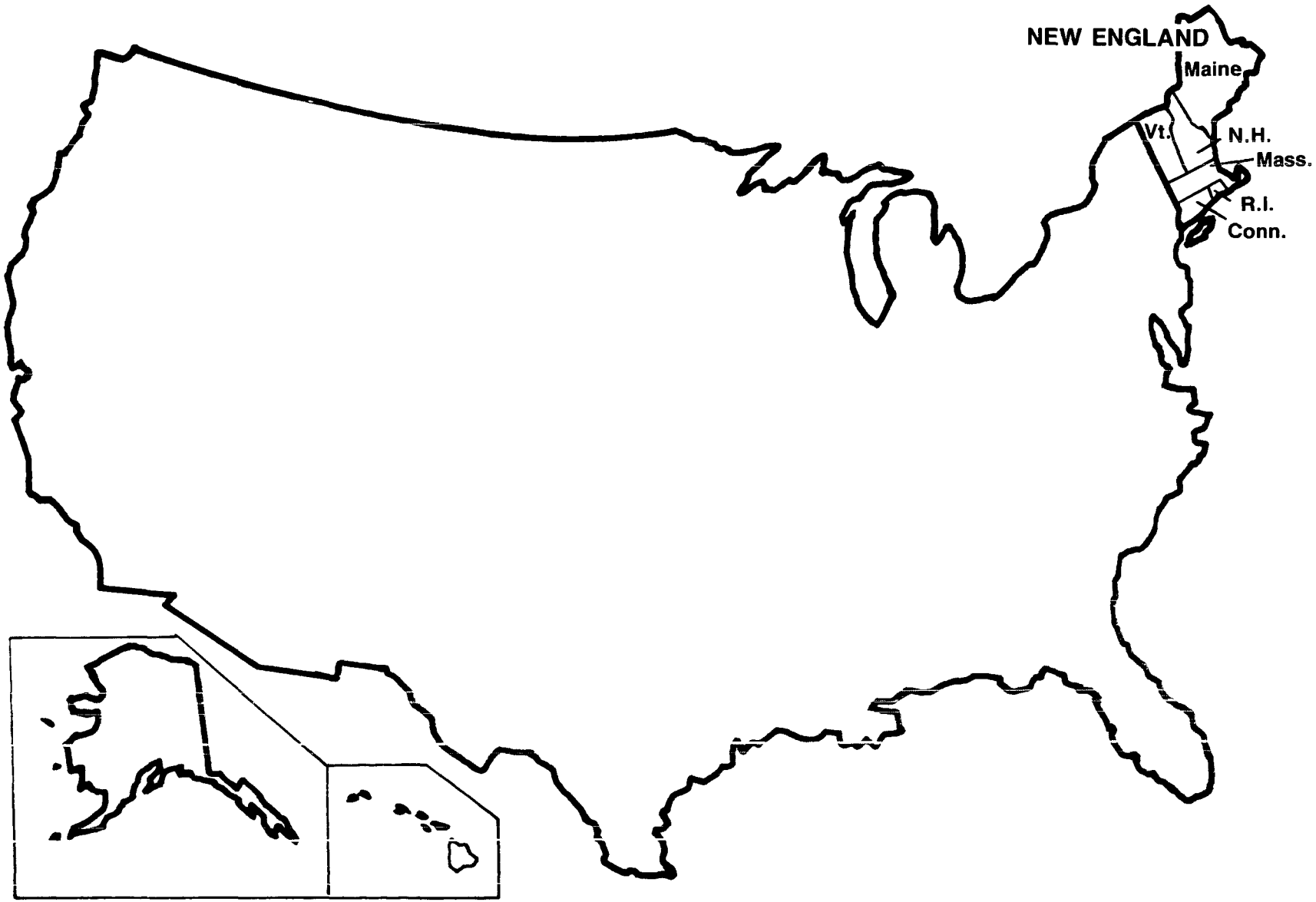
(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Million Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatthours			
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	568	1	569	3682	391	29	1	421	297	251	5	*
1981	596	1	597	3640	330	21	1	352	293	273	6	*
1982	593	1	594	3226	234	15	1	251	339	283	5	*
1983	624	1	625	2911	229	17	1	247	367	294	6	*

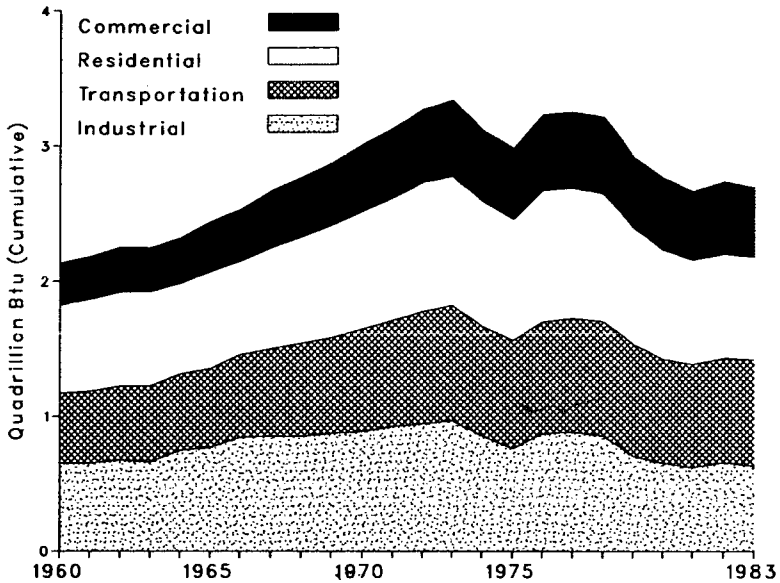
[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[4] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Statistical Tables Section 3.

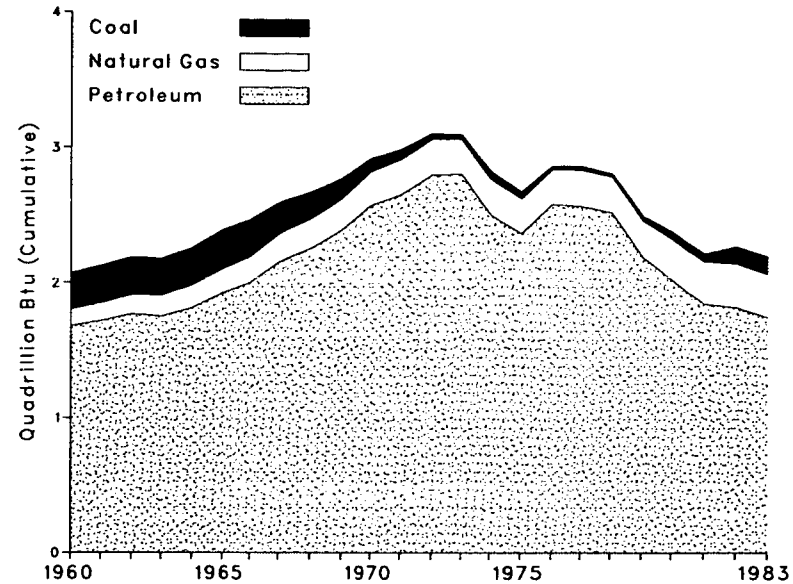
Summaries by
Census Division
1960 through 1983


NEW ENGLAND
Maine
Vt.
N.H.
Mass.
R.I.
Conn.

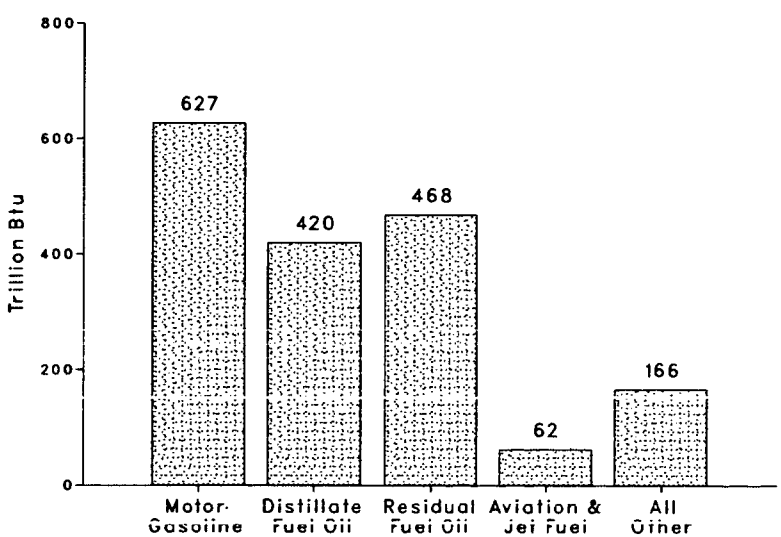
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



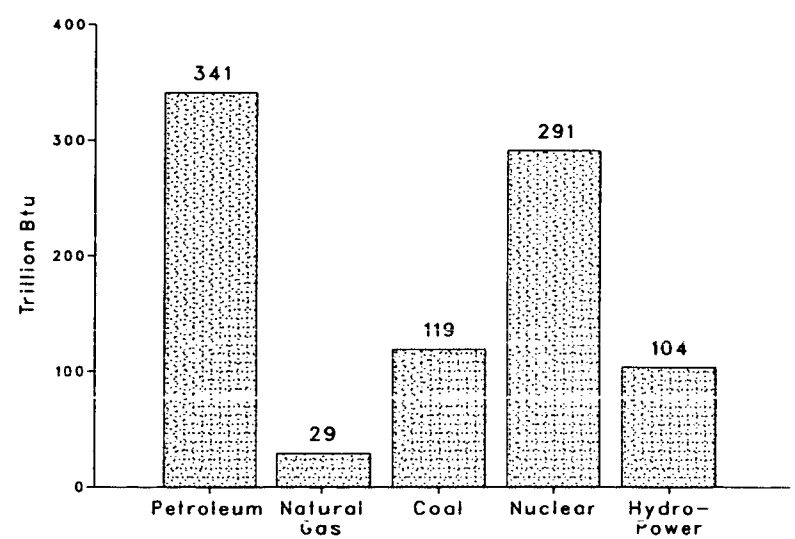
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	**267.1**	**125.3**	**36.6**	**6.0**	**569.0**	**27.3**	**70.7**	**15.3**	**10.0**	**404.3**	**450.4**	**91.1**	**1680.7**	**0.4**	**72.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-8.8**	**2136.8**
1961	277.7	132.4	37.2	5.3	586.1	29.3	74.5	15.3	9.7	413.8	450.4	96.8	1718.4	9.9	63.9	0.0	0.0	-16.5	2185.9
1962	278.5	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	2254.5
1963	272.8	156.3	36.0	10.2	590.7	36.3	64.5	18.4	11.0	437.3	440.0	107.7	1752.0	11.2	63.8	0.0	0.0	-3.8	2252.2
1964	274.4	168.7	38.6	11.4	554.1	36.5	52.3	19.8	11.5	443.9	507.9	138.1	1814.2	14.2	57.7	0.0	0.0	-6.7	2322.4
1965	**286.2**	**181.1**	**42.7**	**10.6**	**601.8**	**39.4**	**51.3**	**19.1**	**11.8**	**461.6**	**548.9**	**137.4**	**1924.6**	**11.4**	**51.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-8.1**	**2446.9**
1966	273.6	192.3	42.0	8.6	564.0	44.2	40.9	18.9	12.3	481.3	634.9	155.4	2002.5	12.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	-6.6	2535.5
1967	231.4	209.6	39.7	5.1	605.6	56.3	41.6	18.5	10.2	494.6	719.5	162.6	2153.6	20.8	63.8	0.0	0.0	-5.0	2674.2
1968	197.8	220.0	42.1	3.8	640.3	69.0	39.6	21.0	11.2	526.2	737.9	164.4	2255.6	47.7	63.9	0.0	0.0	-11.9	2773.1
1969	148.6	233.2	43.4	3.4	668.0	75.4	39.2	22.9	11.6	544.2	813.3	170.5	2391.8	52.8	72.1	0.0	0.0	-21.4	2877.2
1970	**97.0**	**251.2**	**41.9**	**3.5**	**682.9**	**78.0**	**36.1**	**22.9**	**11.8**	**579.9**	**939.8**	**175.6**	**2572.5**	**52.8**	**68.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-23.5**	**3018.6**
1971	74.8	263.6	45.5	3.4	701.4	79.3	36.9	23.5	11.0	598.8	965.2	186.2	2651.4	99.7	70.1	0.0	0.0	-21.8	3137.7
1972	41.7	267.1	42.5	3.8	730.1	84.8	36.1	27.5	11.8	629.6	1045.2	190.0	2801.4	102.5	85.5	0.0	0.0	-22.4	3275.7
1973	35.6	257.7	52.8	3.8	733.4	83.8	25.0	27.6	12.0	648.2	1030.3	192.7	2809.7	156.7	100.1	0.0	0.0	-20.0	3339.8
1974	58.7	266.3	43.1	3.3	681.0	77.1	20.8	27.1	11.5	639.5	836.7	170.3	2510.5	188.7	91.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	3118.6
1975	**51.2**	**259.7**	**37.0**	**3.6**	**650.2**	**73.5**	**19.3**	**30.7**	**9.5**	**646.7**	**743.2**	**154.9**	**2368.7**	**220.0**	**75.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**8.9**	**2984.4**
1976	24.2	261.2	38.5	3.2	720.2	73.4	23.7	34.2	10.6	667.0	827.2	187.3	2585.1	278.2	93.2	0.0	0.0	-7.2	3234.8
1977	30.0	268.7	36.1	3.3	708.9	81.5	20.0	36.9	10.8	678.8	801.6	193.2	2571.1	274.9	102.2	0.0	*	5.0	3251.9
1978	23.4	267.0	35.7	3.9	685.5	79.6	16.6	35.2	11.6	684.8	784.3	186.9	2524.0	306.7	79.4	0.0	0.1	15.2	3215.8
1979	34.6	271.5	27.5	3.6	593.8	82.0	14.1	28.2	12.1	651.1	648.3	131.6	2192.3	290.8	95.2	0.0	0.3	31.5	2916.2
1980	**55.7**	**305.8**	**24.1**	**3.9**	**498.0**	**76.9**	**13.6**	**24.8**	**10.8**	**612.8**	**633.2**	**122.3**	**2020.4**	**244.9**	**89.5**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**45.6**	**2762.3**
1981	56.2	315.6	30.6	2.0	431.7	67.9	9.2	24.6	10.3	615.6	555.8	97.6	1845.2	284.4	99.9	0.0	0.3	63.9	2665.5
1982	124.4	326.8	28.9	1.7	427.1	61.9	11.5	25.0	9.4	614.1	532.5	106.0	1818.1	293.4	91.9	0.0	0.5	80.2	2735.2
1983	130.9	321.4	27.3	1.6	420.5	60.3	10.4	25.1	9.9	626.6	468.1	93.4	1743.2	290.7	117.0	0.0	0.5	88.0	2691.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**10342**	**121**	**5516**	**1186**	**97677**	**4994**	**12472**	**3824**	**1646**	**76967**	**71638**	**14116**	**290036**	**34**	**6719**	**0**	**0**	**-2590**
1961	10723	128	5602	1058	100611	5355	13133	3811	1602	78780	71645	14991	296587	854	6004	0	0	-4837
1962	10751	138	5679	1838	102497	6170	12240	4311	1809	81068	74141	15686	305440	689	6002	0	0	-2255
1963	10508	152	5430	2013	101408	6606	11369	4577	1809	83245	69986	16785	303228	941	6084	0	0	-1116
1964	10558	163	5817	2249	95128	6649	9227	4936	1899	84506	80788	21622	312822	1189	5517	0	0	-1972
1965	**11059**	**175**	**6440**	**2096**	**103307**	**7121**	**9040**	**4774**	**1947**	**87870**	**87307**	**21526**	**331428**	**966**	**4950**	**0**	**0**	**-2382**
1966	10681	186	6336	1710	96821	7964	7214	4707	2023	91631	100988	24460	343854	1082	5865	0	0	-1933
1967	9083	203	5984	1010	103967	10123	7333	4812	1678	94152	114443	25417	368919	1797	6120	0	0	-1467
1968	7785	213	6346	752	109915	12392	6991	5497	1844	100173	117376	25547	386832	4222	6147	0	0	-3473
1969	5962	226	6540	671	114676	13476	6911	6009	1913	103594	129359	26229	409378	4782	6904	0	0	-6258
1970	**3986**	**244**	**6311**	**692**	**117231**	**13914**	**6375**	**6055**	**1949**	**110401**	**149482**	**27069**	**439479**	**4814**	**6530**	**0**	**0**	**-6883**
1971	3054	256	6858	681	120407	14150	6503	6237	1813	114001	153529	28633	452812	9202	6694	0	0	-6398
1972	1608	260	6399	745	125336	15111	6368	7316	1941	119857	166253	29005	478332	9500	8235	0	0	-6579
1973	1373	253	7963	756	125908	14908	4402	7380	1987	123391	163882	29440	480016	14372	9633	0	0	-5855
1974	2402	260	6501	663	116905	13732	3672	7263	1903	121734	133085	25988	431445	16911	8743	0	0	920
1975	**2036**	**255**	**5578**	**718**	**111621**	**13098**	**3400**	**8255**	**1571**	**123116**	**118211**	**23654**	**409222**	**19979**	**7278**	**0**	**0**	**2621**
1976	937	256	5801	627	123632	13085	4179	9212	1745	126969	131573	28767	445592	25183	8987	0	0	-2113
1977	1161	264	5435	649	121698	14521	3533	10048	1774	129214	127506	29882	444259	25530	9798	0	1	1454
1978	928	263	5384	775	117675	14177	2924	9605	1905	130367	124746	28848	436406	28028	7665	0	11	4445
1979	1315	267	4147	714	101944	14586	2487	7651	1993	123954	103118	20138	380731	26730	9200	0	32	9232
1980	**2135**	**299**	**3632**	**779**	**85493**	**13701**	**2400**	**6739**	**1775**	**116652**	**100722**	**18757**	**350651**	**22450**	**8619**	**0**	**49**	**13357**
1981	2211	308	4604	403	74111	12089	1616	6742	1702	117182	88407	14597	321452	25785	9557	0	26	18730
1982	4797	318	4355	336	73318	11040	2025	6920	1552	116914	84694	15464	316618	26497	8816	0	43	23497
1983	4984	312	4120	316	72186	10752	1842	6958	1625	119285	74449	13486	305019	26251	11228	0	50	25797

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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**	**512.6**	**144.1**	**656.7**	**514.1**	**1.0**	**515.1**	**271.8**	**58.1**	**329.9**	**-8.8**	**91.9**	**229.2**	**2136.8**
1961	561.3	120.4	681.7	235.6	81.2	316.8	507.7	147.1	654.8	531.5	1.1	532.6	292.4	60.3	352.7	-16.5	97.6	238.6	2185.9
1962	571.4	126.0	697.4	245.0	86.4	331.4	523.9	154.2	678.2	546.3	1.2	547.5	304.1	58.2	362.3	-7.7	104.0	250.0	2254.5
1963	565.1	133.7	698.8	231.9	92.4	324.3	504.0	159.8	663.8	564.3	1.1	565.4	315.7	60.6	376.4	-3.8	109.8	262.8	2252.2
1964	528.2	141.9	670.1	235.2	99.6	334.9	582.9	166.8	749.7	566.6	1.1	567.8	344.3	59.5	403.8	-6.7	117.4	279.7	2322.4
1965	**564.9**	**152.8**	**717.7**	**264.0**	**107.8**	**371.8**	**589.8**	**180.1**	**769.9**	**586.5**	**1.0**	**587.5**	**386.7**	**52.4**	**439.1**	**-8.1**	**127.2**	**303.8**	**2446.9**
1966	527.6	166.2	693.8	266.3	116.8	383.2	648.4	196.8	845.2	612.4	0.9	613.3	413.6	62.2	475.8	-6.6	138.1	331.1	2535.5
1967	564.3	183.2	747.5	282.7	140.7	423.5	659.4	194.3	853.7	648.7	0.9	649.6	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	643.0	211.5	854.5	689.1	0.8	689.9	467.8	98.7	566.5	-11.9	163.9	390.8	2773.1
1969	608.5	223.8	832.2	293.6	167.6	461.2	652.2	223.1	875.2	707.8	0.8	708.6	511.6	112.5	624.1	-21.4	177.9	424.8	2877.2
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	786.9	0.8	787.6	561.1	158.2	719.3	-21.8	203.9	493.6	3137.7
1972	660.6	295.0	955.6	317.9	224.4	542.2	702.8	242.5	945.4	831.7	0.7	832.5	597.1	175.5	772.6	-22.4	220.5	529.7	3275.7
1973	643.0	311.9	954.9	318.2	244.9	563.2	713.0	256.7	969.7	851.3	0.7	852.0	577.4	243.5	820.9	-20.0	235.9	565.1	3339.8
1974	611.5	313.6	925.1	285.1	239.8	524.9	608.0	248.9	856.9	810.8	0.8	811.6	519.9	267.6	787.5	3.1	229.9	560.8	3118.6
1975	**595.9**	**301.0**	**896.9**	**265.4**	**258.1**	**523.6**	**530.9**	**230.3**	**761.2**	**801.8**	**0.9**	**802.7**	**485.6**	**283.8**	**769.3**	**8.9**	**228.0**	**550.3**	**2984.4**
1976	653.9	319.3	973.3	287.2	272.7	559.9	622.0	250.7	872.7	828.0	0.9	828.9	479.4	357.5	836.9	-7.2	243.5	586.2	3234.8
1977	641.7	320.3	962.0	281.0	281.0	562.0	627.5	257.0	884.5	842.4	0.9	843.3	477.1	363.0	840.0	5.0	247.5	597.5	3251.9
1978	615.8	330.1	945.9	274.3	292.9	567.3	585.1	271.1	856.2	845.7	0.8	846.5	493.6	373.3	866.9	15.2	255.9	626.1	3215.8
1979	527.6	332.8	860.5	224.6	296.2	520.8	425.9	279.2	705.1	829.0	0.9	829.9	491.6	372.4	864.0	31.5	262.4	633.1	2916.2
1980	**470.3**	**338.2**	**808.5**	**227.7**	**302.2**	**529.9**	**372.3**	**281.9**	**654.1**	**768.8**	**1.0**	**769.8**	**543.2**	**321.2**	**864.4**	**45.6**	**265.2**	**644.8**	**2762.3**
1981	434.3	338.6	772.9	197.8	307.7	505.5	337.7	285.9	623.6	762.6	1.0	763.5	484.9	371.1	856.0	63.9	272.0	647.9	2665.5
1982	424.1	344.6	768.6	217.6	316.4	534.0	381.1	279.2	660.3	771.3	0.9	772.2	475.6	372.1	847.7	80.2	272.9	655.0	2735.2
1983	403.1	354.9	758.0	177.9	333.6	511.5	337.1	295.0	632.1	789.1	1.0	790.1	488.8	394.5	883.3	88.0	285.9	685.5	2691.8

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	238.5	772.9
1982	1.0	1.5	2.5	155.9	246.7	8.8	10.2	265.7	101.3	525.4	243.2	768.6
1983	0.8	1.0	1.8	147.0	234.2	8.0	12.1	254.3	104.5	507.6	250.5	758.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
1960	211	341	552	69	65685	10730	2538	78953	9597	23952
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	69887
1982	41	58	99	152	42352	1556	2826	46734	29703	71286
1983	34	38	72	143	40198	1415	3361	44974	30613	73406

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	216.7	505.5
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	223.3	534.0
1983	1.6	0.6	2.2	77.6	63.2	0.4	2.1	3.4	28.9	98.1	98.2	276.1	235.4	511.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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**	**22161**	**53190**
1976	11	6	17	61	23869	159	728	521	12583	37861	23458	56471
1977	12	5	17	64	23428	144	759	531	11486	36348	24128	58239
1978	0	7	7	72	22578	110	746	624	10024	34081	24911	60943
1979	2	5	8	75	18561	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	63520
1982	76	39	114	98	11430	87	499	732	6595	19343	27273	65454
1983	63	25	88	75	10848	79	593	651	4589	16761	28777	69004

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

[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	**73.6**	**5.6**	**79.2**	**23.2**	**36.6**	**30.7**	**6.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.2**	**235.7**	**91.1**	**410.3**	**14.6**	**37.1**	**564.3**	**92.5**	**656.7**
1961	69.5	4.6	74.1	23.2	37.2	31.0	7.1	3.7	3.3	3.6	227.7	96.8	410.4	13.6	38.8	560.0	94.8	654.8
1962	63.2	4.1	67.2	25.5	37.7	32.9	6.6	4.0	5.0	3.3	240.3	101.5	431.2	13.2	41.4	578.5	99.7	678.2
1963	53.2	4.3	57.5	28.6	36.0	32.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	3.1	223.6	107.7	418.0	14.3	42.9	561.2	102.6	663.8
1964	42.0	3.8	45.8	32.8	38.6	30.9	5.9	5.0	5.3	3.3	277.2	138.1	504.3	12.4	45.7	640.9	108.8	749.7
1965	**39.0**	**3.1**	**42.1**	**38.2**	**42.7**	**35.4**	**7.1**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**271.5**	**137.4**	**509.4**	**10.8**	**50.0**	**650.5**	**119.4**	**769.9**
1966	34.3	2.1	36.4	42.8	42.0	35.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	3.9	313.9	155.4	569.2	11.5	54.5	714.4	130.8	845.2
1967	37.3	1.9	39.2	40.1	39.7	40.2	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.2	315.6	162.6	580.1	12.5	53.7	725.5	128.2	853.7
1968	26.4	1.5	27.9	45.4	42.1	41.3	4.7	7.7	5.3	3.0	301.2	164.4	569.7	12.9	58.7	714.6	140.0	854.5
1969	18.5	1.0	19.6	46.7	43.4	44.4	5.2	7.9	5.8	3.2	305.5	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**	**175.6**	**605.4**	**13.2**	**62.7**	**737.1**	**152.1**	**889.2**
1971	6.2	0.6	6.8	49.4	45.5	43.5	6.6	9.3	5.2	2.7	341.7	186.2	640.7	11.6	63.4	771.9	153.5	925.4
1972	4.9	0.4	5.3	51.3	42.5	43.1	5.3	11.4	5.5	2.5	345.9	190.0	646.2	12.5	67.6	783.0	162.4	945.4
1973	3.6	0.4	4.0	51.9	52.8	46.0	3.1	12.4	6.0	2.2	341.8	192.7	657.2	13.3	71.7	798.0	171.7	969.7
1974	4.8	0.4	5.2	49.6	43.1	40.7	3.9	11.9	5.8	1.9	275.6	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**	**122.3**	**307.2**	**13.2**	**78.3**	**463.8**	**190.4**	**654.1**
1981	4.5	1.2	5.7	61.5	30.6	34.5	2.7	12.5	4.4	1.0	87.1	97.6	270.5	13.3	80.6	431.6	192.0	623.6
1982	7.6	0.9	8.6	51.0	28.9	33.6	2.2	12.6	4.0	1.3	133.0	106.0	321.5	13.2	78.2	472.5	187.7	660.3
1983	7.3	0.5	7.8	66.7	27.3	31.9	2.0	10.4	4.2	0.8	92.5	93.4	262.6	13.2	82.9	433.2	198.9	632.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	**2816**	**232**	**3048**	**22**	**5516**	**5270**	**1096**	**830**	**567**	**614**	**37492**	**14116**	**65503**	**1354**	**10861**	**27105**
1961	2665	187	2852	22	5602	5320	1258	930	552	676	36222	14991	65550	1274	11362	27770
1962	2422	168	2590	25	5679	5650	1155	1005	826	621	38219	15686	68841	1248	12124	29216
1963	2039	179	2218	28	5430	5642	844	1217	826	587	35567	16785	66898	1367	12561	30062
1964	1608	158	1766	32	5817	5309	1046	1245	867	623	44094	21622	80623	1185	13383	31883
1965	**1495**	**130**	**1625**	**37**	**6440**	**6069**	**1252**	**1326**	**995**	**756**	**43191**	**21526**	**81557**	**1029**	**14650**	**34982**
1966	1320	89	1408	41	6336	6119	1038	1519	1034	748	49934	24460	91188	1102	15981	38332
1967	1441	83	1524	39	5984	6896	1377	1597	793	618	50198	25417	92881	1197	15734	37563
1968	1035	65	1099	44	6346	7085	825	2022	871	574	47910	25547	91180	1238	17202	41020
1969	741	44	786	45	6540	7618	915	2070	957	607	48596	26229	93531	1188	18222	43516
1970	**342**	**36**	**379**	**45**	**6311**	**7318**	**1011**	**2348**	**975**	**625**	**51134**	**27069**	**96791**	**1260**	**18374**	**44588**
1971	259	27	286	48	6858	7473	1157	2475	849	509	54343	28633	102299	1111	18583	44988
1972	207	16	223	50	6399	7403	941	3022	909	470	55017	29005	103166	1205	19814	47606
1973	153	15	168	51	7963	7900	551	3306	992	420	54369	29440	104941	1278	21006	50324
1974	204	16	220	48	6501	6980	691	3186	950	370	43832	25988	88497	1189	20155	49165
1975	**175**	**13**	**188**	**49**	**5578**	**6545**	**722**	**3731**	**684**	**306**	**35467**	**23654**	**76688**	**1151**	**18746**	**45240**
1976	114	12	126	45	5801	7366	1011	4268	760	336	43976	28767	92287	1345	20362	49017
1977	128	10	138	52	5435	7524	772	4890	750	386	42837	29882	92476	1362	20844	50312
1978	84	13	97	51	5384	6691	763	4515	805	306	38534	28848	85846	1234	21963	53731
1979	127	10	137	51	4147	6751	628	3921	843	308	23506	20138	60241	1321	22804	55021
1980	**213**	**33**	**246**	**58**	**3632**	**7356**	**673**	**3394**	**750**	**281**	**15203**	**18757**	**50047**	**1268**	**22952**	**55796**
1981	185	48	233	60	4604	5925	481	3434	720	198	13855	14597	43814	1268	23628	56286
1982	311	37	348	50	4355	5772	382	3489	656	243	21157	15464	51518	1268	22928	55025
1983	295	20	315	65	4120	5478	348	2874	687	159	14717	13486	41869	1268	24305	58281

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, New England[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	1.3	0.7	6.0	35.2	27.3	*	6.5	398.9	38.1	512.1	0.3	514.4	0.7	515.1
1961	0.3	1.0	5.3	33.3	29.3	*	6.4	408.3	47.4	530.2	0.3	531.8	0.8	532.6
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	10.2	36.8	36.3	0.1	6.0	432.2	42.1	563.6	0.3	564.6	0.8	565.4
1964	0.2	0.4	11.4	38.9	36.5	0.1	6.3	439.1	33.8	566.1	0.3	567.0	0.8	567.8
1965	0.1	0.4	10.6	35.0	39.4	0.1	5.8	456.0	39.0	585.9	0.3	586.8	0.7	587.5
1966	0.1	0.5	8.6	38.7	44.2	0.1	6.0	475.8	38.5	611.8	0.3	612.7	0.6	613.3
1967	0.1	2.4	5.1	36.8	56.3	0.1	5.4	489.7	52.8	646.2	0.3	649.0	0.6	649.6
1968	0.1	1.8	3.8	45.7	69.0	0.1	5.9	521.5	41.3	687.3	0.2	689.4	0.6	689.9
1969	*	1.1	3.4	48.2	75.4	0.1	5.8	539.2	34.6	706.7	0.2	708.0	0.5	708.6
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	3.4	49.7	79.3	0.2	5.8	594.3	53.3	786.1	0.2	787.1	0.5	787.6
1972	*	0.7	3.8	56.3	81.5	0.3	6.3	625.0	58.0	831.0	0.2	832.0	0.5	832.5
1973	*	0.6	3.8	61.8	81.3	0.4	6.0	643.6	53.7	850.7	0.2	851.5	0.5	852.0
1974	*	0.8	3.3	61.3	75.1	0.4	5.8	635.0	29.1	810.1	0.2	811.1	0.5	811.6
1975	*	0.6	3.6	58.9	72.3	0.3	5.4	642.4	18.3	801.2	0.2	802.1	0.6	802.7
1976	*	0.7	3.2	62.1	72.9	0.3	6.0	662.5	20.4	827.4	0.3	828.3	0.6	828.9
1977	*	0.5	3.3	61.4	81.0	0.4	6.2	673.9	15.6	841.9	0.3	842.7	0.6	843.3
1978	0.0	0.6	3.9	64.1	79.4	0.4	6.7	679.9	10.8	845.1	0.2	845.9	0.6	846.5
1979	0.0	0.8	3.6	69.2	80.9	0.3	7.0	646.2	20.9	828.2	0.3	829.2	0.7	829.9
1980	0.0	1.1	3.9	65.2	76.4	0.5	6.2	607.6	8.0	767.8	0.3	769.1	0.7	769.8
1981	0.0	1.0	2.0	63.7	67.6	0.3	6.0	610.7	11.3	761.6	0.3	762.8	0.7	763.5
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
1983	0.0	1.5	1.6	87.2	60.3	0.5	5.7	622.3	10.1	787.7	0.3	789.4	0.7	790.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	50	1	1186	6039	4994	8	1079	75936	6063	95305	82	205
1961	12	1	1058	5721	5355	10	1050	77731	7547	98471	95	233
1962	10	*	1838	5632	6170	11	983	80016	6897	101548	101	244
1963	8	1	2013	6322	6606	13	983	82272	6689	104898	94	226
1964	6	*	2249	6678	6649	16	1032	83589	5384	105597	99	235
1965	5	*	2096	6002	7121	26	952	86812	6206	109214	88	211
1966	4	1	1710	6643	7964	20	989	90568	6119	114012	78	187
1967	4	2	1010	6325	10123	20	885	93217	8405	119985	77	184
1968	2	2	752	7843	12392	23	972	99270	6575	127827	71	168
1969	1	1	671	8276	13476	30	956	102642	5511	131562	67	159
1970	1	1	692	8118	13914	53	974	109429	7579	140759	68	165
1971	0	1	681	8528	14150	65	964	113143	8473	146003	66	160
1972	0	1	745	9658	14518	76	1032	118979	9223	154232	64	154
1973	0	1	756	10614	14481	96	995	122512	8545	157999	64	152
1974	0	1	663	10530	13385	104	953	120884	4631	151150	64	157
1975	0	1	718	10112	12884	85	887	122298	2904	149888	73	176
1976	0	1	627	10654	13000	91	985	126111	3252	154720	76	184
1977	0	1	649	10547	14446	99	1024	128297	2484	157546	78	189
1978	0	1	775	11000	14142	118	1100	129438	1710	158283	67	164
1979	0	1	714	11999	14402	70	1151	123023	3332	154579	80	194
1980	0	1	779	11193	13615	140	1025	115659	1268	143678	83	202
1981	0	1	403	10932	12033	87	983	116264	1797	142498	83	198
1982	0	3	336	13179	11026	106	896	115939	2150	143632	80	192
1983	0	1	316	14963	10752	131	938	118474	1608	147181	87	209

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, New England[1]

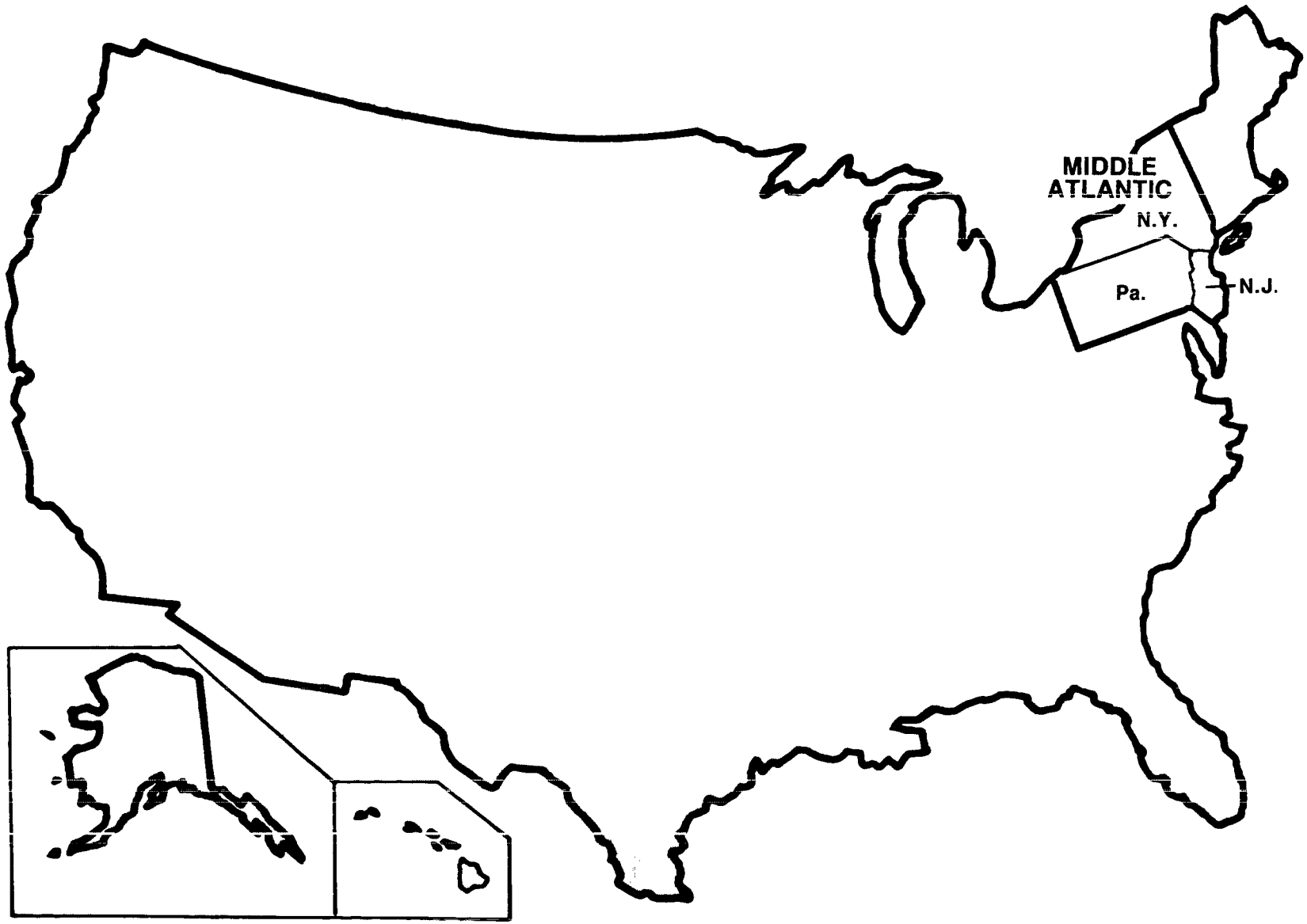
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	86.7	284.4	0.0	0.3	856.0
1982	110.4	0.0	110.4	16.8	344.5	3.5	0.0	348.0	78.7	293.4	0.0	0.5	847.7
1983	119.1	0.0	119.1	28.5	336.6	4.1	0.0	340.6	103.8	290.7	0.0	0.5	883.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	8290	25785	0	26
1982	4172	0	4172	16	54792	599	0	55391	7548	26497	0	43
1983	4460	0	4460	28	53536	698	0	54234	9960	26251	0	50

[1] The New England Census Division is comprised of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


MIDDLE
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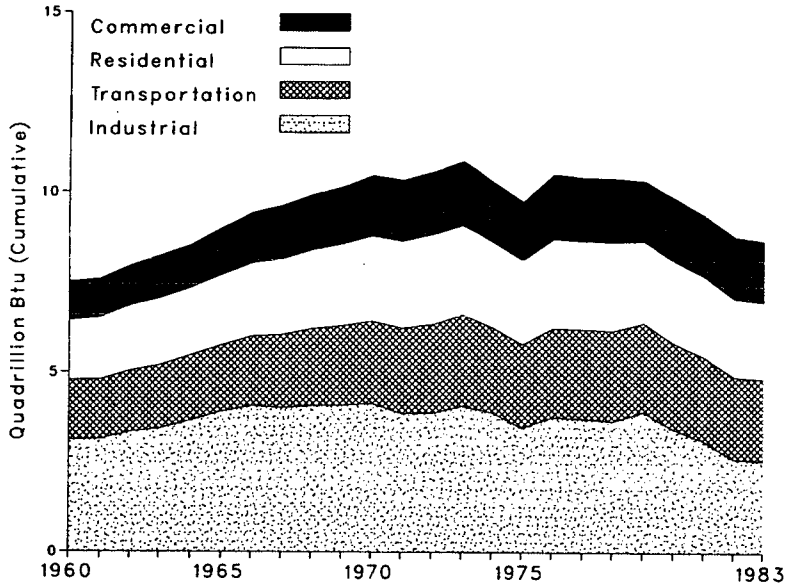
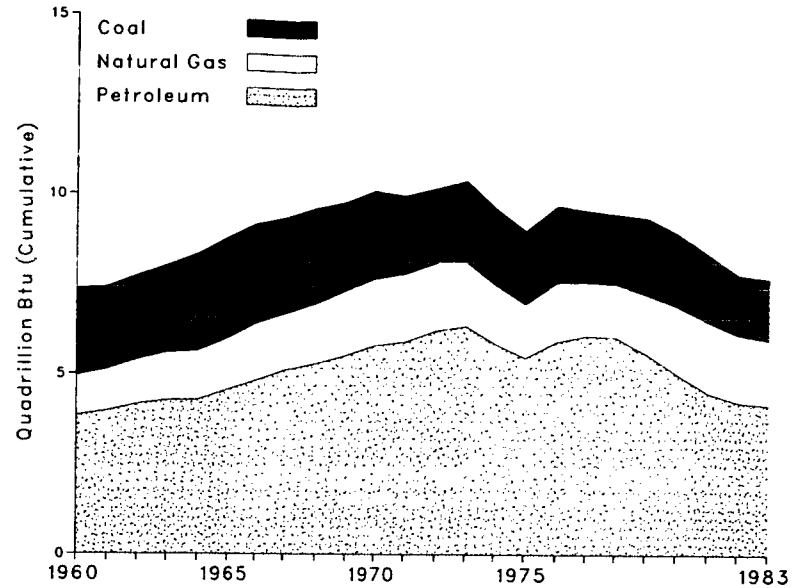
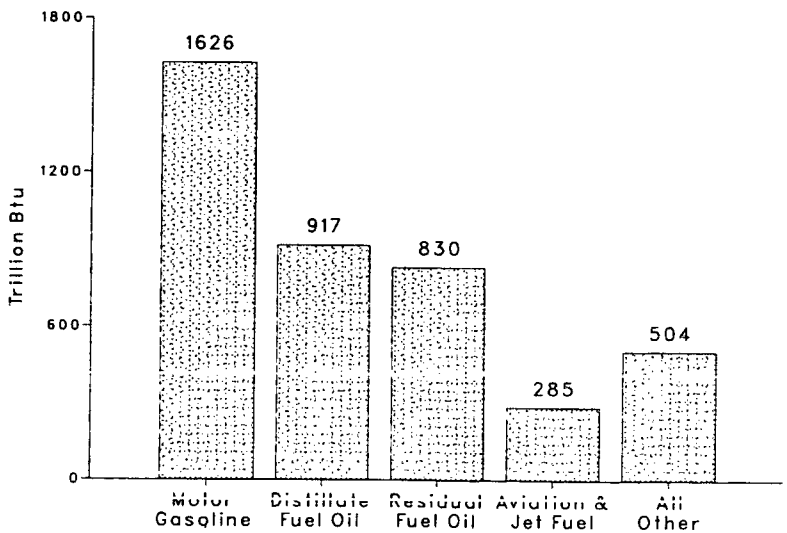
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



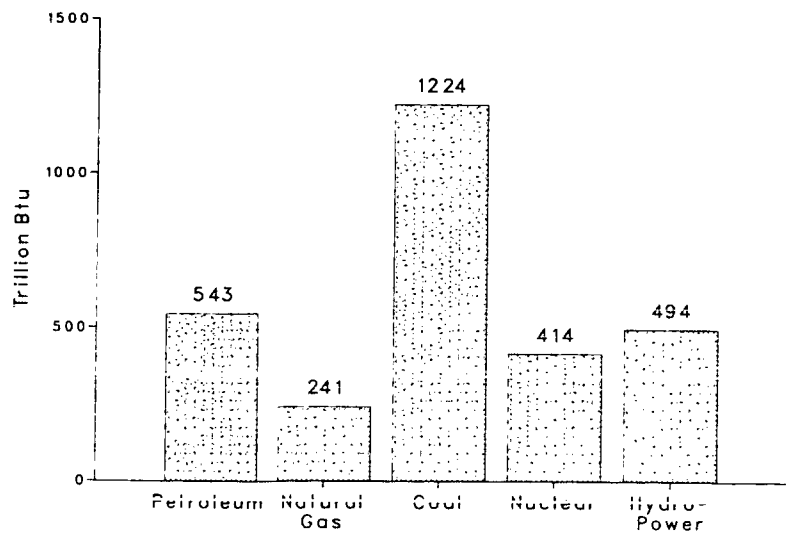
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[6]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[7]	Total
1960	**2423.1**	**1118.4**	**98.3**	**85.2**	**1017.6**	**71.7**	**63.9**	**33.7**	**42.2**	**1179.4**	**1027.1**	**224.0**	**3843.1**	**2.7**	**189.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-70.4**	**7506.0**
1961	2289.5	1157.5	99.1	101.4	1055.2	90.0	72.6	34.4	41.1	1182.9	1043.9	249.8	3970.3	3.5	223.2	0.0	0.0	-64.8	7579.2
1962	2327.3	1240.1	105.8	44.2	1133.5	121.5	65.9	37.0	41.6	1221.5	1129.7	260.8	4161.6	4.4	246.1	0.0	0.0	-35.5	7943.9
1963	2407.2	1321.1	109.6	41.8	1166.1	131.9	64.7	40.9	41.5	1250.2	1132.6	294.0	4273.4	11.2	224.9	0.0	0.0	-21.0	8216.8
1964	2683.2	1365.4	107.3	35.7	1159.9	142.8	61.7	46.5	43.6	1267.9	1104.9	308.1	4278.6	4.9	226.3	0.0	0.0	-38.2	8520.2
1965	**2777.6**	**1427.5**	**118.0**	**27.8**	**1235.5**	**183.6**	**65.6**	**42.0**	**47.4**	**1313.8**	**1197.3**	**334.3**	**4565.2**	**12.3**	**223.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-14.1**	**8991.9**
1966	2745.1	1586.9	116.7	20.5	1242.0	205.3	63.2	45.9	49.2	1354.8	1365.3	355.8	4818.7	15.4	252.3	0.0	0.0	-4.3	9414.1
1967	2658.4	1567.7	112.4	11.1	1295.1	258.0	69.2	44.1	44.0	1391.8	1504.2	377.8	5107.6	20.3	267.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9621.1
1968	2641.6	1676.7	113.0	8.5	1331.6	289.0	70.3	50.5	48.3	1460.8	1542.1	385.8	5300.0	17.4	269.2	0.0	0.0	18.9	9923.8
1969	2453.5	1808.9	116.2	6.3	1364.2	308.8	72.3	58.0	47.6	1523.0	1649.0	390.0	5535.7	19.8	292.7	0.0	0.0	30.2	10140.6
1970	**2442.7**	**1862.1**	**119.7**	**5.4**	**1386.3**	**307.3**	**74.1**	**60.5**	**48.5**	**1569.0**	**1845.0**	**392.2**	**5808.0**	**89.9**	**282.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-28.8**	**10456.9**
1971	2167.4	1902.6	122.4	4.9	1407.3	309.6	80.5	62.2	47.7	1642.4	1851.7	380.7	5909.4	116.9	280.2	0.0	0.0	-39.3	10337.3
1972	2068.2	1892.7	126.9	4.5	1517.8	344.5	86.1	70.8	51.0	1739.6	1897.7	391.6	6230.8	119.9	318.7	0.0	0.0	-40.6	10589.7
1973	2247.9	1803.1	145.3	4.3	1561.7	344.9	65.0	71.5	55.4	1763.9	1933.5	411.2	6356.6	121.8	339.7	0.0	0.0	23.8	10893.0
1974	2130.7	1656.8	131.5	4.5	1455.4	307.9	58.4	68.2	53.1	1674.0	1716.0	404.8	5874.0	222.6	344.8	0.0	0.0	72.9	10301.8
1975	**2035.5**	**1504.4**	**108.9**	**4.0**	**1355.9**	**303.4**	**55.6**	**69.1**	**42.7**	**1680.2**	**1482.6**	**377.9**	**5480.2**	**353.8**	**325.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**62.3**	**9761.5**
1976	2128.4	1662.0	108.0	3.9	1463.9	304.5	68.7	72.9	47.4	1789.4	1639.1	428.2	5926.0	397.0	336.5	0.0	0.0	68.3	10518.3
1977	1994.4	1505.3	117.1	4.1	1472.6	317.1	61.2	76.0	51.7	1780.1	1736.3	472.9	6089.1	488.6	310.9	0.0	0.0	32.9	10421.2
1978	1935.1	1495.9	122.3	3.9	1430.8	314.8	59.0	78.6	55.5	1825.5	1680.2	482.7	6053.3	571.1	326.8	0.0	0.0	19.1	10401.3
1979	2129.4	1656.3	116.2	3.8	1266.8	305.9	48.3	81.3	58.1	1727.6	1479.6	512.0	5599.5	477.7	407.4	0.0	0.7	54.4	10325.6
1980	**2018.4**	**1899.5**	**96.2**	**3.7**	**1130.1**	**310.0**	**38.4**	**74.5**	**51.7**	**1618.4**	**1283.8**	**428.1**	**5034.9**	**425.3**	**354.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**117.8**	**9850.4**
1981	1869.5	1987.1	99.0	3.2	1017.4	296.7	35.1	69.6	49.6	1608.8	1027.3	298.3	4505.0	478.7	422.5	0.0	*	104.7	9367.5
1982	1653.9	1895.5	95.5	2.7	935.1	269.0	39.1	66.2	45.3	1603.9	943.0	248.1	4247.9	497.7	440.9	0.0	0.1	45.5	8781.5
1983	1693.8	1824.4	105.0	2.7	916.8	282.6	35.6	66.5	47.4	1626.3	829.9	249.9	4162.8	414.4	496.3	0.0	0.2	63.4	8655.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[6]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[7]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**93960**	**1081**	**14812**	**16870**	**174688**	**12919**	**11277**	**8397**	**6966**	**224516**	**163375**	**35354**	**669174**	**230**	**17580**	**0**	**0**	**-20630**
1961	88728	1118	14934	20084	181142	16147	12809	8571	6780	225192	166038	39370	691066	305	20957	0	0	-18995
1962	90190	1198	15950	8758	194594	21735	11623	9235	6853	232539	179682	40987	721957	380	23309	0	0	-10415
1963	93310	1281	16513	8275	200195	23570	11419	10205	6851	237996	180149	46575	741748	946	21459	0	0	-6169
1964	103811	1323	16173	7077	199131	25494	10883	11596	7194	241372	175743	49310	743973	408	21635	0	0	-11183
1965	**107427**	**1383**	**17775**	**5503**	**212103**	**32635**	**11570**	**10472**	**7813**	**250098**	**190434**	**53451**	**791854**	**1040**	**21369**	**0**	**0**	**-4129**
1966	106586	1536	17589	4055	213225	36481	11138	11440	8116	257901	217158	57134	834238	1323	24221	0	0	-1260
1967	103792	1519	16942	2208	222338	45800	12201	11478	7253	264944	239249	60192	882604	1756	25596	0	0	16
1968	103312	1626	17033	1690	228593	51302	12405	13233	7967	278081	245284	61185	916774	1542	25890	0	0	5545
1969	96616	1754	17515	1253	234203	54755	12754	15249	7849	289938	262291	61408	957216	1794	28014	0	0	8851
1970	**97836**	**1806**	**18039**	**1071**	**237987**	**54432**	**13074**	**16008**	**7996**	**298692**	**293458**	**61832**	**1002589**	**8192**	**26959**	**0**	**0**	**-8428**
1971	87565	1845	18451	963	241598	54863	14193	16486	7859	312668	294528	60036	1021645	10792	26743	0	0	-11521
1972	83078	1843	19130	900	260572	60997	15191	18841	8416	331159	301849	61415	1078469	11110	30703	0	0	-11909
1973	89876	1767	21889	842	268102	61041	11465	19098	9136	335784	307535	64370	1099263	11173	32696	0	0	6969
1974	86297	1618	19821	895	249859	54525	10305	18281	8750	318677	272951	63178	1017241	19944	33019	0	0	21376
1975	**82503**	**1475**	**16408**	**792**	**232764**	**53707**	**9815**	**18593**	**7037**	**319846**	**235816**	**58826**	**953604**	**32125**	**31259**	**0**	**0**	**18267**
1976	85357	1631	16270	767	251318	53894	12117	19647	7818	340636	260713	66968	1030146	35939	32442	0	0	20018
1977	80264	1477	17653	813	252801	56114	10797	20661	8526	338881	276165	74116	1056527	45369	29791	0	0	9636
1978	77873	1472	18432	769	245623	55714	10406	21422	9156	347507	267251	76056	1052335	52199	31539	0	0	5605
1979	85275	1625	17513	746	217478	54134	8519	22087	9580	328880	235337	79443	973719	43914	39349	0	71	15957
1980	**81062**	**1853**	**14500**	**740**	**194014**	**54865**	**6766**	**20268**	**8531**	**308087**	**204203**	**66473**	**878449**	**38994**	**34093**	**0**	**13**	**34530**
1981	75487	1935	14926	624	174665	52499	6184	19093	8182	306260	163401	45781	791615	43395	40422	0	1	30698
1982	66776	1846	14388	536	160541	47621	6900	18304	7461	305334	149991	37367	748442	44949	42297	0	9	13331
1983	67883	1770	15829	531	157394	50019	6273	18406	7812	309603	132005	37172	735043	37422	47612	0	17	18596

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* *Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.*
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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**	**2604.0**	**518.5**	**3122.5**	**1649.6**	**8.5**	**1658.1**	**1113.7**	**187.9**	**1301.6**	**-70.4**	**352.2**	**879.0**	**7506.0**
1961	1368.2	363.2	1731.4	739.6	318.2	1057.8	2546.5	593.3	3139.8	1641.1	9.1	1650.1	1121.8	223.4	1345.2	-64.8	371.8	908.6	7579.2
1962	1438.3	374.3	1812.5	762.0	330.2	1092.2	2669.1	671.7	3340.9	1689.1	9.3	1698.4	1170.5	247.1	1417.6	-35.5	405.3	976.8	7943.9
1963	1457.4	395.7	1853.0	753.9	419.3	1173.1	2795.3	637.0	3432.3	1749.9	8.5	1758.4	1245.3	233.0	1478.2	-21.0	429.4	1027.7	8216.8
1964	1451.1	420.7	1871.8	728.1	449.2	1177.3	2979.0	684.1	3663.1	1799.6	8.4	1808.0	1369.3	228.2	1597.5	-38.2	461.0	1098.3	8520.2
1965	**1505.1**	**453.6**	**1958.7**	**803.4**	**480.4**	**1283.8**	**3172.3**	**739.3**	**3911.7**	**1829.5**	**8.2**	**1837.7**	**1460.0**	**232.6**	**1692.6**	**-14.1**	**495.5**	**1183.0**	**8991.9**
1966	1542.8	494.0	2036.8	869.7	515.9	1385.5	3267.8	799.0	4066.8	1916.9	8.0	1924.9	1553.5	264.1	1817.6	-4.3	533.5	1279.7	9414.1
1967	1572.9	531.4	2104.4	930.3	547.7	1478.0	3191.5	816.0	4007.5	2024.1	7.2	2031.3	1615.0	283.7	1898.7	0.1	560.5	1338.2	9621.1
1968	1610.3	584.1	2194.4	928.4	590.5	1518.9	3213.4	857.5	4070.9	2133.0	6.6	2139.6	1733.2	283.4	2016.6	18.9	601.4	1434.1	9923.8
1969	1641.5	638.6	2280.0	932.9	635.6	1568.5	3153.1	930.4	4083.4	2202.4	6.2	2208.6	1868.1	309.4	2177.4	30.2	651.6	1556.0	10140.6
1970	**1664.3**	**708.9**	**2373.1**	**973.5**	**690.6**	**1664.2**	**3177.7**	**954.3**	**4132.0**	**2281.3**	**6.4**	**2287.6**	**2016.1**	**369.8**	**2385.9**	**-28.8**	**687.9**	**1669.3**	**10456.9**
1971	1677.1	745.2	2422.3	958.7	726.9	1685.6	2896.2	962.8	3859.0	2364.5	6.0	2370.5	2083.0	394.4	2477.4	-39.3	712.7	1725.4	10337.3
1972	1730.2	778.5	2508.7	965.6	768.6	1734.2	2877.4	1003.0	3880.4	2460.8	5.7	2466.4	2157.8	435.9	2593.7	-40.6	750.3	1802.7	10589.7
1973	1674.4	831.5	2505.9	960.4	816.4	1776.8	2997.2	1077.6	4074.8	2529.8	5.6	2535.4	2245.9	459.3	2705.1	23.8	803.6	1925.3	10893.0
1974	1569.1	819.6	2388.7	859.7	795.1	1654.8	2816.1	1080.7	3896.8	2355.5	6.0	2361.5	2061.1	565.5	2626.6	72.9	784.9	1914.7	10301.8
1975	**1522.1**	**825.5**	**2347.6**	**781.7**	**839.1**	**1620.8**	**2504.3**	**969.4**	**3473.7**	**2313.2**	**6.2**	**2319.4**	**1898.8**	**677.1**	**2575.9**	**62.3**	**772.9**	**1865.3**	**9761.5**
1976	1636.8	852.4	2489.1	928.2	861.7	1789.9	2742.4	1020.7	3763.1	2470.2	6.0	2476.2	1938.9	731.0	2669.9	68.3	803.6	1934.6	10518.3
1977	1583.4	877.9	2461.3	868.1	883.5	1751.6	2661.3	1066.9	3728.1	2474.2	5.9	2480.1	2001.9	796.9	2798.8	32.9	829.5	2002.2	10421.2
1978	1569.8	898.4	2468.2	846.7	913.7	1760.4	2543.9	1112.3	3656.2	2511.5	5.0	2516.5	2012.4	895.3	2907.7	19.1	849.2	2077.6	10401.3
1979	1374.6	901.4	2276.0	743.6	916.4	1660.0	2780.6	1136.9	3917.5	2466.3	5.8	2472.1	2020.9	882.6	2903.5	54.4	866.7	2091.2	10325.6
1980	**1364.2**	**921.1**	**2285.3**	**794.5**	**947.8**	**1742.3**	**2324.2**	**1108.7**	**3433.0**	**2384.0**	**5.8**	**2389.8**	**2086.1**	**777.0**	**2863.1**	**117.8**	**868.8**	**2112.1**	**9850.4**
1981	1340.1	905.2	2245.3	709.2	970.3	1679.5	2010.3	1100.5	3110.8	2326.1	5.9	2332.0	1976.0	898.7	2874.7	104.7	880.9	2098.5	9367.5
1982	1274.9	903.1	2178.1	727.0	985.7	1712.7	1604.3	1000.1	2604.4	2280.7	5.7	2286.4	1910.6	936.1	2846.7	45.5	850.7	2041.5	8781.5
1983	1208.7	939.2	2147.8	658.7	1016.8	1675.5	1544.4	1021.0	2565.4	2260.4	6.2	2266.6	2009.0	908.2	2917.2	63.4	877.2	2103.4	8655.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	637.6	2245.3
1982	8.9	21.1	30.0	784.2	417.4	24.9	18.5	460.8	265.6	1540.6	637.5	2178.1
1983	6.8	17.9	24.7	743.3	396.2	22.6	22.0	440.8	276.4	1485.1	662.8	2147.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
1960	**601**	**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	186861
1982	363	833	1196	764	71655	4383	5120	81158	77852	186838
1983	276	699	975	721	68009	3986	6087	78082	81006	194244

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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**	**348.9**	**171.9**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**8.6**	**238.3**	**424.3**	**276.2**	**1070.8**	**671.5**	**1742.3**
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	683.4	1679.5
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	695.8	1712.7
1983	12.6	11.9	24.5	367.7	140.2	2.7	3.9	12.5	107.2	266.5	299.2	957.9	717.6	1675.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	53990	98782	70466	168814
1974	318	912	1231	297	35537	931	1001	3027	46800	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	37135	997	1200	2819	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**	**341**	**29517**	**401**	**861**	**1644**	**37902**	**70325**	**80961**	**196814**
1981	442	664	1106	370	25419	398	960	2121	21757	50655	84083	200299
1982	673	556	1229	369	25350	531	904	1858	24506	53148	84968	203917
1983	512	466	978	357	24060	482	1074	2387	17047	45050	87703	210302

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	1180.2	91.7	1271.8	323.0	98.3	164.8	11.1	14.7	21.7	28.6	446.1	224.0	1009.2	3.9	147.2	2755.2	367.4	3122.5
1961	1084.7	82.3	1167.0	320.1	99.1	170.8	12.2	15.7	21.1	29.4	461.3	249.8	1059.4	3.3	171.3	2721.2	418.7	3139.8
1962	1133.9	79.6	1213.5	347.7	105.8	186.3	10.5	17.0	23.7	26.4	477.4	260.8	1107.9	3.4	196.0	2868.5	472.3	3340.9
1963	1190.1	85.3	1275.4	379.0	109.6	191.2	10.8	18.9	23.7	26.1	466.6	294.0	1140.9	3.2	186.8	2985.3	447.0	3432.3
1964	1347.2	97.9	1445.2	408.6	107.3	188.5	12.5	20.4	24.9	28.7	434.8	308.1	1125.3	3.0	201.4	3183.3	479.7	3663.1
1965	1400.8	87.5	1488.3	444.2	118.0	215.4	14.8	21.4	30.0	30.0	475.9	334.3	1239.8	3.1	217.3	3392.7	518.9	3911.7
1966	1393.6	75.4	1469.0	495.4	116.7	214.6	13.8	23.6	31.2	28.3	519.2	355.8	1303.3	3.6	234.0	3505.4	561.4	4066.8
1967	1340.7	74.2	1414.9	428.7	112.4	220.5	15.7	23.9	27.0	24.8	545.6	377.8	1347.9	3.6	239.8	3434.9	572.5	4007.5
1968	1317.6	64.6	1382.2	494.4	113.0	212.7	12.6	29.8	29.7	23.3	529.9	385.8	1336.8	3.3	252.4	3469.0	601.9	4070.9
1969	1205.8	56.9	1262.6	550.5	116.2	218.2	11.8	33.3	29.2	27.9	513.3	390.0	1339.9	3.1	273.7	3429.9	653.6	4083.4
1970	1226.2	47.4	1273.6	552.0	119.7	213.0	12.1	35.2	29.7	25.5	524.6	392.2	1352.1	3.0	277.6	3458.3	673.7	4132.0
1971	981.5	38.8	1020.3	566.7	122.4	208.5	14.7	36.6	29.2	25.0	492.0	380.6	1309.1	2.8	280.6	3179.6	679.4	3859.0
1972	947.7	29.0	976.6	569.2	126.9	220.5	14.5	42.5	31.3	26.2	478.2	391.6	1331.6	2.7	294.0	3174.0	706.3	3880.4
1973	1003.6	28.4	1032.0	563.2	145.3	231.8	8.1	43.8	38.1	22.2	501.6	411.2	1402.0	2.2	316.7	3316.1	758.7	4074.8
1974	981.4	28.9	1010.3	498.4	131.5	211.6	11.3	41.8	36.5	18.3	453.9	402.5	1307.4	1.9	313.7	3131.7	765.2	3896.8
1975	880.0	32.6	912.7	428.7	108.9	202.5	16.2	40.9	26.6	14.1	375.9	377.9	1163.0	2.0	283.4	2789.7	684.0	3473.7
1976	932.2	37.4	969.6	462.4	108.0	223.3	17.4	42.7	29.6	14.0	447.2	428.2	1310.4	2.5	298.8	3043.8	719.3	3763.1
1977	816.0	33.9	849.8	413.0	117.1	233.7	17.2	45.1	33.0	15.7	463.6	472.9	1398.4	2.5	311.8	2975.6	752.6	3728.1
1978	773.0	28.5	801.6	392.6	122.3	222.5	19.3	50.1	35.4	16.2	409.1	474.8	1349.7	2.6	322.0	2868.5	787.7	3656.2
1979	866.5	20.2	886.8	460.9	116.2	247.4	21.4	59.9	37.1	13.1	429.5	508.2	1432.9	2.6	332.4	3115.5	802.0	3917.5
1980	704.5	24.0	728.5	525.6	96.2	162.0	11.4	52.4	33.0	11.9	277.0	426.2	1070.1	2.5	322.4	2649.1	783.8	3433.0
1981	612.7	18.6	631.3	558.3	99.0	151.0	11.9	44.8	31.7	29.0	157.1	296.3	820.7	2.5	324.6	2337.4	773.4	3110.8
1982	378.2	13.6	391.8	468.2	95.5	136.5	11.3	42.7	28.9	12.0	172.2	245.3	744.3	2.5	293.4	1900.2	704.2	2604.4
1983	411.1	9.4	420.5	437.5	105.0	129.5	10.2	38.4	30.2	8.9	119.8	244.2	686.3	2.5	299.7	1846.6	718.8	2565.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	44785	3788	48573	312	14812	28295	1965	3658	3570	5437	70958	35354	164048	367	43142	107668
1961	41218	3383	44601	309	14934	29320	2158	3920	3474	5598	73379	39370	172153	314	50204	122704
1962	43111	3287	46398	336	15950	31988	1854	4229	3915	5021	75933	40987	179876	323	57443	138431
1963	45251	3574	48826	368	16513	32822	1897	4719	3914	4970	74217	46575	185627	306	54742	131009
1964	51166	4099	55264	396	16173	32364	2209	5077	4110	5457	69164	49310	183865	283	59019	140600
1965	53207	3653	56861	430	17775	36973	2604	5342	4950	5720	75696	53451	202511	294	63695	152092
1966	53074	3175	56249	480	17589	36849	2435	5877	5143	5388	82586	57134	213002	344	68593	164526
1967	51159	3191	54350	415	16942	37860	2767	6226	4457	4728	86787	60192	219959	349	70287	167804
1968	50304	2801	53105	480	17033	36520	2222	7799	4896	4442	84279	61185	218375	313	73973	176394
1969	46123	2468	48591	534	17515	37466	2074	8742	4810	5320	81643	61408	218978	298	80212	191551
1970	47216	2057	49273	535	18039	36566	2138	9321	4900	4863	83438	61832	221097	286	81361	197439
1971	37939	1676	39615	550	18451	35788	2595	9716	4821	4765	78261	60012	214409	264	82250	199117
1972	36498	1258	37757	554	19130	37848	2551	11296	5162	4982	76055	61415	218439	259	86161	207008
1973	38493	1167	39661	552	21889	39794	1433	11690	6277	4220	79778	64370	229452	214	92818	222362
1974	37642	1215	38857	487	19821	36326	1993	11202	6011	3493	72194	62796	213836	178	91932	224259
1975	33794	1380	35174	420	16408	34757	2849	11016	4389	2682	59789	58826	190716	193	83066	200468
1976	35548	1569	37117	454	16270	38338	3073	11517	4875	2661	71134	66968	214836	246	87574	210818
1977	31167	1355	32522	405	17653	40114	3028	12276	5439	2996	73745	74116	229367	242	91378	220560
1978	29557	1134	30690	386	18432	38205	3402	13654	5841	3075	65070	74742	222421	248	94371	230874
1979	33087	803	33890	453	17513	42481	3776	16270	6111	2489	68322	78818	235781	247	97416	235041
1980	26868	1011	27879	513	14500	27806	2018	14257	5442	2268	44065	66157	176513	237	94500	229728
1981	23476	739	24215	544	14926	25925	2092	12291	5219	5518	24986	45444	136401	237	95148	226657
1982	14604	535	15139	456	14388	23425	1985	11811	4760	2290	27393	36908	122960	237	85997	206387
1983	15821	366	16187	424	15829	22234	1805	10637	4983	1686	19059	36221	112454	237	87851	210658

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	20.2	18.6	85.2	123.3	71.7	0.2	20.6	1134.9	174.9	1610.7	2.4	1652.0	6.1	1658.1
1961	4.9	16.1	101.4	126.3	90.0	0.2	20.0	1136.7	145.5	1620.1	2.6	1643.7	6.4	1650.1
1962	4.5	18.7	44.2	115.6	121.5	0.3	17.8	1178.2	188.2	1665.8	2.7	1691.8	6.6	1698.4
1963	4.4	21.0	41.8	129.1	131.9	0.3	17.8	1205.8	197.8	1724.5	2.5	1752.4	6.0	1758.4
1964	5.0	22.2	35.7	140.1	142.8	0.4	18.7	1220.0	214.8	1772.4	2.5	1802.1	5.9	1808.0
1965	4.5	23.8	27.8	137.8	183.6	0.4	17.4	1263.6	170.7	1801.2	2.4	1832.0	5.8	1837.7
1966	4.1	25.9	20.5	159.2	205.3	0.5	18.0	1305.1	178.4	1887.0	2.4	1919.3	5.7	1924.9
1967	3.1	32.0	11.1	162.8	258.0	0.4	17.0	1346.2	193.3	1988.9	2.1	2026.2	5.1	2031.3
1968	2.8	28.1	8.5	170.5	289.0	0.4	18.6	1417.2	197.8	2102.1	2.0	2135.0	4.7	2139.6
1969	1.9	29.4	6.3	182.9	308.8	0.5	18.4	1473.9	180.1	2171.0	1.8	2204.3	4.4	2208.6
1970	1.8	31.7	5.4	185.7	307.3	0.8	18.8	1521.8	208.0	2247.7	1.9	2283.1	4.5	2287.6
1971	1.2	33.2	4.9	183.3	309.6	0.9	18.4	1596.6	216.4	2330.1	1.8	2366.3	4.2	2370.5
1972	0.9	32.5	4.5	197.4	313.8	1.1	19.7	1691.7	199.0	2427.3	1.7	2462.4	4.0	2466.4
1973	0.7	26.6	4.3	225.5	322.8	1.3	17.3	1722.7	208.5	2502.6	1.7	2531.5	4.0	2535.4
1974	0.5	25.1	4.5	222.7	289.9	1.5	16.6	1639.8	155.0	2329.9	1.7	2357.2	4.3	2361.5
1975	0.1	21.4	4.0	209.5	292.3	1.3	16.1	1649.7	118.8	2291.6	1.8	2315.0	4.4	2319.4
1976	0.1	25.5	3.9	232.3	288.5	1.4	17.8	1761.2	139.5	2444.6	1.8	2471.9	4.3	2476.2
1977	*	27.0	4.1	238.7	297.8	1.4	18.7	1749.6	136.9	2447.2	1.7	2476.0	4.2	2480.1
1978	0.0	28.8	3.9	245.5	301.9	1.2	20.1	1791.3	118.7	2482.6	1.5	2512.9	3.6	2516.5
1979	0.0	30.7	3.8	259.9	298.5	0.9	21.0	1697.7	153.9	2435.6	1.7	2468.0	4.1	2472.1
1980	0.0	34.3	3.7	245.2	306.0	1.0	18.7	1597.8	177.3	2349.7	1.7	2385.7	4.1	2389.8
1981	0.0	39.3	3.2	218.5	293.4	1.5	18.0	1568.7	183.6	2286.8	1.7	2327.8	4.2	2332.0
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
1983	0.0	34.5	2.7	229.0	282.6	2.2	17.2	1605.0	87.3	2225.9	1.8	2262.3	4.3	2266.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	788	18	16870	21168	12919	43	3396	216051	27819	298266	713	1779
1961	191	16	20084	21687	16147	47	3305	216385	23143	300799	770	1883
1962	176	18	8758	19852	21735	70	2938	224288	29930	307570	801	1930
1963	172	20	8275	22164	23570	78	2937	229549	31465	318038	732	1751
1964	194	22	7077	24051	25494	102	3084	232239	34165	326212	727	1732
1965	177	23	5503	23664	32635	101	2863	240546	27144	332456	708	1690
1966	160	25	4055	27331	36481	121	2974	248454	28371	347786	692	1661
1967	125	31	2208	27943	45800	117	2796	256280	30748	365891	626	1495
1968	111	27	1690	29271	51302	107	3071	269795	31462	386699	573	1366
1969	79	29	1253	31407	54755	141	3039	280576	28647	399819	537	1281
1970	76	31	1071	31872	54432	208	3096	289708	33079	413466	544	1320
1971	50	32	963	31460	54863	249	3038	303949	34417	428939	514	1244
1972	37	32	900	33888	55575	293	3253	322050	31660	447621	488	1173
1973	28	26	842	38720	57139	356	2859	327955	33171	461044	484	1160
1974	20	24	895	38229	51347	403	2739	312158	24646	430416	512	1260
1975	6	21	792	35961	51756	341	2649	314058	18896	424452	531	1281
1976	3	25	767	39886	51061	372	2942	335273	22186	452487	520	1252
1977	2	26	813	40972	52719	388	3087	333067	21770	452815	506	1222
1978	0	28	769	42142	53442	335	3315	341000	18884	455652	427	1042
1979	0	30	746	44619	52823	244	3469	323189	24475	449565	496	1197
1980	0	33	740	42092	54152	274	3089	304175	28193	432715	499	1214
1981	0	38	624	37519	51916	401	2963	298621	29205	421248	512	1220
1982	0	36	536	37678	47248	470	2702	301187	24526	414347	495	1188
1983	0	33	531	39310	50019	608	2828	305530	13891	412718	531	1274

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, Middle Atlantic[1]

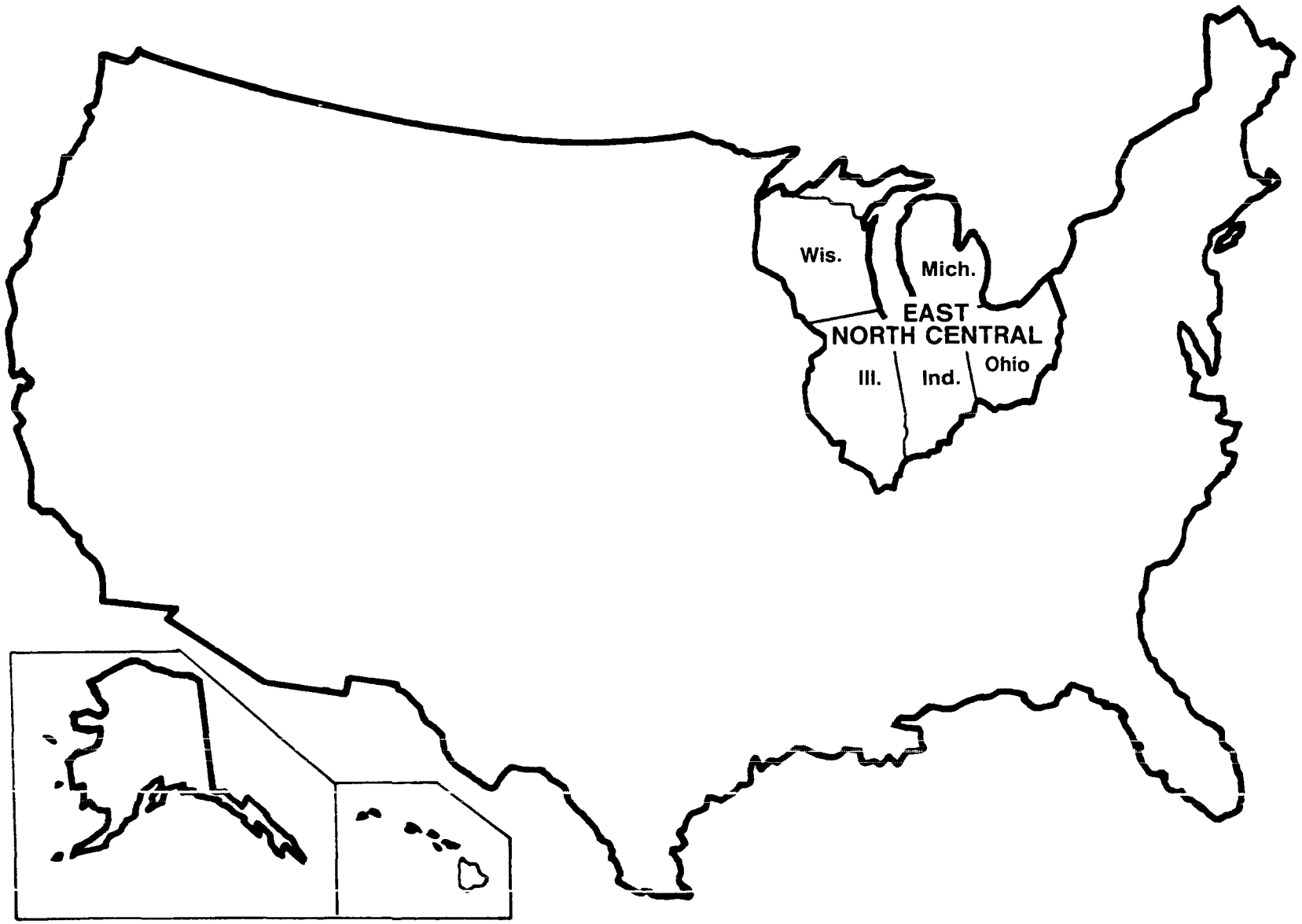
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	420.1	478.7	0.0	*	2874.7
1982	1182.1	19.5	1201.6	227.3	462.5	16.3	2.8	481.6	438.4	497.7	0.0	0.1	2846.7
1983	1207.0	17.1	1224.1	241.4	515.6	22.0	5.7	543.3	493.8	414.4	0.0	0.2	2917.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	40185	43395	0	1
1982	48303	1075	49377	220	73565	2806	459	76830	42060	44949	0	9
1983	48853	1036	49889	234	82007	3781	950	86739	47375	37422	0	17

[1] The Middle Atlantic Census Division is comprised of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


Wis.
Mich.
EAST
NORTH CENTRAL
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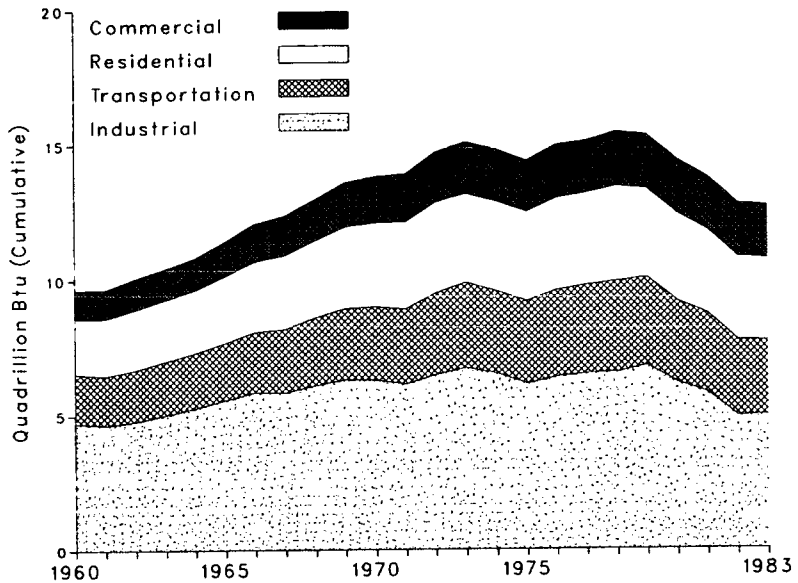
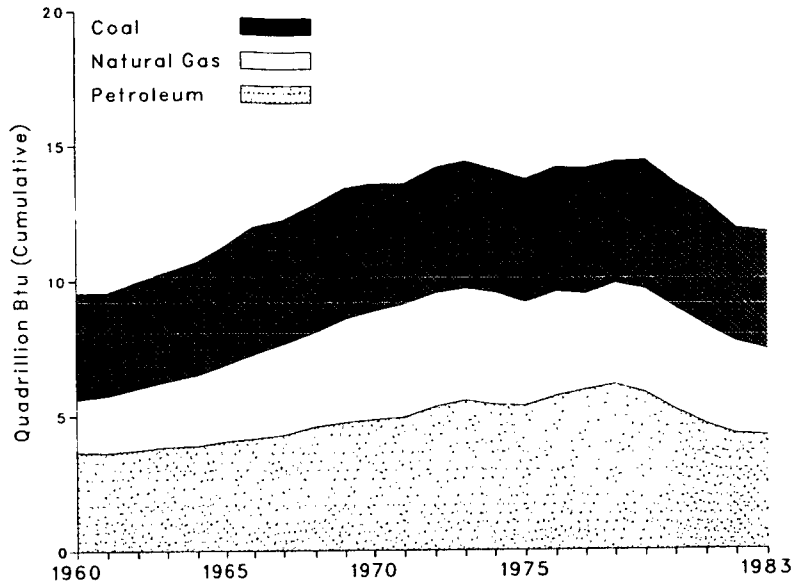
Ind.
Ohio

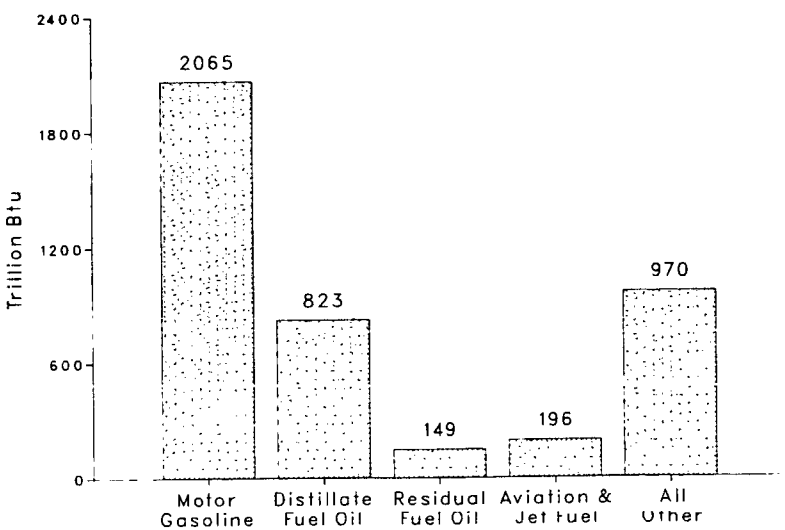
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



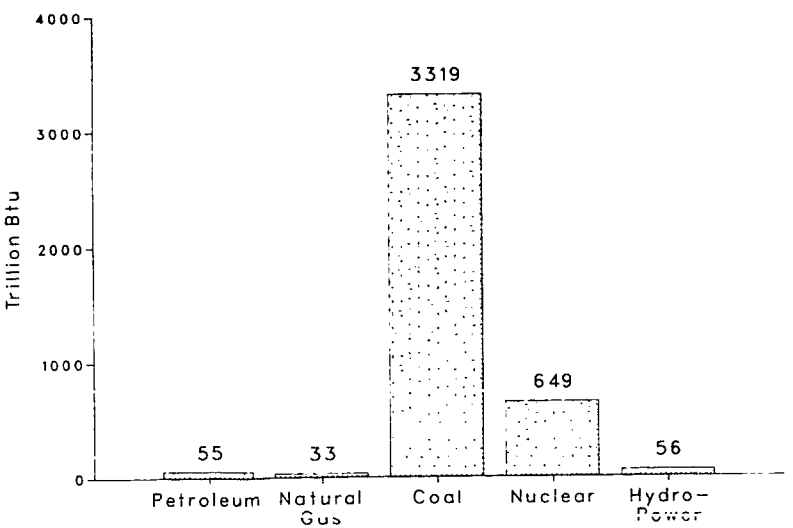
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	**3930.5**	**1957.5**	**153.7**	**36.9**	**840.0**	**63.6**	**114.9**	**126.2**	**62.4**	**1569.1**	**424.0**	**275.9**	**3666.8**	**3.0**	**64.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**32.5**	**9654.7**
1961	3795.9	2111.5	142.5	29.9	839.7	73.5	117.5	126.3	60.7	1573.7	391.9	284.0	3639.7	6.1	56.5	0.0	0.1	55.7	9665.5
1962	3925.8	2290.9	154.3	31.2	850.9	92.6	127.1	139.8	62.6	1628.2	360.1	285.4	3732.0	13.9	44.2	0.0	0.1	63.6	10070.6
1963	4043.2	2428.1	155.6	30.8	856.2	104.5	123.1	154.3	62.6	1670.6	369.5	323.9	3851.1	12.5	28.4	0.0	0.1	68.5	10431.9
1964	4183.5	2625.9	160.6	31.4	859.2	112.3	115.8	143.7	65.7	1700.9	347.8	344.2	3881.5	14.2	30.7	0.0	0.2	74.2	10810.2
1965	**4411.3**	**2839.2**	**175.5**	**34.7**	**864.5**	**126.0**	**126.1**	**159.7**	**68.6**	**1772.5**	**370.2**	**358.2**	**4056.1**	**13.8**	**39.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**62.0**	**11422.4**
1966	4723.3	3126.3	190.9	34.0	879.5	136.1	108.2	183.2	71.3	1857.3	336.4	356.5	4153.3	20.4	42.7	0.0	0.1	12.4	12078.4
1967	4595.0	3384.9	191.4	36.1	925.1	178.5	107.4	196.4	64.4	1894.5	317.8	369.2	4280.7	15.1	49.3	0.0	0.4	44.8	12370.3
1968	4736.0	3514.2	230.2	38.8	972.7	212.9	114.0	210.2	70.7	2022.1	312.7	415.6	4599.9	15.2	49.5	0.0	0.5	60.4	12975.6
1969	4846.8	3857.2	217.7	34.8	993.6	225.9	110.7	235.0	75.1	2103.7	324.7	425.1	4746.4	13.5	45.9	0.0	0.4	84.1	13594.3
1970	**4709.8**	**4040.6**	**241.0**	**12.1**	**1003.7**	**227.6**	**103.9**	**226.9**	**76.5**	**2177.9**	**359.3**	**421.1**	**4850.2**	**33.4**	**40.7**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**130.0**	**13804.9**
1971	4451.5	4208.6	239.4	9.1	1069.9	240.2	94.5	233.1	73.7	2222.6	345.2	407.6	4935.2	89.2	53.4	0.0	*	156.5	13894.4
1972	4641.5	4228.8	239.7	9.4	1188.0	264.5	88.8	264.4	78.9	2341.5	413.7	437.9	5326.8	199.5	75.3	0.0	*	214.7	14686.7
1973	4709.1	4167.1	280.7	9.2	1189.5	273.6	81.2	269.9	91.2	2446.4	447.3	465.9	5554.9	316.0	79.8	0.0	*	228.4	15055.4
1974	4545.2	4182.8	242.9	7.1	1151.1	239.7	62.9	273.1	87.4	2392.7	469.2	469.8	5395.8	315.5	77.6	0.0	*	274.1	14790.9
1975	**4547.6**	**3854.7**	**211.9**	**6.6**	**1134.7**	**235.3**	**53.2**	**272.3**	**72.8**	**2426.3**	**464.9**	**474.3**	**5352.4**	**438.1**	**42.0**	**0.0**	*	**126.6**	**14361.5**
1976	4597.2	3882.4	200.7	6.8	1272.7	240.3	56.7	307.4	80.9	2518.3	505.3	526.0	5715.0	520.1	63.2	0.0	*	169.7	14947.6
1977	4638.1	3570.5	223.9	7.3	1292.2	255.2	55.6	315.8	81.1	2563.8	561.4	585.8	5942.1	540.5	97.8	0.0	*	301.7	15090.6
1978	4505.0	3766.4	252.7	7.0	1332.4	257.1	55.5	305.2	87.1	2639.2	586.3	611.9	6134.5	658.4	110.6	0.0	0.2	253.7	15428.8
1979	4764.4	3858.0	231.7	6.1	1126.9	242.4	40.0	450.0	91.1	2459.2	503.8	664.4	5815.5	611.1	43.3	0.0	0.4	213.7	15306.3
1980	**4601.9**	**3782.2**	**179.9**	**7.5**	**969.7**	**214.6**	**29.3**	**381.4**	**81.1**	**2254.2**	**407.8**	**669.2**	**5194.6**	**607.2**	**99.9**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**104.6**	**14391.1**
1981	4582.0	3646.9	132.7	6.2	909.7	191.2	29.7	333.7	77.8	2204.5	269.7	482.4	4637.6	669.2	87.9	0.0	0.6	128.5	13752.6
1982	4200.8	3422.7	140.3	4.7	846.2	193.2	26.0	316.4	70.9	2111.5	186.2	377.7	4273.0	621.4	66.0	0.0	0.8	173.0	12757.6
1983	4336.7	3204.2	150.5	5.0	823.1	190.9	21.8	318.2	74.3	2064.8	148.8	405.5	4203.0	649.0	59.9	0.0	0.7	223.2	12676.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**162025**	**1891**	**23166**	**7320**	**144203**	**11600**	**20259**	**31475**	**10287**	**298696**	**67448**	**45305**	**659758**	**254**	**5983**	**0**	**8**	**9513**
1961	157079	2040	21476	5926	144147	13344	20722	31478	10011	299585	62336	46683	655708	528	5308	0	7	16329
1962	162539	2213	23245	6172	146072	16745	22414	34849	10323	309955	57283	46958	674017	1193	4190	0	7	18653
1963	167426	2355	23449	6107	146984	18854	21705	38466	10319	318032	58775	53731	696423	1056	2711	0	14	20067
1964	173304	2544	24199	6212	147498	20236	20429	35826	10837	323796	55326	57484	701842	1193	2936	0	16	21757
1965	**183582**	**2751**	**26447**	**6873**	**148417**	**22586**	**22237**	**39820**	**11310**	**337430**	**58891**	**59772**	**733784**	**1167**	**3810**	**0**	**11**	**18166**
1966	197112	3026	28761	6732	150984	24385	19077	45670	11749	353567	53511	59832	754268	1752	4097	0	7	3645
1967	192741	3280	28844	7148	158809	31897	18941	51182	10612	360647	50548	61876	780502	1309	4723	0	37	13128
1968	199084	3409	34695	7687	166981	38015	20100	55059	11657	384940	49738	69265	838136	1344	4762	0	47	17688
1969	204734	3741	32810	6899	170573	40237	19519	61770	12387	400475	51654	70491	866815	1227	4397	0	36	24640
1970	**202914**	**3919**	**36321**	**2393**	**172314**	**40475**	**18333**	**60052**	**12619**	**414608**	**57156**	**69681**	**883951**	**3046**	**3877**	**0**	**13**	**38087**
1971	193963	4082	36082	1798	183666	42718	16675	61787	12144	423102	54901	67577	900448	8230	5096	0	4	45856
1972	201064	4118	36120	1866	203949	46978	15670	70311	13003	445743	65804	71954	971398	18486	7254	0	4	62920
1973	204116	4085	42302	1822	204208	48549	14328	72052	15039	465711	71147	76563	1011721	28983	7682	0	3	66937
1974	200287	4085	36597	1416	197609	42580	11089	73217	14404	455492	74625	77602	984631	28264	7429	0	3	80324
1975	**201291**	**3778**	**31933**	**1308**	**194803**	**41787**	**9387**	**73302**	**12007**	**461893**	**73945**	**78240**	**978603**	**39784**	**4041**	**0**	**0**	**37107**
1976	202848	3810	30241	1344	218481	42637	10002	82843	13338	479406	80366	88184	1046842	47077	6097	0	1	49744
1977	205507	3503	33734	1440	221845	45272	9812	85895	13366	488063	89299	98569	1087294	50191	9372	0	1	88410
1978	200818	3706	38075	1395	228743	45578	9782	83196	14354	502423	93261	102569	1119375	60173	10677	0	20	74358
1979	210196	3788	34917	1210	193465	42966	7048	122295	15019	468144	80131	118912	1084107	56169	4180	0	36	62628
1980	**201794**	**3693**	**27105**	**1477**	**166471**	**38077**	**5172**	**103807**	**13375**	**429117**	**64866**	**119056**	**968522**	**55663**	**9618**	**0**	**63**	**30646**
1981	201616	3554	20002	1226	156174	33933	5243	91591	12827	419659	42890	84554	868100	60675	8405	0	57	37647
1982	184486	3336	21144	925	145266	34291	4578	87515	11697	401962	29613	65853	802844	56122	6330	0	73	50699
1983	190747	3108	22675	997	141312	33894	3838	88049	12246	393066	23674	69595	789346	58607	5743	0	68	65409

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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	1557.9	490.8	2048.7	697.1	354.7	1051.8	3790.7	935.4	4726.1	1820.8	7.2	1828.0	1688.4	61.1	1749.5	32.5	509.8	1272.2	9654.7
1961	1610.5	513.4	2123.9	695.2	375.5	1070.7	3730.8	919.0	4649.8	1813.6	7.6	1821.2	1697.1	57.4	1754.4	55.7	525.6	1284.6	9665.5
1962	1701.9	535.8	2237.8	748.4	401.6	1150.0	3807.1	976.9	4784.0	1890.6	8.3	1898.8	1800.7	53.2	1853.9	63.6	562.3	1355.2	10070.6
1963	1715.0	561.0	2276.0	725.8	423.5	1149.3	3983.3	1040.9	5024.1	1974.8	7.7	1982.5	1923.6	36.8	1960.4	68.5	597.9	1430.9	10431.9
1964	1723.2	599.6	2322.8	714.1	460.1	1174.2	4182.2	1084.6	5266.8	2039.4	7.1	2046.4	2032.2	40.6	2072.8	74.2	634.8	1512.2	10810.2
1965	1819.5	642.7	2462.2	778.8	494.0	1272.8	4426.0	1141.5	5567.5	2113.0	6.9	2119.9	2169.5	48.7	2218.2	62.0	673.0	1607.1	11422.4
1966	1898.8	704.1	2602.9	843.7	546.7	1390.4	4632.6	1207.3	5839.9	2238.0	7.1	2245.1	2389.7	57.9	2447.5	12.4	723.8	1736.2	12078.4
1967	1979.3	748.9	2728.2	878.8	583.5	1462.3	4585.0	1246.4	5831.4	2341.7	6.7	2348.4	2476.3	58.9	2535.3	44.8	761.7	1818.4	12370.3
1968	2019.0	826.0	2845.0	887.6	634.5	1522.1	4744.4	1347.7	6092.0	2510.2	6.3	2516.4	2689.5	59.1	2748.6	60.4	829.9	1979.0	12975.6
1969	2107.6	906.5	3014.1	945.9	696.4	1642.4	4873.0	1429.1	6302.1	2629.7	6.0	2635.7	2894.5	54.2	2948.7	84.1	895.1	2137.6	13594.3
1970	2111.6	996.3	3107.9	941.4	760.3	1701.7	4839.3	1444.7	6284.0	2705.1	6.1	2711.2	3003.4	69.4	3072.8	130.0	934.6	2268.1	13804.9
1971	2158.8	1055.9	3214.8	955.0	802.9	1757.9	4621.6	1513.3	6134.9	2780.8	6.0	2786.8	3079.1	137.1	3216.2	156.5	985.9	2386.7	13894.4
1972	2231.2	1120.5	3351.7	990.9	852.5	1843.4	4807.6	1665.4	6472.9	3013.0	5.7	3018.7	3154.5	269.9	3424.5	214.7	1069.5	2569.6	14686.7
1973	2096.6	1187.0	3283.6	976.3	923.5	1899.8	4894.2	1831.4	6725.7	3140.5	5.8	3146.3	3323.5	390.4	3713.9	228.4	1161.0	2781.3	15055.4
1974	2100.4	1209.7	3310.1	992.6	929.2	1921.8	4702.8	1809.4	6512.2	3040.5	6.3	3046.8	3287.5	388.2	3675.7	274.1	1148.4	2801.4	14790.9
1975	2091.3	1203.1	3294.4	949.7	930.8	1880.5	4348.4	1778.4	6126.8	3053.5	6.3	3059.8	3311.7	475.4	3787.2	126.6	1146.6	2767.2	14361.5
1976	2182.4	1222.6	3405.0	992.0	970.7	1962.7	4406.5	1977.1	6383.6	3189.8	6.6	3196.4	3424.0	579.0	4002.9	169.7	1224.6	2948.0	14947.6
1977	2103.0	1295.3	3398.3	906.8	1017.5	1924.3	4396.4	2100.3	6496.6	3264.8	6.6	3271.4	3479.8	633.9	4113.7	301.7	1293.4	3121.9	15090.6
1978	2173.3	1337.4	3510.7	965.7	1045.7	2011.4	4392.6	2153.2	6545.8	3355.2	5.6	3360.9	3519.3	764.2	4283.4	253.7	1316.5	3220.7	15428.8
1979	1942.6	1337.1	3279.8	919.0	1063.0	1982.0	4623.5	2158.6	6782.1	3255.9	6.6	3262.4	3697.3	650.1	4347.4	213.7	1336.5	3224.6	15306.3
1980	1862.2	1387.3	3249.5	906.7	1075.5	1982.2	4219.4	1937.0	6156.4	2996.4	6.6	3002.9	3594.8	703.0	4297.8	104.6	1283.1	3119.2	14391.1
1981	1760.5	1334.3	3094.8	846.6	1113.7	1960.3	3890.7	1890.1	5780.8	2909.8	6.9	2916.7	3459.5	753.0	4212.5	128.5	1283.5	3057.5	13752.6
1982	1736.7	1345.2	3081.9	834.0	1132.1	1966.2	3250.4	1655.5	4905.9	2796.7	6.9	2803.6	3279.3	683.3	3962.6	173.0	1216.4	2919.2	12757.6
1983	1636.2	1396.7	3033.0	789.1	1152.9	1942.0	3173.2	1783.4	4956.6	2738.1	7.0	2745.0	3408.0	704.7	4112.7	223.2	1276.1	3059.8	12676.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	939.8	3094.8
1982	16.8	0.7	17.6	1503.1	147.1	12.6	56.4	216.1	395.7	2132.4	949.5	3081.9
1983	19.3	0.7	20.0	1400.7	137.9	10.6	67.0	215.6	411.1	2047.3	985.7	3033.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	275437
1982	734	28	762	1465	25254	2228	15591	43073	115960	278295
1983	842	27	868	1359	23679	1869	18547	44095	120475	288886

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	784.4	1960.3
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	799.2	1966.2
1983	35.9	0.5	36.3	661.6	55.1	1.1	11.8	15.1	8.0	91.1	339.3	1128.4	813.6	1942.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	38	2016	715	16795	493	5411	2743	9366	34809	88928	217558
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	699	11316	114	2787	3445	1478	19140	96512	229908
1982	1364	19	1382	688	10083	234	2751	3103	1554	17725	97595	234219
1983	1563	18	1581	642	9455	196	3273	2869	1279	17072	99441	238449

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	1867.1	3.4	1870.5	677.0	153.7	260.2	55.8	54.0	30.8	97.5	315.2	275.9	1243.2	6.3	265.8	4062.7	663.4	4726.1
1961	1782.8	2.7	1785.5	740.6	142.5	259.3	56.0	55.0	30.0	90.1	287.8	284.0	1204.7	5.3	265.3	4001.4	648.4	4649.8
1962	1810.7	2.4	1813.1	781.6	154.3	256.4	61.8	60.0	33.2	97.0	264.4	285.4	1212.4	5.0	285.0	4097.1	686.9	4784.0
1963	1876.9	3.3	1880.2	846.1	155.6	255.6	58.9	66.9	33.2	90.5	272.4	323.9	1256.9	4.2	305.5	4293.0	731.2	5024.1
1964	1962.3	4.0	1966.3	958.9	160.6	251.0	56.5	65.9	34.8	86.9	257.0	344.2	1257.0	4.4	319.4	4505.9	760.9	5266.8
1965	2041.8	4.0	2045.8	1051.7	175.5	265.0	57.4	71.7	39.5	89.5	271.5	358.2	1328.4	4.9	335.5	4766.4	801.1	5567.5
1966	2139.5	3.9	2143.3	1183.5	190.9	271.9	48.3	76.6	41.1	77.2	243.5	356.5	1305.8	5.2	353.7	4991.5	848.4	5839.9
1967	1977.2	4.4	1981.5	1286.3	191.4	284.2	60.3	78.2	37.4	72.8	223.6	369.2	1317.1	5.5	366.4	4956.8	874.6	5831.4
1968	1967.6	4.9	1972.5	1331.8	230.2	297.8	59.8	89.7	41.1	85.0	220.7	415.6	1440.1	5.6	396.5	5146.5	945.6	6092.0
1969	1947.7	3.9	1951.6	1461.0	217.7	307.3	55.3	99.7	45.6	82.4	227.3	425.1	1460.4	5.3	420.2	5298.5	1003.5	6302.1
1970	1921.6	3.7	1925.3	1472.5	241.0	284.6	51.6	96.3	46.4	80.9	222.3	418.2	1441.5	4.7	420.2	5264.2	1019.8	6284.0
1971	1653.7	2.4	1656.1	1571.2	239.4	293.0	46.7	97.9	43.3	77.8	190.8	405.3	1394.3	5.5	440.8	5067.9	1067.1	6134.9
1972	1748.5	1.8	1750.3	1576.7	239.7	298.5	41.3	112.0	46.4	61.9	245.3	435.4	1480.6	4.9	488.0	5300.5	1172.5	6472.9
1973	1643.0	2.3	1645.3	1675.9	280.7	298.5	38.6	121.5	54.0	67.6	250.8	461.4	1573.1	5.4	537.8	5437.4	1288.3	6725.7
1974	1559.4	2.4	1561.8	1627.5	242.9	275.9	28.4	131.0	51.7	63.8	254.0	466.0	1513.5	4.8	524.7	5232.3	1279.9	6512.2
1975	1487.2	1.8	1489.1	1400.6	211.9	276.8	23.0	132.2	38.5	57.7	244.6	474.1	1458.8	4.8	519.6	4872.8	1254.0	6126.8
1976	1400.5	1.8	1402.3	1395.0	200.7	318.7	23.5	159.2	42.8	57.2	281.3	525.9	1609.2	4.3	579.0	4989.8	1393.8	6383.6
1977	1379.4	1.6	1381.0	1283.4	223.9	320.4	24.0	174.6	46.9	50.0	306.4	585.7	1732.0	4.4	614.0	5014.7	1481.9	6496.6
1978	1308.3	1.8	1310.2	1343.0	252.7	325.6	23.4	169.5	50.4	44.1	261.9	611.9	1739.4	4.8	623.4	5020.8	1525.1	6545.8
1979	1364.3	1.3	1365.6	1385.5	231.7	259.1	22.4	366.8	52.7	37.9	237.6	664.1	1872.4	4.2	631.3	5259.0	1523.1	6782.1
1980	1213.2	1.4	1214.6	1324.4	179.9	197.3	17.3	308.2	47.0	42.1	219.5	669.2	1680.4	4.1	563.4	4786.9	1369.6	6156.4
1981	1244.6	1.0	1245.6	1309.5	132.7	198.0	17.9	262.6	45.0	36.4	160.8	482.2	1335.6	4.1	557.6	4452.4	1328.4	5780.8
1982	978.8	0.5	979.3	1125.6	140.3	184.3	12.0	245.5	41.1	28.0	116.8	377.6	1145.6	4.1	485.7	3740.2	1165.7	4905.9
1983	961.1	0.4	961.5	1072.0	150.5	172.8	10.1	233.4	43.0	28.3	96.2	405.5	1139.8	4.1	523.6	3701.0	1255.6	4956.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	73437	140	73577	654	23166	44674	9842	13460	5077	18567	50135	45305	210224	582	77905	194423
1961	70364	113	70477	716	21476	44513	9878	13720	4941	17150	45772	46683	204133	498	77750	190031
1962	71513	98	71611	755	23245	44024	10894	14963	5472	18460	42063	46958	206079	469	83536	201312
1963	74189	139	74329	821	23449	43874	10388	16683	5470	17223	43329	53731	214146	397	89543	214293
1964	77474	169	77643	929	24199	43093	9957	16438	5744	16543	40885	57484	214344	419	93605	222994
1965	80863	167	81030	1019	26447	45491	10129	17883	6518	17031	43190	59772	226461	470	98329	234790
1966	85011	162	85174	1146	28761	46670	8517	19088	6771	14689	38731	59832	223059	496	103668	248654
1967	78834	187	79021	1246	28844	48796	10627	20380	6173	13856	35559	61876	226112	523	107371	256341
1968	78458	212	78670	1292	34695	51120	10551	23502	6781	16190	35112	69265	247214	535	116218	277132
1969	77963	169	78132	1417	32810	52763	9745	26213	7513	15688	36147	70491	251370	509	123165	294124
1970	78042	160	78202	1428	36321	48864	9109	25489	7653	15409	35362	69186	247394	449	123165	298885
1971	67396	104	67500	1524	36082	50305	8237	25964	7144	14809	30342	67197	240079	521	129184	312740
1972	71033	77	71110	1535	36120	51246	7288	29792	7650	11789	39018	71535	254436	470	143027	343633
1973	66072	93	66165	1643	42302	51244	6801	32441	8902	12866	39894	75822	270271	516	157609	377583
1974	62812	99	62911	1589	36597	47357	5004	35112	8525	12141	40394	76969	262101	464	153775	375119
1975	59657	78	59735	1373	31933	47511	4063	35588	6352	10988	38901	78203	253539	458	152290	367533
1976	55887	75	55962	1369	30241	54719	4149	42888	7057	10880	44744	88168	282845	419	169690	408499
1977	55113	63	55177	1259	33734	55013	4239	47474	7738	9526	48737	98563	305024	419	179941	434326
1978	52617	73	52690	1322	38075	55890	4134	46195	8310	8388	41661	102564	305217	463	182701	446969
1979	54505	51	54556	1361	34917	44482	3945	99676	8696	7221	37790	118871	355597	408	185017	446402
1980	48101	58	48159	1293	27105	33879	3047	83887	7743	8010	34911	119047	317630	391	165117	401396
1981	49432	38	49470	1276	20002	33986	3149	72083	7426	6928	25581	84514	253670	391	163432	389321
1982	39172	18	39190	1097	21144	31646	2116	67901	6772	5330	18584	65834	219328	391	142355	341641
1983	38478	14	38492	1040	22675	29671	1773	64585	7090	5381	15299	69595	216069	391	153470	368005

[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	**31.6**	**28.3**	**36.9**	**145.9**	**63.6**	**1.7**	**31.6**	**1462.7**	**18.5**	**1761.0**	**2.1**	**1822.8**	**5.1**	**1828.0**
1961	7.9	27.6	29.9	145.6	73.5	1.7	30.8	1474.5	22.1	1778.1	2.2	1815.8	5.4	1821.2
1962	7.1	29.1	31.2	158.5	92.6	1.9	29.4	1521.3	19.5	1854.4	2.4	1893.0	5.8	1898.8
1963	6.9	33.7	30.8	177.5	104.5	1.8	29.4	1570.1	20.2	1934.2	2.3	1977.1	5.4	1982.5
1964	7.1	37.7	31.4	195.7	112.3	1.7	30.9	1603.7	18.8	1994.5	2.1	2041.5	5.0	2046.4
1965	**6.5**	**39.8**	**34.7**	**185.5**	**126.0**	**1.6**	**29.1**	**1672.2**	**17.6**	**2066.7**	**2.0**	**2115.0**	**4.9**	**2119.9**
1966	6.2	48.1	34.0	193.1	136.1	1.7	30.2	1769.2	19.4	2183.7	2.1	2240.1	5.0	2245.1
1967	4.6	57.3	36.1	205.3	178.5	2.0	26.9	1812.1	18.9	2279.9	2.0	2343.7	4.7	2348.4
1968	4.1	52.4	38.8	228.8	212.9	2.0	29.6	1926.4	15.2	2453.6	1.9	2512.0	4.4	2516.4
1969	3.1	59.0	34.8	250.0	225.9	2.4	29.6	2010.0	14.9	2567.6	1.8	2631.5	4.2	2635.7
1970	**2.9**	**70.2**	**12.1**	**261.9**	**227.6**	**2.0**	**39.1**	**2085.3**	**12.1**	**2632.1**	**1.8**	**2706.9**	**4.3**	**2711.2**
1971	2.0	71.5	9.1	284.6	240.2	2.4	30.3	2134.4	6.4	2707.3	1.8	2782.6	4.2	2786.8
1972	1.6	73.5	9.4	366.6	253.1	2.7	32.5	2267.6	5.9	2937.9	1.7	3014.7	4.0	3018.7
1973	1.1	65.6	9.2	386.8	265.4	3.2	37.2	2366.0	6.1	3073.8	1.7	3142.2	4.1	3146.3
1974	0.7	59.4	7.1	375.2	233.0	3.6	35.7	2316.5	9.2	2980.4	1.8	3042.4	4.5	3046.8
1975	**0.2**	**49.0**	**6.6**	**363.2**	**231.2**	**3.3**	**34.3**	**2354.1**	**11.6**	**3004.3**	**1.8**	**3055.3**	**4.4**	**3059.8**
1976	0.1	44.3	6.8	401.7	235.4	3.7	38.1	2446.2	13.5	3145.4	1.9	3191.7	4.7	3196.4
1977	0.1	46.9	7.3	412.5	250.3	3.8	34.1	2499.2	10.7	3217.8	1.9	3266.7	4.7	3271.4
1978	0.0	32.8	7.0	432.7	252.1	3.4	36.7	2580.8	9.8	3322.4	1.6	3356.9	4.0	3360.9
1979	0.0	60.3	6.1	492.7	238.5	2.2	38.4	2407.1	10.6	3195.6	1.9	3257.8	4.7	3262.4
1980	**0.0**	**56.8**	**7.5**	**483.9**	**213.7**	**2.7**	**34.2**	**2190.1**	**7.5**	**2939.5**	**1.9**	**2998.3**	**4.7**	**3002.9**
1981	0.0	56.8	6.2	465.7	191.0	3.4	32.8	2150.0	3.9	2853.0	2.0	2911.8	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
1983	0.0	37.0	5.0	444.9	190.9	5.9	31.3	2021.4	1.6	2701.0	2.1	2740.1	4.9	2745.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	**1292**	**27**	**7320**	**25053**	**11600**	**432**	**5210**	**278444**	**2935**	**330993**	**604**	**1507**
1961	326	27	5926	24999	13344	418	5071	280701	3516	333975	650	1589
1962	292	28	6172	27218	16745	463	4851	289612	3102	348162	710	1711
1963	282	33	6107	30464	18854	461	4849	298887	3206	362828	667	1596
1964	293	37	6212	33600	20236	431	5093	305301	2992	373863	613	1461
1965	**269**	**39**	**6873**	**31851**	**22586**	**392**	**4792**	**318341**	**2796**	**387632**	**598**	**1427**
1966	257	47	6732	33146	24385	431	4978	336792	3092	409557	612	1467
1967	193	55	7148	35250	31897	526	4439	344956	3011	427228	579	1382
1968	174	51	7687	39274	38015	530	4876	366724	2413	459520	543	1294
1969	133	57	6899	42923	40237	630	4875	382643	2362	480569	516	1233
1970	**126**	**68**	**2393**	**44958**	**40475**	**541**	**4966**	**397154**	**1928**	**492415**	**523**	**1270**
1971	89	69	1798	48856	42718	631	5000	406319	1011	506333	514	1243
1972	73	72	1866	62944	44964	728	5354	431683	938	548477	489	1174
1973	48	64	1822	66398	47100	842	6138	450401	977	573677	497	1192
1974	33	58	1416	64412	41400	969	5878	440995	1469	556538	536	1308
1975	**10**	**48**	**1308**	**62348**	**41063**	**878**	**5655**	**448144**	**1845**	**561241**	**540**	**1303**
1976	5	43	1344	68960	41773	1000	6282	465681	2144	587184	567	1366
1977	4	46	1440	70811	44406	1039	5628	475757	1697	600778	567	1368
1978	0	32	1395	74275	44697	926	6044	491252	1565	626183	479	1172
1979	0	59	1210	84583	42291	607	6324	458235	1679	594929	565	1363
1980	**0**	**56**	**1477**	**83079**	**37921**	**725**	**5631**	**416919**	**1201**	**546952**	**562**	**1365**
1981	0	55	1226	79949	33904	930	5401	409287	623	531318	598	1424
1982	0	54	925	75734	34245	1271	4925	393529	146	510775	593	1423
1983	0	36	997	76373	33894	1645	5156	384817	249	503130	602	1444

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, East North Central[1]

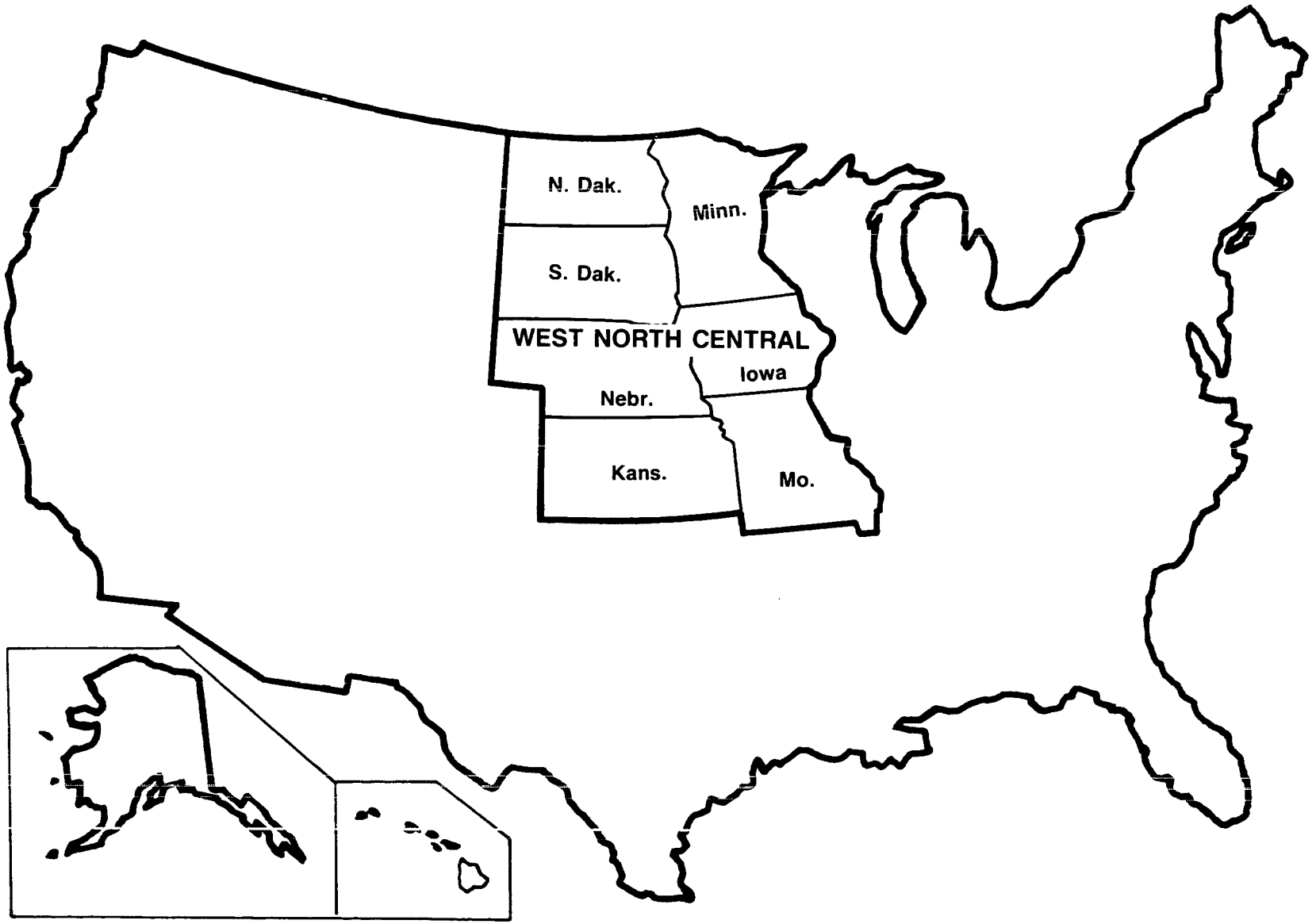
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	61.9	621.4	0.0	0.8	3962.6
1983	3318.8	0.0	3318.8	33.0	43.0	12.4	0.0	55.5	55.8	649.0	0.0	0.7	4112.7

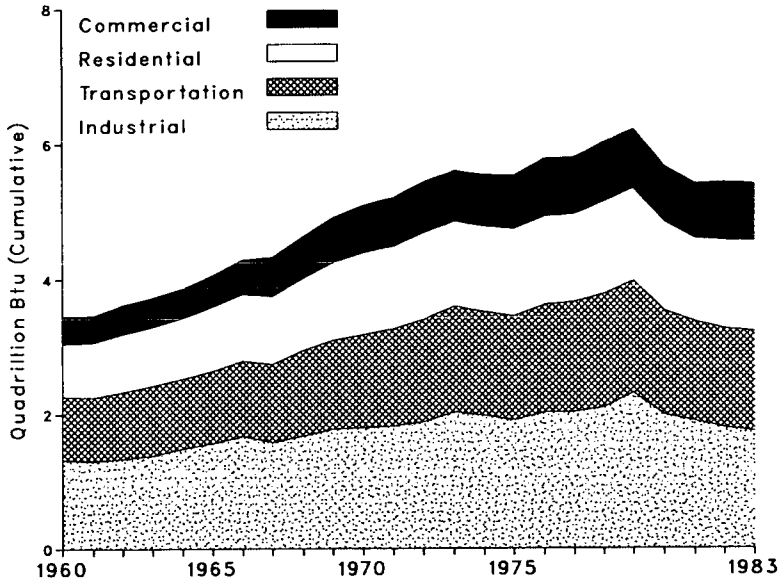
(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	149772	0	149772	32	6847	2133	0	8980	5352	58607	0	68

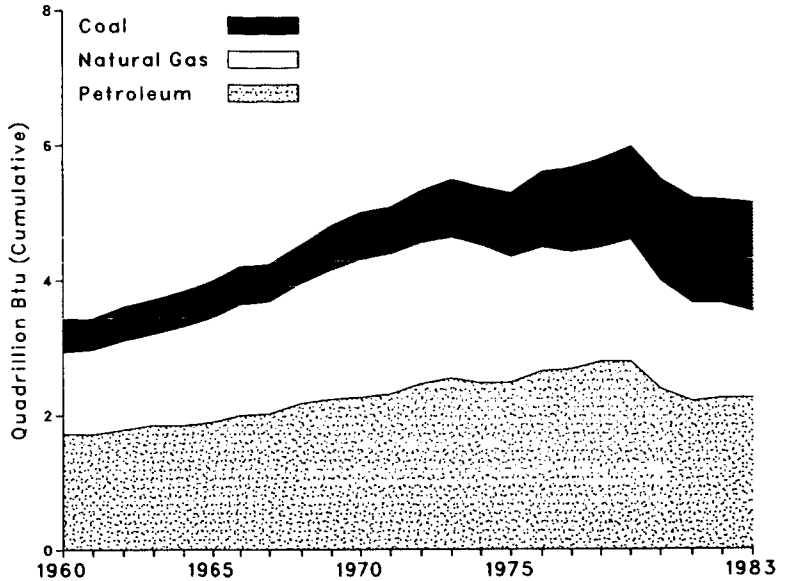
[1] The East North Central Census Division is comprised of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[4] Prior to 1980, 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


N. Dak.
Minn.
S. Dak.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL
Iowa
Nebr.
Kans.
Mo.

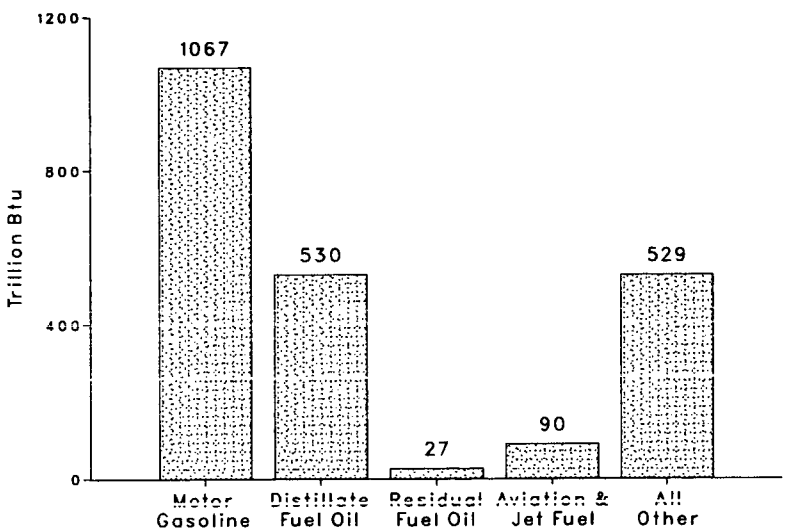
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



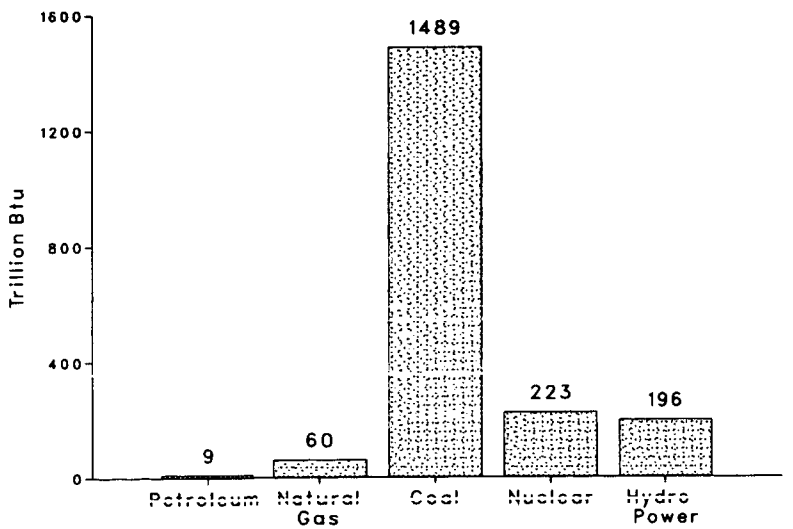
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	487.9	1216.7	93.8	20.8	324.7	39.4	59.5	105.7	25.4	829.1	91.3	134.8	1724.5	0.0	62.2	0.0	1.0	-35.0	3457.2
1961	458.6	1259.9	100.5	18.5	321.9	44.9	49.7	108.7	24.7	828.2	77.2	140.2	1714.5	0.0	68.8	0.0	0.9	-42.9	3459.7
1962	495.7	1325.7	100.2	23.3	339.0	52.3	49.4	118.8	24.5	854.0	78.4	142.0	1781.9	0.0	69.3	0.0	0.7	-56.6	3616.6
1963	505.0	1355.7	104.2	24.1	345.6	53.0	48.7	132.7	24.5	871.5	82.9	161.4	1848.7	0.9	78.7	0.0	0.8	-64.4	3725.2
1964	519.9	1468.2	103.1	25.5	350.1	60.4	47.7	120.2	25.8	865.8	76.2	171.2	1845.8	1.8	84.4	0.0	0.8	-57.4	3863.4
1965	540.3	1554.2	105.3	23.6	359.5	66.6	46.6	134.5	24.3	890.5	71.0	172.0	1893.8	1.6	109.0	0.0	0.5	-43.6	4055.9
1966	559.9	1649.1	107.7	16.1	391.9	76.9	41.5	153.8	25.2	924.3	68.2	187.2	1992.9	1.6	111.6	0.0	0.5	-29.0	4286.5
1967	549.0	1667.6	105.1	12.3	388.4	93.6	25.2	164.7	23.4	946.3	64.6	189.7	2013.2	2.4	117.9	0.0	0.6	-28.1	4322.5
1968	564.6	1790.5	105.8	11.5	445.2	110.5	29.3	177.2	25.7	994.9	67.6	201.1	2169.0	0.1	133.4	0.0	0.5	-28.2	4630.0
1969	653.8	1924.4	116.5	7.8	435.4	112.7	24.5	197.1	25.2	1027.4	76.9	208.2	2231.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	0.5	-47.1	4909.1
1970	692.3	2049.2	123.5	7.2	446.3	105.2	22.5	188.0	25.7	1060.6	76.1	203.5	2258.7	0.0	146.4	0.0	0.6	-61.0	5086.2
1971	683.9	2083.9	130.8	7.1	465.8	108.3	20.5	188.9	25.9	1101.6	61.1	201.1	2311.1	15.1	165.5	0.0	0.7	-54.8	5205.4
1972	764.1	2099.6	128.2	6.1	507.1	111.5	17.4	205.5	27.7	1151.3	90.8	216.8	2462.6	38.4	161.1	0.0	0.7	-88.2	5438.4
1973	851.2	2092.6	143.6	6.2	523.7	111.3	16.4	200.6	30.6	1191.9	93.2	227.5	2545.0	42.2	142.6	0.0	0.7	-76.0	5598.2
1974	853.9	2053.9	136.9	6.9	495.9	112.8	14.6	198.3	29.3	1155.8	89.9	230.2	2470.5	108.1	152.6	0.0	0.4	-100.1	5539.4
1975	939.8	1871.8	113.8	5.4	494.0	115.7	11.8	204.1	27.4	1171.2	102.0	233.2	2478.7	197.8	176.0	0.0	0.5	-137.2	5537.3
1976	1114.8	1841.2	114.3	5.6	543.1	111.1	16.8	229.4	30.5	1221.7	117.4	257.3	2647.1	201.2	147.6	0.0	0.4	-175.1	5777.3
1977	1244.6	1744.4	119.5	6.0	548.5	114.4	15.6	223.9	31.4	1237.4	112.2	268.1	2676.9	231.6	106.2	0.0	0.2	-209.3	5794.6
1978	1306.8	1696.9	139.4	6.4	603.3	117.6	12.7	205.0	33.7	1258.5	114.8	298.9	2790.2	224.6	181.8	0.0	0.1	-183.8	6016.6
1979	1369.8	1816.9	125.7	6.1	687.2	118.4	11.5	204.1	35.2	1183.3	87.5	330.2	2789.3	250.8	190.1	0.0	*	-213.4	6203.5
1980	1494.4	1611.4	95.5	5.7	539.1	107.9	7.3	164.3	31.4	1093.2	47.7	290.9	2383.1	200.4	163.8	0.0	0.3	-189.6	5663.8
1981	1549.6	1463.8	91.4	5.6	496.0	93.0	8.1	138.2	30.1	1072.7	29.7	227.8	2192.6	202.7	150.4	0.0	0.2	-150.5	5408.8
1982	1530.8	1407.5	86.0	4.2	544.3	85.2	10.5	176.4	27.4	1055.9	32.4	218.9	2241.3	235.0	183.8	0.0	0.3	-173.2	5425.4
1983	1606.7	1283.3	89.5	3.6	530.0	86.7	8.7	177.5	28.7	1066.7	27.0	224.7	2242.9	223.0	198.3	0.0	0.5	-149.2	5405.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas[2] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatthours)	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
1960	22654	1176	14133	4121	55735	7391	10496	26358	4182	157842	14515	22591	317274	0	5778	0	88	-10266
1961	21482	1217	15151	3673	55261	8261	8764	27107	4070	157664	12271	23424	315647	0	6455	0	82	-12567
1962	23006	1281	15105	4609	58196	9604	8705	29615	4044	162576	12477	23671	328602	0	6562	0	63	-16601
1963	23353	1315	15700	4772	59339	9727	8592	33096	4043	165899	13189	27161	341520	75	7507	0	73	-18875
1964	23968	1423	15533	5043	60105	11049	8415	29973	4246	164817	12113	28929	340223	147	8063	0	73	-16808
1965	24993	1506	15862	4679	61713	12068	8216	33544	4006	169521	11295	29081	349985	138	10432	0	44	-12783
1966	26218	1596	16223	3192	67285	13906	7311	38337	4161	175959	10850	31927	369150	138	10715	0	51	-8514
1967	25970	1616	15834	2431	66675	16874	4440	42910	3858	180147	10282	32220	375671	207	11299	0	54	-8236
1968	26875	1737	15946	2285	76437	19917	5169	46400	4237	189398	10760	34066	404616	12	12828	0	53	-8252
1969	31213	1866	17553	1548	74749	20244	4314	51802	4161	195577	12227	34938	417114	0	13966	0	49	-13815
1970	34043	1988	18605	1431	76617	18865	3967	49752	4239	201912	12105	33961	421454	0	13947	0	57	-17869
1971	34263	2021	19705	1409	79966	19417	3618	50080	4267	209707	9726	33469	431364	1394	15792	0	64	-16062
1972	38350	2044	19319	1216	87059	19965	3070	54651	4569	219179	14450	35748	459228	3559	15526	0	66	-25840
1973	42563	2050	21646	1233	89907	19892	2892	53547	5045	226891	14828	37560	473441	3870	13727	0	66	-22276
1974	43588	2006	20632	1361	85125	20167	2569	53156	4832	220024	14300	38246	460412	9688	14612	0	39	-29342
1975	48150	1834	17155	1070	84808	20661	2081	54934	4526	222959	16219	38952	463365	17957	16915	0	43	-40215
1976	57823	1806	17217	1115	93231	19841	2964	61804	5028	232577	18666	44039	496481	18213	14231	0	36	-51316
1977	65246	1710	18007	1182	94170	20423	2743	60888	5170	235558	17849	46092	502082	21503	10176	0	23	-61338
1978	70133	1667	21001	1259	103571	21000	2239	55865	5552	239584	18258	50498	518827	20525	17545	0	11	-53874
1979	73901	1782	18949	1204	117982	21135	2029	55452	5809	225255	13920	56409	518145	23051	18363	0	3	-62544
1980	81563	1572	14394	1134	92555	19290	1282	44721	5173	208111	7588	49857	444195	18373	15769	0	31	-55555
1981	85427	1426	13779	1112	85149	16646	1434	37930	4961	204199	4725	37535	407471	18379	14392	0	17	-44101
1982	84873	1371	12966	830	93447	15274	1843	48804	4524	201010	5155	37096	420949	21219	17631	0	27	-50776
1983	89341	1245	13481	707	90979	15517	1543	49102	4737	203063	4292	37187	420608	20143	19023	0	46	-43740

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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	1160.9	167.2	1328.1	935.9	1.5	937.4	478.2	60.3	538.5	-35.0	144.0	359.4	3457.2
1961	592.7	224.8	817.5	259.6	129.6	389.2	1136.5	170.7	1307.3	944.1	1.6	945.7	500.9	67.1	568.0	-42.9	152.5	372.7	3459.7
1962	622.1	238.8	861.0	284.2	141.9	426.0	1160.4	181.6	1342.0	986.0	1.7	987.6	561.4	67.2	618.6	-56.6	164.8	397.1	3616.6
1963	614.8	256.8	871.6	277.1	153.0	430.1	1189.5	197.6	1387.1	1034.8	1.6	1036.4	593.8	77.7	671.5	-64.4	178.9	428.2	3725.2
1964	627.7	274.0	901.6	274.9	160.4	435.3	1275.2	216.5	1491.7	1033.2	1.6	1034.8	623.7	84.1	707.8	-57.4	192.3	458.1	3863.4
1965	665.4	291.8	957.2	286.0	172.0	458.0	1340.2	231.6	1571.8	1067.4	1.5	1068.9	629.8	108.4	738.2	-43.6	205.0	489.6	4055.9
1966	685.4	305.9	991.3	326.2	181.1	507.3	1399.9	273.9	1673.8	1112.2	1.9	1114.1	678.6	110.8	789.4	-29.0	223.7	536.6	4286.5
1967	686.4	317.5	1004.0	385.0	190.4	575.4	1292.7	291.9	1584.6	1156.8	1.7	1158.5	709.3	118.2	827.5	-28.1	236.0	563.4	4322.5
1968	714.6	356.3	1070.8	401.7	211.8	613.5	1353.4	321.9	1675.4	1268.5	1.8	1270.3	786.4	131.4	917.8	-28.2	262.9	626.8	4630.0
1969	755.2	396.4	1151.6	427.1	235.2	662.3	1429.4	348.7	1778.2	1315.3	1.8	1317.1	883.3	143.7	1027.0	-47.1	289.2	690.7	4909.1
1970	773.3	439.9	1213.2	441.5	256.6	698.1	1427.6	370.2	1797.7	1375.3	1.8	1377.2	983.1	144.2	1127.3	-61.0	311.2	755.2	5086.2
1971	764.4	462.0	1226.5	444.3	272.2	716.6	1434.9	384.9	1819.8	1440.7	1.8	1442.5	995.2	178.6	1173.8	-54.8	327.1	791.9	5205.4
1972	800.7	485.8	1286.5	462.2	287.7	749.9	1474.5	407.6	1882.1	1518.2	1.7	1519.9	1071.4	197.2	1268.6	-88.2	346.9	833.5	5438.4
1973	750.5	509.3	1259.9	437.7	304.5	742.3	1586.6	441.3	2027.9	1566.5	1.7	1568.3	1148.1	182.4	1330.5	-76.0	369.4	885.0	5598.2
1974	743.4	521.4	1264.9	456.0	304.2	760.2	1521.8	456.2	1978.0	1534.4	1.9	1536.3	1123.1	258.4	1381.5	-100.1	372.6	908.9	5539.4
1975	754.4	542.0	1296.4	450.5	332.0	782.6	1425.6	481.1	1906.7	1539.7	2.0	1541.6	1120.5	371.4	1491.9	-137.2	396.9	957.8	5527.3
1976	764.1	544.9	1309.0	467.1	382.5	849.6	1538.1	484.5	2022.7	1594.0	2.0	1596.0	1240.2	347.3	1587.5	-175.1	414.5	997.9	5777.3
1977	729.1	569.8	1299.0	438.4	398.8	837.2	1520.2	510.1	2030.3	1626.2	1.9	1628.1	1352.2	336.0	1688.2	-209.3	433.2	1045.7	5794.6
1978	732.1	633.4	1365.6	455.9	418.8	874.7	1521.3	572.7	2093.9	1680.7	1.7	1682.3	1404.0	404.2	1808.2	-183.8	471.3	1153.1	6016.6
1979	740.2	632.4	1372.6	442.2	425.0	867.2	1706.4	599.8	2306.2	1655.6	2.0	1657.6	1431.7	439.0	1870.7	-213.4	485.6	1171.7	6203.5
1980	635.2	681.6	1316.8	380.6	435.5	816.1	1394.4	596.1	1990.5	1538.5	1.9	1540.4	1540.5	362.4	1902.8	-189.6	499.4	1213.9	5663.8
1981	575.2	656.9	1232.2	351.5	456.1	807.7	1269.1	624.5	1893.6	1473.1	2.4	1475.4	1537.2	351.3	1888.5	-150.5	513.9	1224.2	5408.8
1982	631.3	681.9	1313.3	378.7	472.5	851.2	1219.7	574.7	1794.4	1464.2	2.3	1466.5	1486.0	416.9	1902.9	-173.2	508.7	1220.9	5425.4
1983	604.9	738.9	1343.8	358.1	484.4	842.5	1135.4	603.9	1739.4	1477.5	2.3	1479.9	1557.5	419.5	1977.0	-149.2	537.9	1289.8	5405.5

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	462.7	1232.2
1982	4.8	0.2	5.0	496.7	68.5	4.0	57.0	129.6	200.6	831.9	481.4	1313.3
1983	5.7	0.2	5.9	463.6	64.3	3.3	67.8	135.4	217.5	822.3	521.5	1343.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	135604
1982	273	8	280	484	11765	704	15776	28245	58785	141080
1983	307	7	314	450	11033	589	18766	30388	63736	152832

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	321.3	807.7
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	333.5	851.2
1983	10.5	0.1	10.7	302.8	19.8	3.1	12.0	6.8	2.9	44.6	142.6	500.6	341.9	842.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	5295	2320	2222	15433	35613	87196
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	8423	39525	94154
1982	506	5	511	315	3621	660	2784	1524	556	9146	40731	97751
1983	570	5	575	294	3395	553	3312	1296	458	9014	41783	100191

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	**186.2**	**0.1**	**186.3**	**367.1**	**93.8**	**145.7**	**9.5**	**18.1**	**6.9**	**133.3**	**65.4**	**134.8**	**607.4**	**1.9**	**47.3**	**1210.1**	**118.0**	**1328.1**
1961	167.6	*	167.6	374.0	100.5	141.4	5.6	17.6	6.7	128.5	54.3	140.2	594.9	1.6	49.1	1187.3	120.0	1307.3
1962	165.6	*	165.6	391.5	100.2	144.1	6.6	18.5	6.7	129.1	56.2	142.0	603.3	2.1	52.7	1215.1	126.9	1342.0
1963	176.0	0.1	176.1	387.0	104.2	143.0	6.2	23.0	6.7	126.9	54.9	161.4	626.4	1.9	57.7	1249.0	138.0	1387.1
1964	185.5	0.2	185.7	464.3	103.1	145.5	6.8	19.9	7.0	121.6	50.0	171.2	625.1	2.0	63.4	1340.6	151.1	1491.7
1965	**192.5**	**0.3**	**192.8**	**509.7**	**105.3**	**155.7**	**6.7**	**22.3**	**7.1**	**120.1**	**48.5**	**172.0**	**637.7**	**2.3**	**67.7**	**1410.2**	**161.6**	**1571.8**
1966	186.2	0.2	186.4	527.8	107.7	176.9	9.9	27.1	7.4	121.6	47.9	187.2	685.8	2.4	79.9	1482.2	191.6	1673.8
1967	168.5	0.3	168.8	447.3	105.1	174.5	12.3	27.5	7.3	118.3	42.0	189.7	676.6	2.1	85.6	1380.4	204.2	1584.6
1968	140.4	0.2	140.7	515.9	105.8	182.8	8.7	34.2	8.0	113.0	43.3	201.1	696.9	2.1	94.5	1450.1	225.3	1675.4
1969	163.8	0.3	164.2	550.0	116.5	175.5	7.1	39.9	8.0	110.0	50.1	208.2	715.3	2.2	102.3	1533.9	244.2	1778.2
1970	**141.5**	**0.2**	**141.8**	**587.4**	**123.5**	**172.7**	**4.9**	**34.2**	**8.1**	**107.1**	**45.3**	**202.6**	**698.4**	**2.1**	**107.4**	**1537.1**	**260.6**	**1797.7**
1971	113.2	0.1	113.2	631.9	130.8	175.4	4.6	34.3	7.9	101.0	35.4	200.5	689.8	2.0	111.9	1548.9	271.0	1819.8
1972	130.2	0.1	130.2	609.0	128.2	185.2	3.9	39.1	8.4	96.7	57.5	216.2	735.3	2.3	119.1	1595.9	286.1	1882.1
1973	138.6	0.1	138.7	676.6	143.6	184.5	3.4	43.5	9.9	101.1	59.0	226.2	771.3	2.4	129.2	1718.2	309.6	2027.9
1974	122.3	0.1	122.3	655.9	136.9	169.3	3.5	51.1	9.5	93.7	50.6	228.9	743.5	2.3	132.0	1656.0	321.9	1978.0
1975	**141.1**	**0.1**	**141.2**	**568.2**	**113.8**	**165.7**	**2.9**	**55.8**	**8.4**	**91.9**	**44.9**	**232.7**	**716.2**	**2.4**	**140.2**	**1568.2**	**338.5**	**1906.7**
1976	143.7	0.1	143.8	606.9	114.3	186.3	4.8	79.4	9.3	83.5	52.4	257.3	787.4	1.5	141.8	1681.4	341.2	2022.7
1977	141.2	*	141.2	587.8	119.5	178.8	4.5	81.8	10.1	78.0	50.9	267.6	791.2	1.7	148.9	1670.9	359.4	2030.3
1978	134.3	*	134.3	541.3	139.4	199.1	4.5	73.3	10.8	73.5	47.7	297.5	845.7	2.2	165.5	1689.0	405.0	2093.9
1979	131.0	0.3	131.3	648.3	125.7	236.0	4.9	111.3	11.3	67.3	41.5	328.7	926.8	1.9	175.2	1883.5	422.7	2306.2
1980	**108.5**	**0.3**	**108.8**	**556.5**	**95.5**	**152.5**	**4.7**	**88.9**	**10.1**	**60.4**	**26.6**	**290.3**	**729.1**	**1.8**	**173.2**	**1569.5**	**421.0**	**1990.5**
1981	110.6	0.3	110.9	527.2	91.4	150.6	2.9	69.5	9.7	55.5	23.5	227.8	631.0	1.9	184.1	1455.0	438.6	1893.6
1982	115.2	0.1	115.4	440.2	86.0	161.5	2.7	106.2	8.8	56.7	23.3	218.9	664.1	1.9	168.5	1390.0	404.4	1794.4
1983	101.2	0.1	101.3	402.8	89.5	151.5	2.3	93.6	9.2	41.5	19.2	224.6	631.3	1.9	177.2	1314.5	424.9	1739.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	**8317**	**4**	**8321**	**355**	**14133**	**25015**	**1674**	**4500**	**1133**	**25382**	**10400**	**22591**	**104829**	**178**	**13861**	**34593**
1961	7533	2	7535	361	15151	24277	986	4389	1103	24469	8630	23424	102429	152	14391	35174
1962	7348	2	7350	378	15105	24732	1162	4607	1103	24569	8933	23671	103882	198	15432	37190
1963	7859	4	7862	375	15700	24544	1101	5745	1102	24160	8738	27161	108253	180	16903	40452
1964	8230	8	8238	450	15533	24986	1200	4961	1158	23149	7951	28929	107867	192	18587	44279
1965	**8585**	**14**	**8599**	**494**	**15862**	**26737**	**1183**	**5571**	**1177**	**22857**	**7711**	**29081**	**110178**	**217**	**19839**	**47372**
1966	8313	9	8322	511	16223	30363	1752	6762	1223	23152	7625	31927	119028	235	23411	56152
1967	7574	12	7586	433	15834	29952	2172	7164	1199	22514	6686	32220	117740	198	25073	59861
1968	6353	9	6363	500	15946	31378	1540	8944	1317	21511	6884	34066	121586	206	27694	66038
1969	7466	13	7479	533	17553	30123	1251	10486	1316	20943	7976	34938	124587	211	29976	71584
1970	**6695**	**10**	**6705**	**570**	**18605**	**29649**	**869**	**9049**	**1341**	**20387**	**7208**	**33818**	**120925**	**204**	**31476**	**76384**
1971	5369	3	5373	613	19705	30114	803	9083	1298	19225	5635	33374	119236	189	32803	79412
1972	6185	3	6187	593	19319	31792	691	10398	1390	18402	9150	35647	126789	226	34906	83865
1973	6396	3	6399	663	21646	31679	593	11611	1633	19241	9391	37353	133148	228	37880	90749
1974	5755	3	5758	641	20632	29069	616	13699	1564	17831	8055	38027	129493	220	38677	94349
1975	**6715**	**5**	**6719**	**557**	**17155**	**28440**	**507**	**15033**	**1385**	**17498**	**7141**	**38875**	**126033**	**226**	**41103**	**99197**
1976	6873	2	6875	596	17217	31990	851	21406	1539	15903	8333	44039	141278	147	41545	100012
1977	6862	2	6863	577	18007	30693	798	22247	1664	14855	8096	46001	142361	167	43645	105347
1978	6785	1	6786	533	21001	34173	786	19972	1787	13995	7586	50257	149556	211	48515	118690
1979	6657	10	6667	637	18949	40514	861	30254	1869	12820	6594	56170	168031	185	51346	123886
1980	**5450**	**12**	**5462**	**543**	**14394**	**26175**	**827**	**24203**	**1665**	**11497**	**4237**	**49756**	**132753**	**178**	**50759**	**123394**
1981	5554	10	5564	514	13779	25856	509	19071	1596	10572	3743	37535	112662	178	53957	128535
1982	5861	5	5866	429	12966	27728	479	29367	1456	10788	3708	37096	123586	178	49382	118513
1983	5145	4	5149	391	13481	26003	401	25889	1524	7897	3051	37178	115425	178	51930	124522

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	3.2	68.6	20.8	86.2	39.4	1.8	18.5	691.8	5.6	864.1	0.4	936.3	1.1	937.4
1961	0.8	67.9	18.5	89.7	44.9	1.6	18.0	695.5	7.2	875.5	0.5	944.6	1.1	945.7
1962	0.7	61.2	23.3	100.7	52.3	1.9	17.8	720.7	7.4	924.1	0.5	986.4	1.2	987.6
1963	0.6	73.8	24.1	111.4	53.0	2.3	17.8	740.2	11.5	960.4	0.5	1035.3	1.1	1036.4
1964	0.7	60.4	25.5	115.7	60.4	1.9	18.7	739.8	10.2	972.1	0.5	1033.7	1.1	1034.8
1965	0.6	82.1	23.6	107.3	66.6	1.7	17.2	765.1	3.2	984.7	0.4	1067.9	1.1	1068.9
1966	0.5	89.2	16.1	109.9	76.9	2.2	17.8	797.3	2.3	1022.5	0.6	1112.7	1.3	1114.1
1967	0.4	97.5	12.3	106.2	93.6	2.3	16.1	822.7	5.7	1058.8	0.5	1157.3	1.2	1158.5
1968	0.3	96.8	11.5	148.6	110.5	2.4	17.7	875.8	4.8	1171.4	0.5	1269.0	1.2	1270.3
1969	0.3	106.7	7.8	152.8	112.7	2.5	17.3	911.6	3.6	1208.3	0.5	1315.8	1.3	1317.1
1970	0.2	128.9	7.2	163.8	105.2	2.0	17.6	947.3	3.1	1246.2	0.5	1375.9	1.3	1377.2
1971	0.1	129.5	7.1	179.7	108.3	2.2	18.0	994.2	1.5	1311.0	0.5	1441.2	1.3	1442.5
1972	0.1	134.4	6.1	193.4	111.5	2.5	19.3	1048.3	2.6	1383.7	0.5	1518.7	1.2	1519.9
1973	0.1	120.0	6.2	217.0	111.3	2.9	20.7	1084.0	4.3	1446.4	0.5	1567.1	1.2	1568.3
1974	0.1	118.7	6.9	212.7	112.8	3.2	19.8	1055.3	5.0	1415.7	0.6	1535.0	1.3	1536.3
1975	*	109.4	5.4	209.7	115.7	2.9	19.0	1072.0	5.5	1430.3	0.6	1540.2	1.4	1541.6
1976	*	93.3	5.6	227.1	111.1	3.0	21.2	1128.4	4.2	1500.6	0.6	1594.6	1.4	1596.0
1977	*	85.5	6.0	247.2	114.4	2.5	21.3	1147.5	1.9	1540.6	0.6	1626.7	1.4	1628.1
1978	0.0	86.6	6.4	269.2	117.6	2.2	22.8	1172.8	3.2	1594.1	0.5	1681.2	1.2	1682.3
1979	0.0	91.6	6.1	306.8	118.4	1.4	23.9	1103.4	4.0	1564.0	0.6	1656.2	1.4	1657.6
1980	0.0	89.1	5.7	280.5	107.9	2.0	21.3	1025.0	7.0	1449.4	0.6	1539.1	1.4	1540.4
1981	0.0	82.8	5.6	258.2	93.0	2.5	20.4	1008.8	1.8	1390.3	0.7	1473.7	1.7	1475.4
1982	0.0	72.0	4.2	286.7	85.2	3.2	18.6	991.2	3.2	1392.2	0.7	1464.9	1.6	1466.5
1983	0.0	54.6	3.6	288.1	86.7	4.1	19.5	1018.4	2.7	1422.9	0.7	1478.2	1.7	1479.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	146	66	4121	14802	7301	449	3049	131696	885	162302	128	320
1961	35	66	3673	15399	8261	408	2967	132403	1150	164260	133	324
1962	30	59	4609	17292	9604	482	2942	137193	1171	173292	144	348
1963	30	72	4772	19132	9727	562	2941	140918	1837	179889	138	331
1964	31	59	5043	19861	11049	471	3088	140830	1621	181964	138	329
1965	29	80	4679	18415	12068	426	2829	145655	515	184587	131	313
1966	25	86	3192	18864	13906	547	2939	151772	366	191585	163	390
1967	19	94	2431	18230	16874	602	2659	156622	899	198317	147	351
1968	14	94	2285	25515	19917	627	2921	166727	761	218753	153	366
1969	13	104	1548	26232	20244	657	2845	173531	578	225635	154	368
1970	11	125	1431	28113	18865	519	2898	180341	499	232666	157	382
1971	7	126	1409	30841	19417	589	2970	189265	246	244737	155	374
1972	6	131	1216	33200	19965	666	3180	199562	410	258199	147	354
1973	5	118	1233	37259	19892	762	3413	206362	689	269610	150	358
1974	3	116	1361	36513	20167	871	3269	200891	791	263862	162	395
1975	1	107	1070	35995	20661	786	3141	204082	873	266608	168	406
1976	1	92	1115	38995	19841	803	3489	214802	670	279716	176	424
1977	0	84	1182	42432	20423	668	3506	218444	308	286963	164	396
1978	0	85	1255	46208	20994	592	3765	223258	509	296586	142	347
1979	0	90	1204	52673	21135	367	3940	210048	635	290003	171	413
1980	0	87	1134	48147	19290	548	3509	195134	1115	268876	166	404
1981	0	81	1112	44326	16646	689	3365	192036	287	258461	204	485
1982	0	70	830	49214	15274	877	3068	188698	506	258468	199	478
1983	0	53	707	49456	15517	1135	3213	193870	422	264319	202	484

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, West North Central[1]

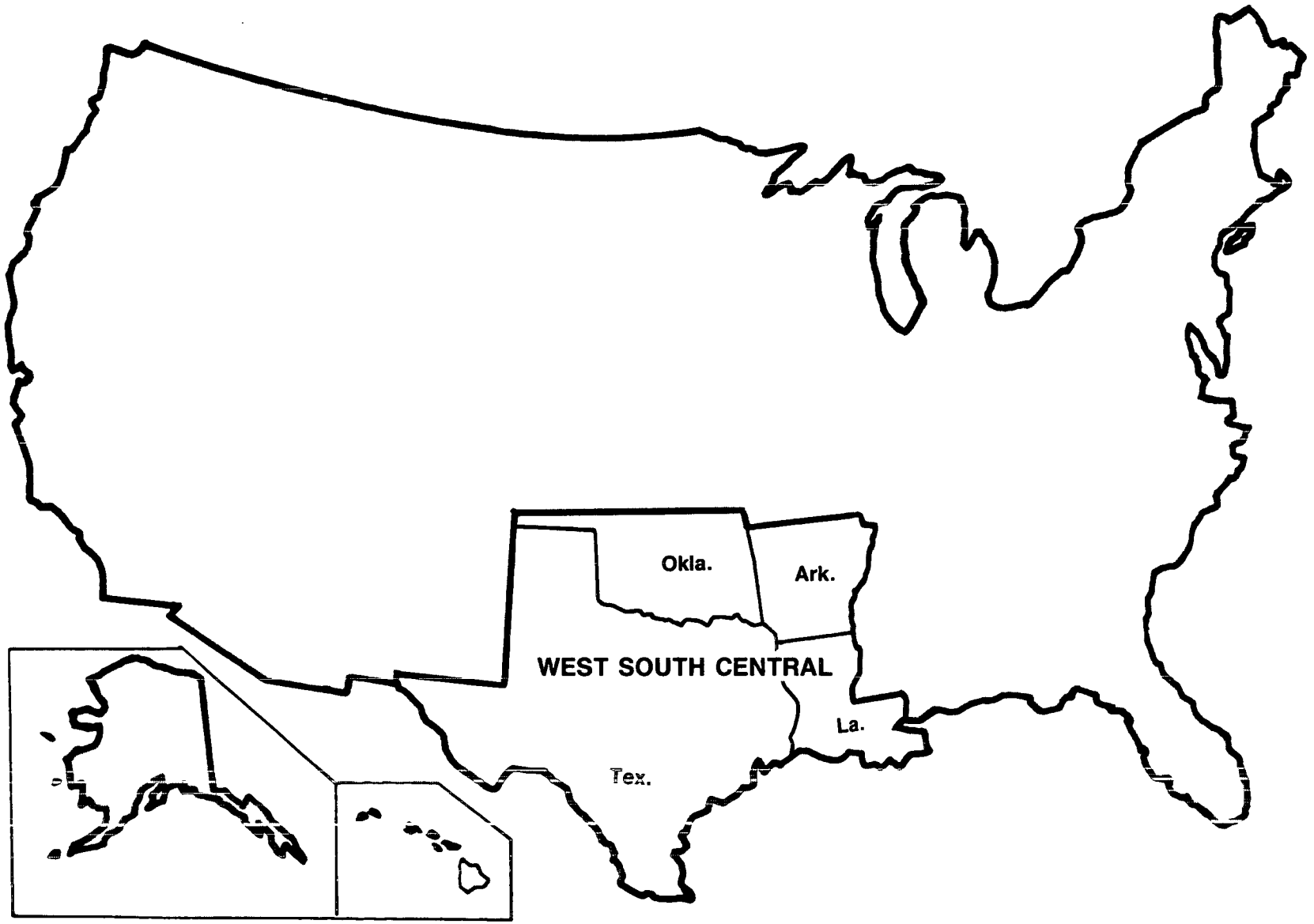
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	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	148.6	202.7	0.0	0.2	1888.5
1982	1401.3	0.0	1401.3	75.4	2.4	6.5	0.0	8.9	181.9	235.0	0.0	0.3	1902.9
1983	1488.8	0.0	1488.8	59.5	2.3	6.4	0.1	8.7	196.4	223.0	0.0	0.5	1977.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	18212	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	14214	18379	0	17
1982	78208	0	78208	73	386	1118	0	1503	17453	21219	0	27
1983	83294	0	83294	58	361	1093	9	1463	18845	20143	0	46

[1] The West North Central Census Division is comprised of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


Okla.
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WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
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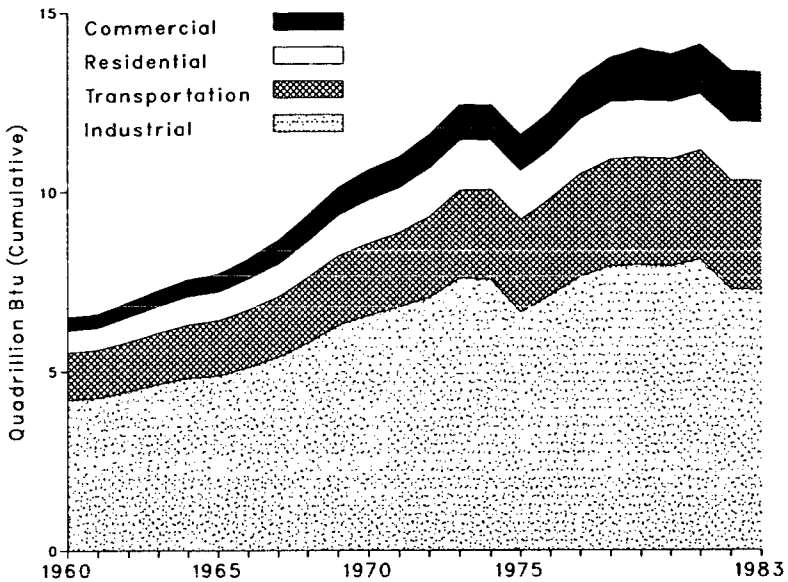
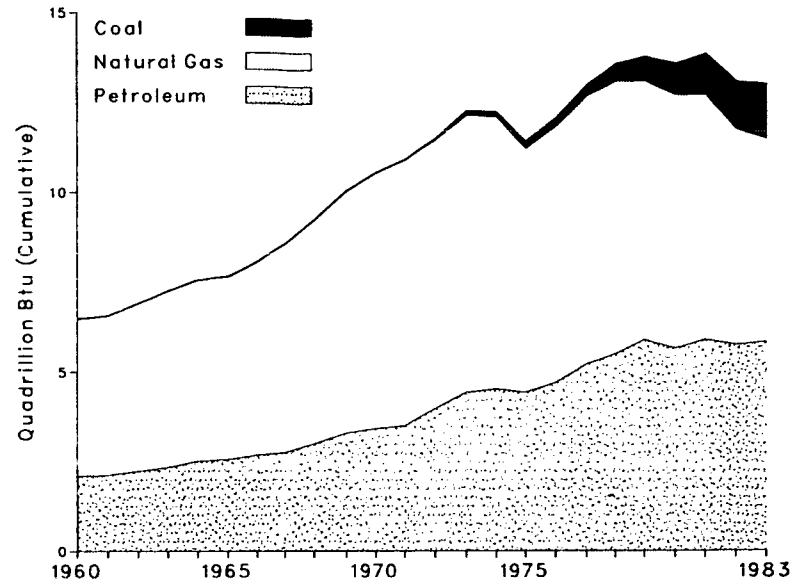
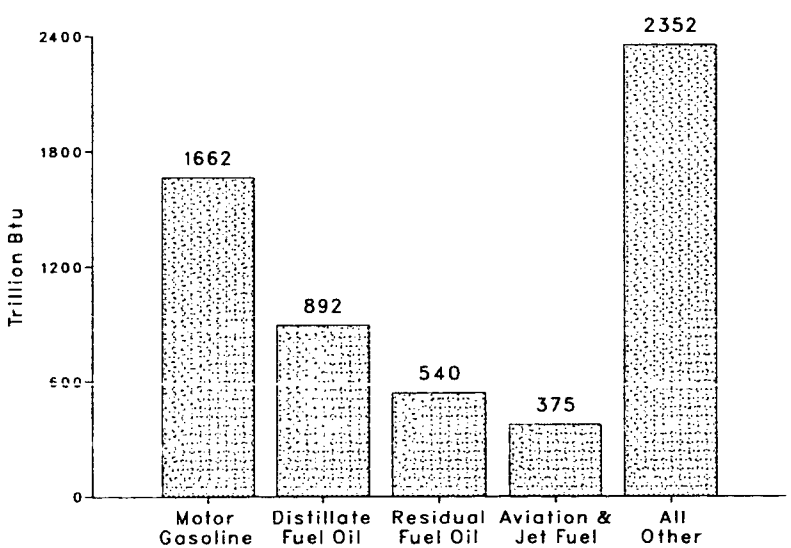
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



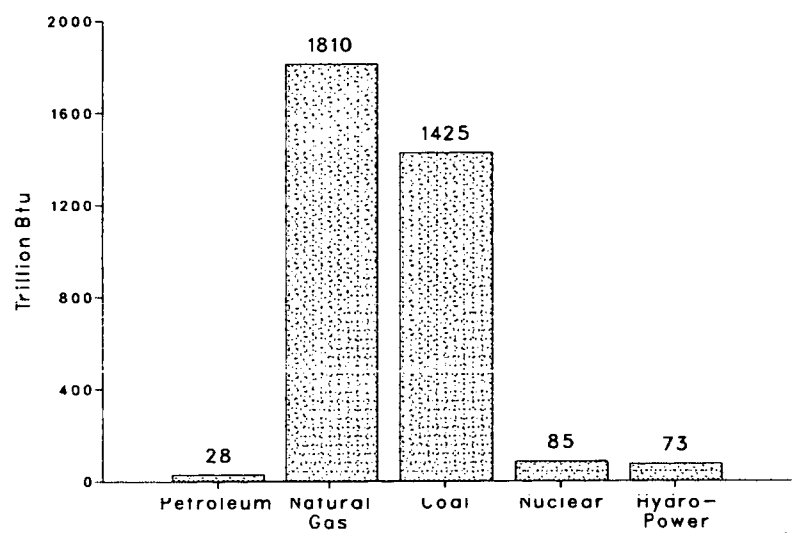
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	27.0	4360.7	76.5	24.5	231.5	101.7	30.1	426.0	36.1	797.3	209.6	174.0	2107.3	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	-17.0	6506.2
1961	19.8	4428.0	81.5	21.1	216.5	110.6	13.2	445.3	35.2	818.8	199.2	188.0	2129.3	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	-20.5	6594.1
1962	21.7	4661.7	88.9	29.7	229.3	131.8	12.8	481.3	40.3	851.3	169.2	203.0	2237.6	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	-22.5	6924.7
1963	20.8	4905.3	87.8	28.9	233.0	139.1	19.0	512.5	40.3	879.7	163.9	237.2	2341.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-22.0	7255.9
1964	27.3	5031.2	92.5	27.8	235.4	146.6	29.3	585.3	42.3	903.6	165.7	282.5	2511.1	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-26.8	7555.7
1965	29.9	5080.6	101.1	29.0	226.7	146.3	31.7	615.7	38.9	940.2	147.8	278.3	2555.8	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.9	2.1	7696.2
1966	28.5	5365.8	104.5	25.3	225.1	163.2	62.9	633.7	40.4	988.2	138.3	300.5	2682.2	0.0	29.1	0.0	1.0	1.7	8108.3
1967	24.1	5803.6	108.5	21.7	217.5	182.3	58.3	624.7	36.7	1024.6	163.8	308.2	2746.3	0.0	25.4	0.0	1.0	35.6	8636.0
1968	25.5	6223.0	111.0	18.8	245.3	208.0	58.4	706.0	40.3	1098.1	161.6	343.3	2990.8	0.0	59.9	0.0	1.1	19.5	9319.7
1969	25.2	6739.1	116.6	17.9	290.4	211.0	66.9	823.2	41.4	1153.6	172.8	401.1	3294.8	0.0	61.7	0.0	1.0	-24.6	10097.3
1970	30.8	7127.6	138.0	16.1	321.9	202.8	67.7	826.1	42.1	1214.6	169.8	415.0	3414.1	0.0	46.7	0.0	1.0	-29.8	10590.5
1971	24.2	7416.9	141.7	15.9	345.4	206.9	51.8	842.8	42.1	1271.0	149.2	421.3	3488.3	0.0	40.9	0.0	1.0	-24.8	10946.4
1972	50.3	7495.6	139.0	13.6	464.5	209.7	60.0	975.4	45.1	1364.2	192.3	505.3	3969.2	0.0	38.5	0.0	1.1	9.6	11564.2
1973	132.2	7730.0	145.3	13.1	545.7	212.5	78.2	997.3	51.4	1444.2	387.6	551.0	4426.2	0.0	97.6	0.0	1.0	16.7	12403.8
1974	140.0	7596.4	155.5	13.3	562.3	220.4	66.4	952.3	49.2	1435.2	478.9	587.4	4520.9	4.0	95.5	0.0	1.0	40.5	12398.2
1975	197.5	6805.5	125.5	11.0	554.7	217.5	60.3	850.8	45.9	1496.1	482.0	579.7	4423.5	53.7	82.9	0.0	0.9	-16.3	11547.6
1976	231.4	7170.0	107.5	10.5	596.5	202.7	48.1	865.4	51.0	1589.4	611.6	604.9	4687.5	42.6	45.5	0.0	1.0	20.6	12198.7
1977	307.6	7491.5	97.9	11.2	753.0	213.5	62.1	862.5	56.9	1654.8	794.6	701.2	5207.9	54.8	48.6	0.0	1.0	34.8	13146.1
1978	493.3	7610.6	111.8	10.7	808.5	224.3	72.8	867.6	61.2	1714.7	836.8	779.2	5487.7	57.1	51.1	0.0	1.0	12.2	13713.1
1979	682.4	7217.1	132.5	10.0	871.6	240.7	124.7	957.0	64.0	1634.6	911.3	939.6	5886.0	42.1	71.1	0.0	0.9	57.7	13957.3
1980	883.1	7068.7	135.7	10.7	686.8	259.6	124.6	942.4	57.0	1545.8	847.9	1036.7	5647.3	85.4	35.4	0.0	0.8	68.1	13788.9
1981	1142.6	6831.9	115.2	11.1	915.6	254.3	103.6	1052.9	54.6	1586.9	792.9	1010.2	5897.2	100.1	33.6	0.0	0.8	59.0	14065.1
1982	1327.5	6023.8	114.8	7.6	868.0	330.2	95.5	1069.8	49.8	1630.7	686.0	887.4	5739.9	82.9	54.4	0.0	0.6	109.7	13338.8
1983	1520.2	5658.9	136.0	5.9	892.0	369.2	107.8	1075.7	52.2	1662.0	539.5	980.2	5820.6	84.7	72.6	0.0	0.8	133.1	13290.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1151	4213	11522	4847	39748	18866	5314	106200	5955	151772	33346	35346	412916	0	2623	0	0	-4978
1961	839	4278	12281	4179	37169	20450	2326	111024	5796	155873	31679	38417	419192	0	3526	0	0	-6015
1962	873	4504	13393	5885	39364	24251	2258	120003	6646	162053	26913	41448	442214	0	2487	0	0	-6606
1963	835	4758	13226	5726	40007	25561	3344	127782	6643	167467	26072	49139	464968	0	992	0	0	-6442
1964	1092	4875	13946	5508	40413	26927	5166	145918	6977	172023	26353	59542	502772	0	1192	0	0	-7715
1965	1175	4923	15231	5740	38916	26684	5593	153512	6417	178992	23515	59324	513923	0	2566	0	87	625
1966	1113	5194	15752	5012	38641	29694	11098	157989	6666	188120	22003	64154	539129	0	2796	0	92	506
1967	945	5624	16354	4290	37343	33161	10287	162772	6044	195045	26054	67309	558659	0	2435	0	94	10448
1968	998	6036	16723	3727	42111	37825	10296	184912	6639	209045	25703	75778	612761	0	5757	0	101	5715
1969	943	6537	17573	3542	49861	38181	11792	216340	6820	219600	27485	88070	679265	0	5908	0	100	-7196
1970	1157	6913	20797	3195	55256	36589	11933	218593	6948	231225	27006	90886	702427	0	4449	0	97	-8729
1971	927	7194	21360	3159	59292	37340	9139	223436	6945	241962	23736	92486	718854	0	3904	0	95	-7271
1972	2781	7299	20949	2692	79742	37781	10587	259425	7437	259702	30581	110159	819054	0	3706	0	101	2826
1973	8156	7571	21889	2603	93674	38181	13794	266244	8468	274923	61658	118789	900222	0	9393	0	101	4886
1974	8770	7422	23428	2633	96531	39606	11712	255308	8110	273221	76169	125037	911757	361	9142	0	95	11867
1975	12826	6660	18913	2170	95222	39048	10631	229008	7574	284814	76673	121859	885911	4874	7962	0	89	-4773
1976	16218	7028	16195	2075	102402	36399	8476	233203	8414	302562	97285	127711	934722	3858	4390	0	98	6041
1977	20671	7330	14755	2228	129268	38353	10960	234570	9389	315020	126383	145896	1026822	5085	4657	0	96	10209
1978	32665	7452	16841	2120	138801	40219	12846	236469	10083	326432	133107	160973	1077891	5220	4932	0	96	3583
1979	44704	7055	19961	1978	149638	43103	21990	260053	10551	311175	144946	189865	1153260	3873	6872	0	85	16913
1980	57077	6881	20448	2121	117902	46513	21979	256509	9395	294277	134866	211860	1115872	7833	3408	0	79	19962
1981	72826	6644	17356	2197	157192	45491	18267	289015	9011	302087	126120	201855	1168591	9075	3218	0	75	17286
1982	84170	5854	17307	1506	149018	58927	16849	295922	8217	310429	109108	176721	1144001	7482	5218	0	61	32141
1983	97066	5490	20501	1177	153132	65783	19019	297654	8603	316391	85816	193335	1161411	7646	6968	0	75	38997

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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	3919.0	294.0	4213.0	1307.9	3.0	1310.9	681.6	28.2	709.8	-17.0	198.2	494.6	6506.2
1961	408.5	218.0	626.4	173.5	196.1	369.6	3963.0	296.4	4259.4	1335.3	3.4	1338.7	696.9	37.6	734.4	-20.5	207.3	506.6	6594.1
1962	444.4	263.0	707.3	176.3	215.2	391.5	4123.6	329.6	4453.2	1369.3	3.4	1372.7	807.5	26.3	833.7	-22.5	237.9	573.3	6924.7
1963	455.2	296.9	752.1	193.1	238.3	431.4	4292.5	355.8	4648.3	1420.6	3.5	1424.1	906.2	10.4	916.6	-22.0	263.6	630.9	7255.9
1964	476.9	320.7	797.7	209.0	254.9	463.9	4422.3	392.7	4815.0	1475.5	3.6	1479.1	985.8	12.5	998.3	-26.3	287.4	684.6	7555.7
1965	451.2	350.5	801.7	207.3	279.3	486.6	4430.1	439.7	4869.8	1534.4	3.7	1538.1	1044.3	26.8	1071.1	2.1	316.8	756.4	7696.2
1966	489.2	385.1	874.3	230.9	303.5	534.4	4604.7	504.1	5108.8	1587.0	3.7	1590.8	1165.6	29.1	1194.7	1.7	352.0	844.4	8108.3
1967	500.6	419.1	919.7	319.1	332.9	652.0	4840.4	551.5	5391.9	1668.7	3.6	1672.3	1246.1	25.4	1271.5	35.6	385.9	921.3	8636.0
1968	537.6	477.7	1015.3	344.4	364.5	708.9	5163.9	618.0	5782.0	1810.0	3.5	1813.5	1384.4	59.9	1444.2	19.5	432.5	1031.3	9319.7
1969	573.4	565.5	1138.9	352.1	406.4	758.4	5597.0	685.5	6282.5	1914.0	3.5	1917.5	1623.7	61.7	1685.4	-24.6	490.2	1170.6	10097.3
1970	587.5	626.0	1213.5	377.4	446.7	824.1	5810.9	738.1	6549.0	2000.4	3.5	2003.9	1797.4	46.7	1844.1	-29.8	529.5	1284.8	10590.5
1971	571.4	684.1	1255.5	354.8	489.9	844.7	6009.9	776.9	6786.8	2056.0	3.4	2059.4	1938.2	40.9	1979.1	-24.8	571.3	1383.0	10946.4
1972	583.5	781.4	1364.8	367.4	543.1	910.5	6204.5	850.1	7054.6	2231.0	3.3	2234.4	2129.8	38.5	2168.2	9.6	640.1	1537.8	11564.2
1973	580.1	819.5	1399.6	390.8	579.9	970.8	6686.0	909.3	7595.3	2434.7	3.3	2438.1	2197.9	97.6	2295.4	16.7	680.9	1631.2	12403.8
1974	544.1	844.0	1388.1	366.8	599.3	966.1	6589.6	957.0	7546.6	2493.7	3.6	2497.3	2263.9	99.5	2363.4	40.5	698.9	1705.0	12398.2
1975	560.3	812.8	1373.0	343.9	627.9	971.8	5676.8	965.6	6642.4	2555.8	4.5	2560.3	2290.6	136.5	2427.1	-16.3	706.3	1704.5	11547.6
1976	567.7	821.9	1389.5	366.2	654.8	1021.0	6022.9	1092.4	7115.3	2667.9	4.9	2672.8	2465.2	88.1	2553.3	20.6	755.4	1818.5	12198.7
1977	603.8	934.4	1538.2	420.1	713.4	1133.5	6399.7	1230.0	7629.8	2839.3	5.3	2844.6	2744.9	103.3	2848.3	34.8	844.6	2038.5	13146.1
1978	588.5	1022.2	1610.7	451.7	769.0	1220.6	6610.3	1316.1	7926.3	2950.7	4.7	2955.4	2991.5	108.2	3099.8	12.2	903.0	2209.0	13713.1
1979	601.3	994.2	1595.5	656.1	770.2	1426.3	6560.0	1393.2	7953.2	2977.0	5.3	2982.3	2991.9	113.3	3105.2	57.7	926.8	2236.1	13957.3
1980	475.2	1130.2	1605.4	469.2	828.1	1297.4	6490.1	1430.1	7920.2	2960.5	5.4	2966.0	3204.9	120.8	3325.8	68.1	989.2	2404.7	13788.9
1981	455.6	1119.4	1575.0	483.4	876.5	1359.9	6641.0	1461.7	8102.6	3022.5	5.2	3027.6	3270.0	133.7	3403.7	59.0	1023.8	2438.9	14065.1
1982	462.8	1177.2	1640.0	480.6	920.0	1400.6	5886.2	1388.1	7274.3	3018.7	5.2	3023.8	3243.6	137.2	3380.8	109.7	1026.6	2463.8	13338.8
1983	461.8	1172.3	1634.2	426.8	947.1	1373.9	5817.9	1429.7	7247.6	3029.6	5.6	3035.2	3264.4	157.3	3421.7	133.1	1046.2	2508.6	13290.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	788.4	1575.0
1982	0.2	*	0.2	425.0	0.7	2.8	34.0	37.6	346.2	809.1	830.9	1640.0
1983	*	*	*	417.4	0.8	3.2	40.5	44.4	345.0	806.8	827.3	1634.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	231069
1982	11	1	11	414	128	497	9415	10040	101477	243536
1983	1	1	2	405	133	561	11197	11892	101119	242472

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	617.3	1359.9
1982	0.4	*	0.4	306.0	32.2	11.0	6.0	8.1	116.8	174.1	270.6	751.2	649.4	1400.6
1983	*	*	0.1	272.5	33.4	12.1	7.1	17.0	84.5	154.2	278.7	705.5	668.4	1373.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	3293	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	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	8	0	8	285	7684	4555	4212	1933	5236	23620	61248	147834
1978	5	0	5	315	7974	5139	4079	1809	5068	24068	65394	159983
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	7	0	8	266	4956	9433	1944	1446	18049	35828	75954	180934
1982	20	0	20	298	5522	1947	1661	1540	18579	29249	79308	190333
1983	1	1	2	264	5740	2141	1976	3230	13448	26534	81692	195889

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	25.2	0.0	25.2	3109.9	76.5	91.7	24.3	328.0	16.5	32.4	40.4	174.0	783.9	0.0	84.1	4003.1	209.9	4213.0
1961	18.6	0.0	18.6	3147.1	81.5	80.5	10.3	344.6	16.0	30.1	46.3	188.0	797.3	0.0	86.1	4049.0	210.3	4259.4
1962	20.6	0.0	20.6	3240.3	88.9	91.8	9.5	376.2	20.3	28.1	44.7	203.0	862.6	*	96.7	4220.2	232.9	4453.2
1963	19.2	0.0	19.2	3352.6	87.8	84.0	13.6	404.3	20.3	26.6	46.9	237.2	920.6	*	104.9	4397.3	250.9	4648.3
1964	26.4	0.0	26.4	3364.1	92.5	83.9	22.6	462.6	21.3	24.1	42.3	282.5	1031.8	*	116.1	4538.4	276.6	4815.0
1965	29.3	0.0	29.3	3368.8	101.1	81.0	22.4	489.2	18.9	23.2	18.0	278.3	1032.0	0.0	129.8	4559.9	309.9	4869.8
1966	27.9	0.0	27.9	3476.3	104.5	84.8	44.2	510.5	19.6	19.7	16.8	300.5	1100.5	0.0	148.3	4753.0	355.8	5108.8
1967	23.6	0.0	23.6	3717.5	108.5	74.1	44.9	505.6	19.7	18.5	19.9	308.2	1099.3	0.0	162.8	5003.2	388.7	5391.9
1968	25.1	0.0	25.1	3949.3	111.0	68.0	35.2	572.5	21.6	17.1	20.9	343.3	1189.5	0.0	182.6	5346.5	435.4	5782.0
1969	25.0	0.0	25.0	4194.1	116.6	91.2	41.6	666.1	24.0	14.8	22.5	401.1	1378.0	0.0	202.3	5799.4	483.2	6282.5
1970	30.6	0.0	30.6	4349.7	138.0	100.4	41.4	674.3	24.4	13.2	23.8	415.0	1430.6	0.0	215.4	6026.3	522.7	6549.0
1971	23.9	0.0	23.9	4536.7	141.7	107.0	30.9	690.0	24.8	13.2	20.3	421.3	1449.3	0.0	227.1	6237.0	549.8	6786.8
1972	24.3	0.0	24.3	4462.0	139.0	151.3	36.4	812.4	26.5	11.4	35.8	505.3	1718.2	0.0	249.8	6454.3	600.3	7054.6
1973	65.8	0.0	65.8	4741.5	145.3	175.1	40.8	845.7	31.9	10.9	77.9	551.0	1878.6	0.0	267.8	6953.8	641.6	7595.3
1974	67.1	0.0	67.1	4614.7	155.5	171.2	35.6	813.9	30.5	10.1	103.7	587.4	1907.9	0.0	278.3	6867.9	678.8	7546.6
1975	78.9	0.0	78.9	3814.0	125.5	167.2	31.6	723.2	27.1	9.3	120.2	579.7	1783.8	0.1	282.9	5959.7	682.7	6642.4
1976	67.9	0.0	67.9	4103.8	107.5	193.9	28.1	735.9	30.1	9.7	141.0	604.9	1851.2	0.1	320.6	6343.5	771.8	7115.3
1977	67.5	0.0	67.5	4258.7	97.9	290.5	34.9	739.1	33.7	7.6	168.7	701.2	2073.5	0.1	360.3	6760.1	869.7	7629.8
1978	79.8	0.0	79.8	4315.4	111.8	314.3	41.9	753.5	36.2	5.9	172.4	779.2	2215.1	0.0	381.9	6992.1	934.2	7926.3
1979	101.6	*	101.7	3809.3	132.5	337.9	61.5	901.1	37.8	7.2	231.5	939.6	2649.1	0.0	408.2	6968.3	984.9	7953.2
1980	81.2	*	81.2	3805.6	135.7	210.0	101.0	889.4	33.7	4.9	192.0	1036.7	2603.3	0.0	416.8	6906.9	1013.3	7920.2
1981	120.2	*	120.3	3722.6	115.2	307.2	49.0	1000.4	32.3	6.4	277.3	1010.2	2798.1	0.0	432.2	7073.1	1029.5	8102.6
1982	115.9	*	115.9	3077.8	114.8	299.7	81.7	1022.6	29.5	9.3	247.5	887.4	2692.5	0.0	408.3	6294.5	979.8	7274.3
1983	94.9	*	94.9	2968.2	136.0	309.5	92.5	1018.9	30.9	7.2	179.6	980.2	2754.8	0.0	420.8	6238.6	1009.0	7247.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1063	0	1063	3005	11522	15750	4287	81785	2716	6173	6432	35346	164011	0	24651	61521
1961	782	0	782	3041	12281	13819	1822	85914	2643	5734	7358	38417	167988	0	25222	61647
1962	823	0	823	3131	13393	15764	1678	93801	3350	5355	7108	41448	181897	0	28328	68266
1963	765	0	765	3252	13226	14419	2393	100801	3349	5059	7459	49139	195846	0	30731	73546
1964	1052	0	1052	3260	13946	14397	3992	115322	3517	4579	6722	59542	222017	0	34030	81070
1965	1146	0	1146	3264	15231	13907	3945	121967	3110	4408	2868	59324	224760	0	38036	90823
1966	1082	0	1082	3365	15752	14552	7788	127266	3231	3751	2679	64154	239172	0	43472	104270
1967	921	0	921	3602	16354	12726	7923	131737	3240	3515	3161	67309	245966	0	47717	113919
1968	982	0	982	3831	16723	11677	6205	149938	3559	3258	3323	75778	270462	0	53517	127615
1969	933	0	933	4068	17573	15662	7340	175063	3956	2808	3582	88070	314055	0	59297	141605
1970	1147	0	1147	4219	20797	17234	7310	178428	4030	2518	3784	90886	324986	0	63132	153203
1971	912	0	912	4400	21360	18362	5442	182938	4086	2521	3237	92486	330432	0	66558	161129
1972	924	0	924	4345	20949	25973	6422	216061	4375	2174	5701	110159	391814	0	73225	175927
1973	3416	0	3416	4649	21889	30067	7199	225760	5254	2084	12388	118789	423431	0	78486	188029
1974	3566	0	3566	4507	23428	29394	6282	218206	5032	1916	16489	125037	425785	0	81551	198936
1975	3778	0	3778	3739	18913	28698	5575	194663	4464	1775	19124	121859	395072	5	82909	200091
1976	3863	0	3863	4027	16195	33291	4959	198310	4959	1842	22434	127711	409701	5	93962	226197
1977	3711	0	3711	4179	14755	49863	6150	201019	5552	1438	26832	145896	451505	5	105599	254885
1978	4514	0	4514	4247	16841	53952	7389	205356	5963	1131	27428	160973	479032	0	111917	273799
1979	5326	0	5326	3742	19961	58006	10850	244865	6239	1371	36817	189865	567975	0	119644	288672
1980	4156	1	4156	3716	20448	36043	17813	242069	5556	942	30532	211860	565263	0	122164	296978
1981	6670	0	6670	3628	17356	52744	8635	274615	5328	1223	44114	201855	605871	0	126661	301726
1982	6202	0	6202	3000	17307	51444	14405	282873	4859	1773	39367	176721	588748	0	119659	287172
1983	5543	1	5543	2879	20501	53137	16317	281928	5087	1371	28563	193335	600239	0	123321	295711

[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	**0.3**	**105.7**	**24.5**	**125.3**	**101.7**	**11.0**	**19.6**	**758.3**	**161.5**	**1202.0**	**0.9**	**1308.8**	**2.1**	**1310.9**
1961	0.1	119.6	21.1	124.1	110.6	11.3	19.1	782.0	147.3	1215.6	1.0	1336.3	2.4	1338.7
1962	0.1	116.1	29.7	125.0	131.8	11.5	20.0	816.3	118.9	1253.2	1.0	1370.3	2.4	1372.7
1963	*	126.6	28.9	136.7	139.1	12.0	20.0	846.4	111.0	1294.0	1.0	1421.6	2.5	1424.1
1964	0.1	132.9	27.8	141.0	146.6	15.6	21.0	873.0	117.5	1342.5	1.1	1476.6	2.6	1479.1
1965	**0.1**	**150.2**	**29.0**	**136.8**	**146.3**	**16.7**	**20.1**	**910.0**	**125.3**	**1384.1**	**1.1**	**1535.5**	**2.6**	**1538.1**
1966	0.1	151.4	25.3	132.2	163.2	14.9	20.8	961.4	117.8	1435.6	1.1	1588.1	2.6	1590.8
1967	*	160.5	21.7	136.9	182.3	12.5	17.0	998.2	139.5	1508.1	1.1	1669.8	2.6	1672.3
1968	*	173.4	18.8	169.3	208.0	13.4	18.7	1073.2	135.2	1636.6	1.0	1811.0	2.4	1813.5
1969	*	190.3	17.9	188.3	211.0	15.9	17.4	1130.9	142.3	1723.6	1.0	1915.0	2.5	1917.5
1970	*	**210.1**	**16.1**	**208.8**	**202.8**	**16.4**	**17.7**	**1193.6**	**134.8**	**1790.3**	**1.0**	**2001.4**	**2.5**	**2003.9**
1971	*	219.4	15.9	225.1	206.9	18.6	17.3	1250.5	102.2	1836.6	1.0	2057.0	2.4	2059.4
1972	*	227.6	13.6	292.0	209.7	22.4	18.6	1345.4	101.7	2003.4	1.0	2232.0	2.3	2234.4
1973	*	230.8	13.1	347.5	212.5	23.1	19.5	1425.6	162.6	2203.9	1.0	2435.7	2.4	2438.1
1974	*	212.6	13.3	363.9	220.4	23.3	18.7	1417.2	224.3	2281.1	1.0	2494.8	2.6	2497.3
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**	**2560.3**
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	2840.9	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	2955.4
1979	0.0	176.3	10.0	461.3	240.7	3.5	26.1	1616.0	443.0	2800.7	1.6	2978.5	3.8	2982.3
1980	**0.0**	**218.4**	**10.7**	**439.6**	**259.6**	**4.7**	**23.3**	**1520.2**	**483.9**	**2742.1**	**1.6**	**2962.1**	**3.8**	**2966.0**
1981	0.0	217.7	11.1	564.7	254.3	5.2	22.3	1572.8	374.2	2804.7	1.5	3024.0	3.6	3027.6
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	3.6	3023.8
1983	0.0	190.8	5.9	535.3	369.2	9.2	21.3	1637.8	260.0	2838.8	1.6	3031.3	4.0	3035.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	**19**	**102**	**4847**	**21511**	**18866**	**2746**	**3239**	**144349**	**25692**	**221249**	**251**	**626**
1961	4	116	4179	21303	20450	2826	3152	148875	23427	224212	291	712
1962	3	112	5885	21466	24251	2861	3295	155394	18913	232065	292	703
1963	3	123	5726	23469	25561	2990	3294	161121	17653	239815	304	728
1964	4	129	5508	24201	26927	3877	3459	166196	18692	248860	315	751
1965	**4**	**146**	**5740**	**23481**	**26684**	**4165**	**3307**	**173242**	**19923**	**256542**	**319**	**763**
1966	3	147	5012	22693	29694	3703	3435	183020	18742	266299	323	774
1967	2	156	4290	23500	33161	3249	2804	190032	22194	279229	316	754
1968	2	168	3727	29070	37825	3503	3080	204293	21504	303002	301	718
1969	2	185	3542	32330	38181	4166	2864	215287	22638	319009	301	719
1970	**2**	**204**	**3195**	**35844**	**36589**	**4330**	**2918**	**227224**	**21446**	**331546**	**298**	**724**
1971	1	213	3159	38637	37340	4925	2859	238063	16260	341244	291	704
1972	1	222	2692	50133	37781	5947	3061	256128	16174	371917	286	687
1973	2	226	2603	59654	38181	6173	3214	271389	25859	407073	289	692
1974	2	208	2633	62468	39606	6245	3078	269791	35673	419494	307	748
1975	**1**	**179**	**2170**	**62165**	**39048**	**5763**	**3110**	**281478**	**41937**	**435672**	**388**	**936**
1976	0	189	2075	63279	36399	5685	3455	298214	45330	454439	422	1015
1977	0	186	2228	70310	38353	5474	3837	311649	53266	485117	457	1103
1978	0	186	2120	75406	40219	3922	4120	323493	55440	504790	401	981
1979	0	173	1978	79200	43103	959	4312	307626	70459	507637	456	1101
1980	**0**	**213**	**2121**	**75473**	**46513**	**1287**	**3839**	**289404**	**76971**	**495609**	**464**	**1127**
1981	0	212	2197	96952	45491	1437	3682	299418	59526	508704	447	1065
1982	0	203	1506	90156	58927	1972	3358	307115	48851	511885	446	1069
1983	0	185	1177	91895	65783	2553	3515	311790	41363	518077	483	1158

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, West South Central[1]

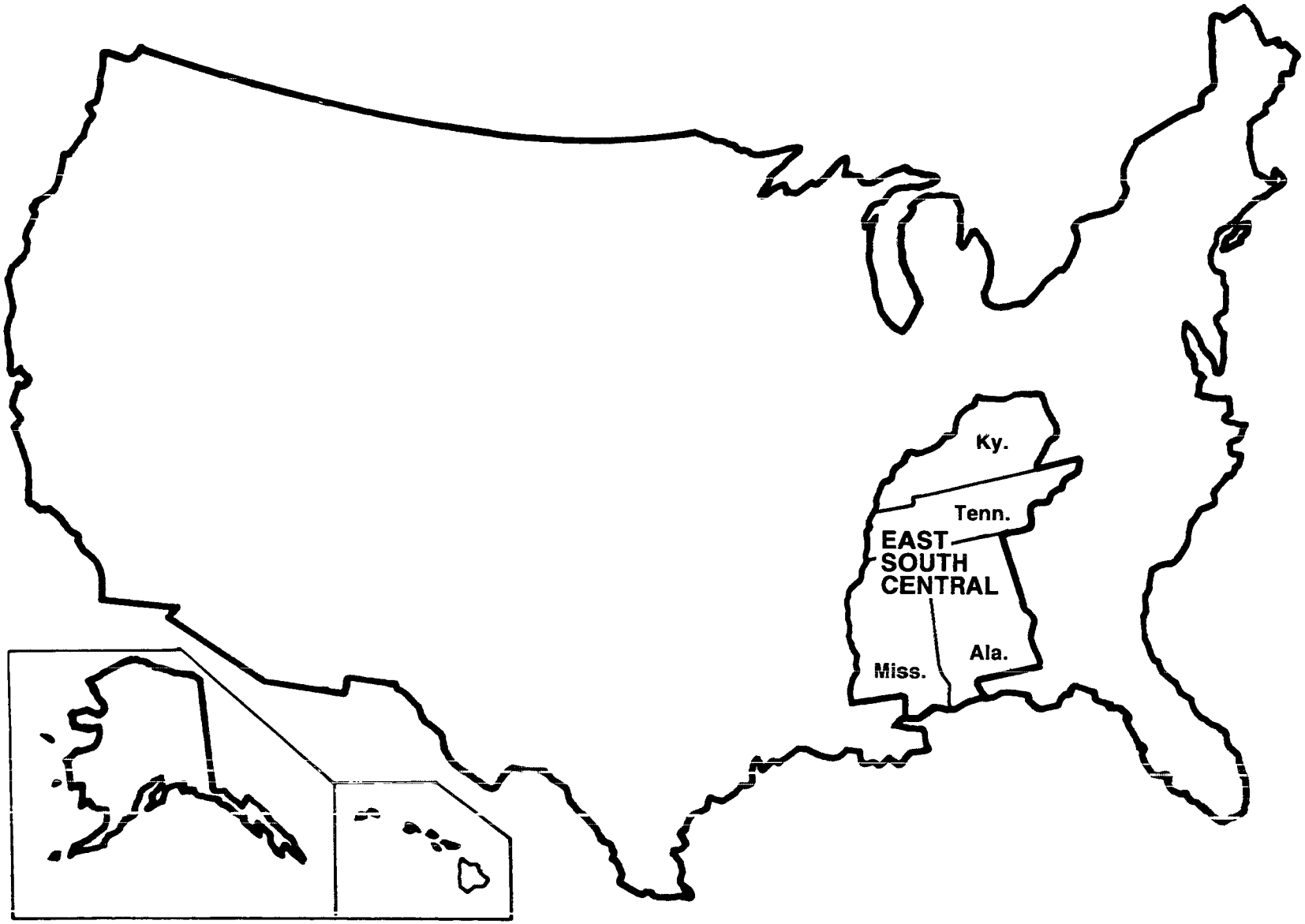
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	54.4	82.9	0.0	0.6	3380.8
1983	1425.2	0.0	1425.2	1810.1	15.4	13.0	0.0	28.3	72.6	84.7	0.0	0.8	3421.7

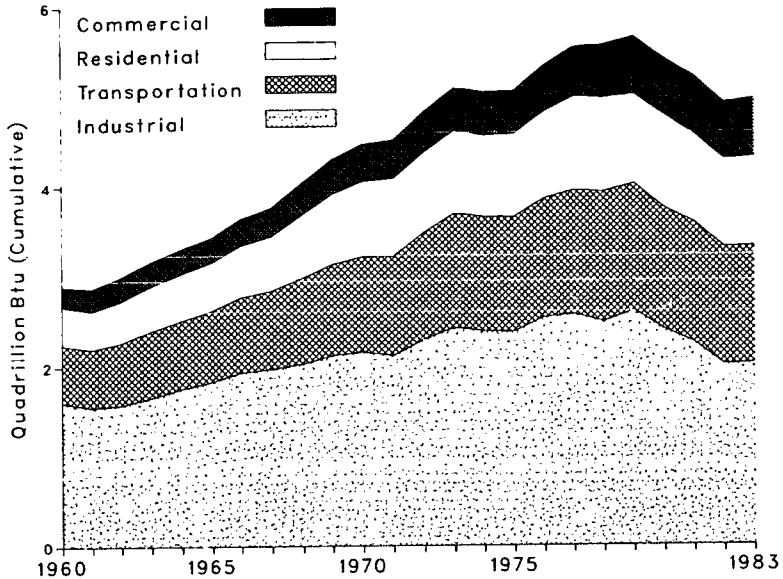
(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	3218	9075	0	75
1982	77936	0	77936	1939	2311	1768	0	4079	5218	7482	0	61
1983	91517	0	91517	1757	2443	2227	0	4670	6968	7646	0	75

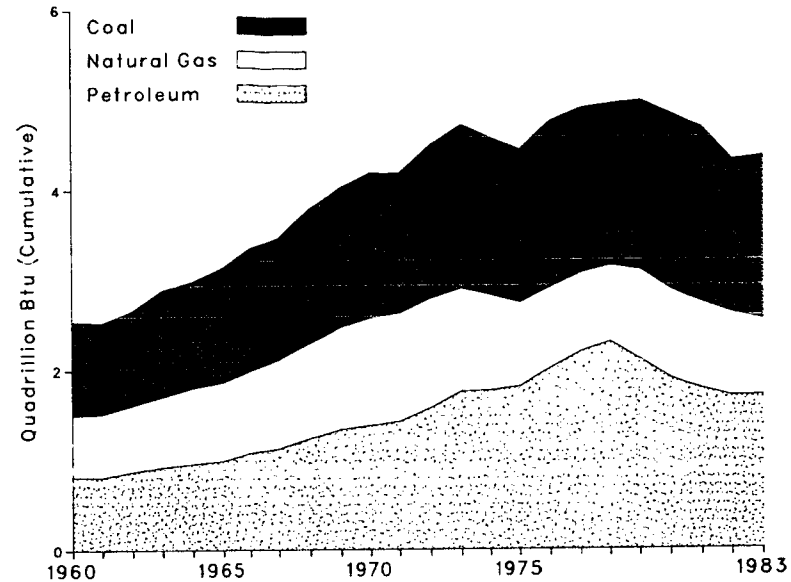
[1] The West South Central Census Division is comprised of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[4] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene and jet fuel.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


Ky.
Tenn.
EAST
SOUTH
CENTRAL
Ala.
Miss.

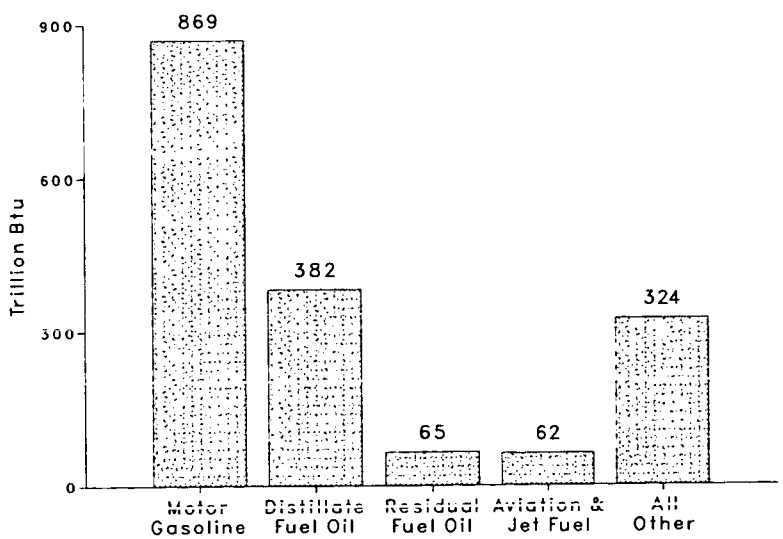
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



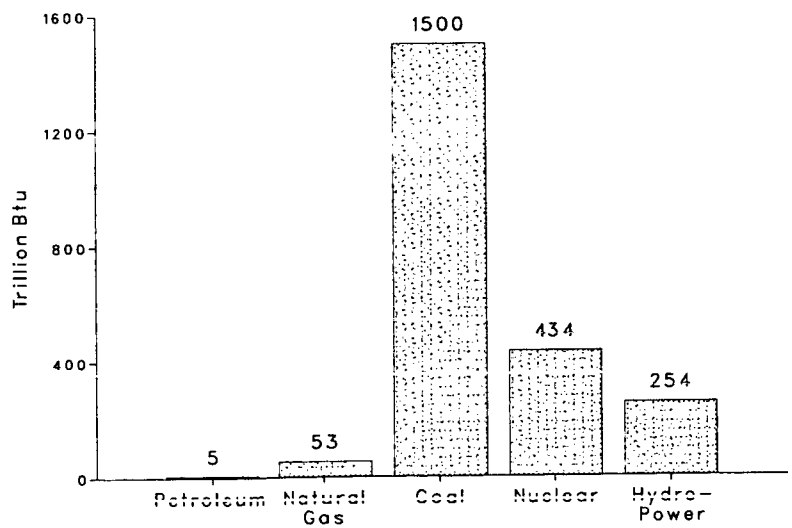
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	1039.6	684.1	41.1	10.8	104.3	20.2	32.1	51.7	14.3	470.0	32.2	44.2	820.9	0.0	188.8	0.0	0.0	167.3	2900.7
1961	1009.1	705.2	43.5	10.5	95.1	21.4	21.7	53.8	13.9	481.0	27.9	44.5	813.2	0.0	192.1	0.0	0.0	155.1	2874.7
1962	1047.4	738.4	48.3	16.4	115.0	24.9	23.2	59.0	15.1	502.0	23.5	47.6	875.0	0.0	210.6	0.0	0.0	134.8	3006.3
1963	1181.5	783.4	53.1	16.1	117.9	26.1	24.1	65.6	15.1	520.4	30.5	55.6	924.5	0.0	172.3	0.0	0.0	110.0	3171.6
1964	1179.5	847.3	52.7	15.3	126.7	28.3	26.4	70.2	15.9	532.1	24.7	64.2	956.5	0.0	212.1	0.0	0.0	113.8	3309.2
1965	1272.0	873.6	62.7	15.1	121.8	28.3	35.0	67.0	16.8	555.3	24.7	66.7	993.3	0.0	191.5	0.0	0.0	101.2	3431.6
1966	1359.9	915.5	67.4	11.9	142.2	32.8	49.9	74.9	17.4	589.3	18.8	75.9	1080.6	0.0	178.3	0.0	0.0	101.5	3635.8
1967	1353.3	991.8	65.8	8.9	133.8	42.1	58.1	75.2	15.4	616.7	28.9	80.9	1125.6	0.0	234.3	0.0	0.0	52.7	3757.7
1968	1496.4	1062.1	70.1	7.2	168.8	51.4	65.8	92.4	16.9	651.6	28.9	88.5	1241.5	0.0	187.5	0.0	0.0	48.7	4036.2
1969	1552.6	1144.2	75.2	6.6	182.6	55.5	67.3	110.2	17.9	684.6	37.8	100.6	1338.0	0.0	184.6	0.0	0.0	71.8	4291.3
1970	1609.9	1199.1	77.3	5.6	196.1	55.3	63.4	109.5	18.2	718.4	35.5	103.1	1382.5	0.0	198.1	0.0	0.0	69.6	4459.1
1971	1552.0	1210.0	80.4	5.0	206.4	53.2	55.9	112.1	19.2	759.9	30.2	102.0	1424.3	0.0	239.9	0.0	0.0	77.6	4503.8
1972	1705.4	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	4823.0
1973	1818.6	1148.0	100.9	4.7	292.3	52.6	60.3	127.4	24.1	859.9	97.6	139.4	1759.1	3.4	281.3	0.0	0.0	76.3	5086.7
1974	1746.0	1064.0	80.7	4.0	300.0	51.3	39.7	117.7	23.1	858.7	150.9	144.4	1770.5	70.2	266.6	0.0	0.0	121.0	5038.3
1975	1697.6	937.6	77.5	3.3	308.4	52.1	33.9	109.7	24.9	880.1	175.4	147.9	1813.2	30.0	286.0	0.0	0.0	280.9	5045.4
1976	1846.9	900.3	78.8	3.0	384.1	52.2	34.8	114.8	27.7	921.9	222.9	179.2	2019.4	46.6	229.2	0.0	0.0	281.8	5324.1
1977	1828.8	877.4	88.0	2.9	437.7	55.2	38.0	118.0	23.9	952.5	271.7	213.7	2201.8	210.2	251.1	0.0	0.0	162.0	5531.3
1978	1795.0	852.3	98.8	2.8	481.2	58.2	40.7	113.7	25.7	979.5	276.8	231.0	2308.2	249.8	205.8	0.0	0.0	142.5	5553.5
1979	1879.6	1001.8	87.9	6.0	416.6	59.5	44.2	93.8	26.9	930.0	228.8	215.7	2109.5	240.3	291.1	0.0	0.0	116.9	5639.2
1980	1948.1	988.9	70.1	4.3	389.8	59.4	33.7	86.9	23.9	871.2	162.3	199.7	1901.4	262.0	219.3	0.0	0.0	78.2	5397.8
1981	1941.9	962.2	70.7	3.5	402.7	57.1	18.8	67.6	22.9	869.2	109.5	159.3	1781.2	312.7	152.1	0.0	0.0	54.4	5204.4
1982	1696.8	930.1	70.5	2.7	370.2	61.0	24.4	66.2	20.9	861.3	84.6	136.0	1697.8	418.6	248.5	0.0	0.0	-84.2	4907.7
1983	1805.1	854.0	69.8	2.6	382.1	59.7	23.9	66.6	21.9	868.5	65.5	141.7	1702.3	434.0	253.9	0.0	0.0	-97.9	4951.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	42350	661	6189	2142	17968	3755	5653	12893	2356	89477	5128	7479	152979	0	17548	0	0	49026
1961	41333	681	6559	2073	16333	3967	3819	13422	2293	91558	4432	7530	151986	0	18041	0	0	45448
1962	42889	713	7273	3259	19735	4603	4100	14722	2496	95558	3732	8066	163544	0	19950	0	0	39521
1963	48533	760	8006	3182	20240	4818	4258	16358	2496	99063	4845	9473	172738	0	16434	0	0	32242
1964	48721	821	7940	3030	21755	5217	4660	17511	2621	101286	3925	11125	179069	0	20272	0	0	33355
1965	52595	846	9445	2984	20910	5166	6170	16708	2766	105720	3928	11424	185221	0	18317	0	0	29659
1966	56341	886	10153	2360	24408	5974	8808	18684	2873	112190	2993	13017	201462	0	17124	0	0	29757
1967	56266	961	9918	1755	22965	7625	10249	19591	2532	117405	4592	13824	210457	0	22463	0	0	15434
1968	62458	1030	10563	1426	28980	9306	11598	24197	2782	124041	4593	15150	232635	0	18030	0	0	14278
1969	65487	1110	11328	1303	31343	9987	11863	28949	2949	130317	6013	17110	251163	0	17670	0	0	21057
1970	69078	1163	11642	1112	33666	9923	11185	28974	3004	136753	5653	17544	259455	0	18873	0	0	20399
1971	67834	1174	12115	982	35433	9553	9853	29717	3171	144667	4808	17360	267660	0	22892	0	0	22752
1972	74390	1189	12920	975	43604	9033	8451	33569	3396	154822	9140	19941	295851	0	25135	0	0	16825
1973	79477	1125	15205	927	50172	9431	10637	34004	3969	163697	15525	23325	326893	314	27078	0	0	22356
1974	77134	1039	12155	788	51507	9192	7001	31568	3801	163467	24002	24160	327641	6289	25534	0	0	35474
1975	74649	919	11683	651	52952	9339	5973	29527	4105	167538	27898	24381	334048	2722	27482	0	0	82335
1976	80550	883	11869	590	65943	9336	6135	30939	4561	175500	35457	29507	369837	4214	22091	0	0	82588
1977	80038	861	13260	576	75146	9872	6702	32103	3943	181334	43223	35125	401284	19522	24063	0	0	47478
1978	77762	838	14885	549	82604	10387	7170	30993	4234	186462	44021	37979	419284	22830	19858	0	0	41772
1979	80146	983	13241	1191	71526	10617	7798	25498	4430	177048	36400	35215	382964	22090	28114	0	0	34271
1980	82349	965	10566	856	66921	10630	5941	23652	3945	165854	25818	32785	346968	24016	21112	0	0	22906
1981	82235	937	10657	692	69125	10204	3314	18554	3784	165471	17409	24965	324174	28347	14551	0	0	15930
1982	71789	906	10628	539	63546	10908	4299	18316	3450	163969	13455	20994	310105	37805	23843	0	0	-24679
1983	76192	828	10523	508	65597	10676	4221	18426	3612	165335	10413	21401	310712	39195	24361	0	0	-28706

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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**	**866.0**	**743.4**	**1609.3**	**633.4**	**2.1**	**635.5**	**694.0**	**188.5**	**882.5**	**167.3**	**300.3**	**749.5**	**2900.7**
1961	214.6	214.6	429.2	150.2	95.0	245.2	821.9	731.3	1553.2	644.9	2.2	647.1	695.9	191.9	887.7	155.1	302.8	740.0	2874.7
1962	226.6	238.9	465.5	162.3	104.3	266.6	848.2	730.6	1578.8	693.0	2.4	695.4	730.7	210.4	941.0	134.8	315.5	760.4	3006.3
1963	244.7	254.3	499.0	156.8	112.9	269.7	901.9	759.4	1661.3	739.3	2.3	741.6	846.6	172.0	1018.6	110.0	332.6	796.0	3171.6
1964	243.1	277.9	520.9	148.2	123.9	272.1	994.4	761.3	1755.8	758.0	2.4	760.4	839.6	211.8	1051.4	113.8	344.5	820.7	3309.2
1965	**240.5**	**297.7**	**538.2**	**138.0**	**134.6**	**272.6**	**1065.4**	**767.9**	**1833.3**	**785.2**	**2.4**	**787.6**	**909.9**	**191.2**	**1101.1**	**101.2**	**354.9**	**847.4**	**3431.6**
1966	250.3	326.8	577.1	147.1	144.4	291.4	1143.7	790.6	1934.3	830.6	2.4	833.0	984.3	178.1	1162.4	101.5	371.9	892.0	3635.8
1967	263.2	340.1	603.3	160.5	154.7	315.3	1178.0	793.9	1971.8	865.0	2.3	867.3	1003.9	234.1	1238.0	52.7	381.0	909.7	3757.7
1968	296.5	407.7	704.2	179.1	171.5	350.6	1226.2	802.4	2028.6	950.9	2.0	952.8	1147.3	187.2	1334.5	48.7	408.7	974.5	4036.2
1969	320.5	457.0	777.6	195.3	188.5	383.8	1293.0	825.3	2118.3	1009.6	1.9	1011.6	1216.3	184.3	1400.7	71.8	434.6	1037.9	4291.3
1970	**330.7**	**506.7**	**837.4**	**201.2**	**208.2**	**409.4**	**1319.5**	**836.3**	**2155.8**	**1054.6**	**2.0**	**1056.6**	**1285.5**	**197.8**	**1483.3**	**69.6**	**453.2**	**1099.7**	**4459.1**
1971	330.1	529.8	860.0	201.2	222.6	423.8	1272.2	845.2	2117.4	1100.6	2.0	1102.6	1282.1	239.6	1521.7	77.6	467.5	1131.8	4503.8
1972	334.4	555.8	890.3	201.5	245.7	447.2	1357.4	944.3	2301.7	1182.0	1.9	1183.9	1429.4	260.6	1690.0	57.4	513.6	1233.9	4823.0
1973	314.9	607.9	922.8	202.9	267.8	470.7	1401.5	1026.1	2427.7	1263.6	1.9	1265.6	1542.7	284.5	1827.2	76.3	560.6	1342.9	5086.7
1974	295.0	606.6	901.6	200.5	279.7	480.3	1349.9	1038.1	2388.1	1266.2	2.1	1268.3	1468.8	336.6	1805.3	121.0	560.1	1366.3	5038.3
1975	**289.2**	**630.3**	**919.5**	**189.9**	**282.3**	**472.2**	**1258.7**	**1120.6**	**2379.3**	**1272.4**	**1.9**	**1274.3**	**1438.3**	**315.7**	**1754.0**	**280.9**	**596.2**	**1438.7**	**5045.4**
1976	312.9	650.8	963.7	210.4	294.2	504.6	1284.4	1253.6	2538.0	1315.9	1.9	1317.7	1643.0	275.5	1918.5	281.8	645.7	1554.5	5324.1
1977	314.0	724.4	1038.3	208.4	338.2	546.6	1336.2	1237.4	2573.6	1370.9	1.8	1372.8	1678.4	461.1	2139.5	162.0	674.2	1627.3	5531.3
1978	299.4	742.1	1041.5	197.7	385.7	583.4	1342.9	1145.7	2488.6	1438.5	1.5	1440.0	1677.0	455.3	2132.3	142.5	660.1	1614.8	5553.5
1979	282.7	712.7	995.4	240.3	388.1	628.5	1431.1	1179.2	2610.3	1403.1	1.9	1405.0	1633.7	531.1	2164.8	116.9	668.6	1613.1	5639.2
1980	**264.6**	**769.3**	**1033.9**	**211.0**	**407.1**	**618.1**	**1274.6**	**1125.7**	**2400.3**	**1343.5**	**2.0**	**1345.5**	**1744.7**	**481.0**	**2225.7**	**78.2**	**671.5**	**1632.4**	**5397.8**
1981	245.4	736.9	982.2	187.6	449.9	637.5	1198.7	1052.7	2251.4	1331.5	1.8	1333.3	1722.2	464.5	2186.7	54.4	662.6	1578.4	5204.4
1982	236.5	740.0	976.5	159.3	462.0	621.3	1111.0	895.4	2006.5	1301.7	1.8	1303.4	1516.3	666.9	2183.2	-84.2	617.4	1481.6	4907.7
1983	238.8	750.0	988.8	169.2	473.4	642.5	1099.6	923.5	2023.1	1295.1	1.9	1296.9	1558.7	687.7	2246.4	-97.9	632.3	1516.2	4951.4

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	519.0	982.2
1982	6.0	0.9	6.9	188.9	6.4	9.4	24.9	40.7	217.7	454.1	522.4	976.5
1983	8.5	0.7	9.3	185.0	6.1	8.9	29.6	44.5	220.7	459.6	529.3	988.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	152111
1982	248	36	285	184	1105	1653	6889	9647	63794	153100
1983	351	29	379	179	1042	1561	8194	10797	64692	155123

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	316.9	637.5
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	326.1	621.3
1983	15.8	0.5	16.3	124.6	10.9	4.0	5.2	6.7	1.4	28.2	139.3	308.5	334.0	642.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	55375
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	10529	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	92878
1982	461	24	485	117	1956	674	1216	1156	294	5296	39826	95579
1983	652	19	671	121	1871	703	1446	1282	224	5525	40829	97903

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[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	**348.5**	**0.0**	**348.5**	**318.3**	**41.1**	**44.3**	**17.9**	**18.4**	**4.6**	**11.7**	**17.0**	**44.2**	**199.1**	**0.3**	**212.6**	**1078.8**	**530.5**	**1609.3**
1961	320.2	0.0	320.2	312.9	43.5	39.6	10.3	19.4	4.5	11.4	15.6	44.5	188.8	0.3	212.3	1034.5	518.8	1553.2
1962	326.0	0.0	326.0	320.1	48.3	41.3	11.8	22.1	5.3	12.6	13.2	47.6	202.2	0.3	214.2	1062.7	516.2	1578.8
1963	348.4	0.0	348.4	337.8	53.1	36.5	11.3	24.8	5.3	10.9	18.2	55.6	215.7	0.3	223.7	1125.9	535.4	1661.3
1964	370.2	0.0	370.2	389.8	52.7	42.7	14.7	28.5	5.6	10.4	15.5	64.2	234.4	0.3	225.0	1219.7	536.1	1755.8
1965	**412.5**	**0.0**	**412.5**	**405.4**	**62.7**	**47.4**	**14.9**	**26.9**	**6.9**	**10.0**	**11.9**	**66.7**	**247.4**	**0.3**	**226.6**	**1292.2**	**541.0**	**1833.3**
1966	434.6	0.0	434.6	431.1	67.4	55.8	24.6	27.7	7.2	8.5	10.9	75.9	278.0	0.3	232.5	1376.5	557.8	1934.3
1967	434.8	0.0	434.8	454.6	65.8	54.7	31.0	26.7	7.0	7.5	14.8	80.9	288.5	0.3	234.3	1412.5	559.3	1971.8
1968	443.2	0.0	443.2	476.4	70.1	55.1	32.8	32.1	7.7	6.7	13.7	88.5	306.6	0.3	237.0	1463.5	565.1	2028.6
1969	440.4	0.0	440.4	507.1	75.2	59.4	34.4	38.5	8.6	5.8	23.1	100.6	345.5	0.3	243.5	1536.8	581.5	2118.3
1970	**447.4**	**0.0**	**447.4**	**525.8**	**77.3**	**65.1**	**31.4**	**38.0**	**8.7**	**5.0**	**20.3**	**100.4**	**346.3**	**0.3**	**244.0**	**1563.7**	**592.0**	**2155.8**
1971	402.6	0.0	402.6	531.4	80.4	67.4	26.4	38.5	9.3	5.1	12.8	98.3	338.3	0.3	247.0	1519.5	597.9	2117.4
1972	419.7	0.0	419.7	551.6	85.7	77.6	25.6	45.7	10.0	4.6	23.4	113.6	386.2	0.3	277.4	1635.1	666.6	2301.7
1973	391.4	0.0	391.4	549.1	100.9	88.0	34.0	47.9	12.6	4.5	37.9	135.2	461.1	0.3	302.1	1703.9	723.8	2427.7
1974	383.0	0.0	383.0	524.4	80.7	93.1	17.5	47.0	12.1	3.9	52.0	136.2	442.5	0.3	301.8	1652.0	736.1	2388.1
1975	**354.8**	**0.0**	**354.8**	**448.8**	**77.5**	**99.0**	**14.8**	**43.2**	**11.2**	**3.8**	**57.7**	**147.9**	**455.1**	**0.3**	**328.2**	**1587.2**	**792.1**	**2379.3**
1976	330.1	0.0	330.1	405.8	78.8	133.9	16.1	44.8	12.5	2.9	80.3	179.2	548.5	0.3	367.8	1652.5	885.5	2538.0
1977	313.5	0.0	313.5	390.7	88.0	154.3	19.1	47.3	11.8	3.0	94.6	213.7	632.0	0.3	362.4	1698.9	874.8	2573.6
1978	314.1	0.0	314.1	372.2	98.8	159.2	21.9	49.7	12.7	2.4	80.9	231.0	656.5	0.2	332.4	1675.5	813.1	2488.6
1979	363.2	1.2	364.4	458.7	87.9	124.5	22.7	56.4	13.3	1.8	85.9	215.7	608.1	0.3	345.5	1776.8	833.5	2610.3
1980	**322.9**	**1.4**	**324.3**	**448.9**	**70.1**	**102.3**	**14.2**	**49.8**	**11.8**	**1.6**	**51.9**	**199.7**	**501.4**	**0.2**	**328.0**	**1602.8**	**797.4**	**2400.3**
1981	303.6	0.8	304.4	453.2	70.7	116.3	8.3	34.6	11.3	1.8	38.9	159.3	441.1	0.2	311.2	1510.1	741.2	2251.4
1982	256.8	0.6	257.4	441.0	70.5	99.0	11.2	34.1	10.3	0.8	50.6	136.0	412.6	0.2	263.3	1374.6	631.9	2006.5
1983	278.7	0.4	279.1	422.3	69.8	98.2	11.1	28.2	10.8	0.7	37.7	141.7	398.2	0.2	271.7	1371.5	651.5	2023.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	**13341**	**0**	**13341**	**308**	**6189**	**7606**	**3155**	**4585**	**757**	**2232**	**2701**	**7479**	**34704**	**26**	**62302**	**155483**
1961	12293	0	12293	302	6559	6799	1815	4832	737	2176	2478	7530	32926	25	62208	152046
1962	12509	0	12509	309	7273	7096	2085	5512	876	2392	2100	8066	35401	24	62773	151276
1963	13407	0	13407	328	8006	6268	1988	6171	876	2080	2893	9473	37755	25	65572	156926
1964	14242	0	14242	378	7940	7337	2598	7116	920	1975	2472	11125	41483	24	65950	157114
1965	**15906**	**0**	**15906**	**393**	**9445**	**8141**	**2636**	**6713**	**1136**	**1895**	**1894**	**11424**	**43284**	**25**	**66408**	**158569**
1966	16823	0	16823	417	10153	9580	4332	6903	1180	1624	1741	13017	48531	25	68154	163473
1967	16841	0	16841	441	9918	9393	5473	6962	1159	1428	2361	13824	50519	25	68664	163929
1968	17203	0	17203	462	10563	9451	5779	8401	1273	1282	2173	15150	54071	25	69457	165627
1969	17108	0	17108	492	11328	10198	6071	10112	1414	1105	3675	17110	61014	25	71370	170435
1970	**17616**	**0**	**17616**	**510**	**11642**	**11183**	**5536**	**10043**	**1441**	**959**	**3230**	**17095**	**61129**	**25**	**71504**	**173519**
1971	15937	0	15937	515	12115	11575	4651	10215	1537	978	2029	16752	59851	25	72389	175246
1972	16652	0	16652	537	12920	13329	4508	12142	1646	872	3726	19221	68365	25	81314	195364
1973	15567	0	15567	538	15205	15115	5990	12778	2085	864	6027	22641	80704	25	88543	212121
1974	15301	0	15301	512	12155	15989	3086	12599	1997	743	8269	22799	77637	25	88441	215744
1975	**14091**	**0**	**14091**	**440**	**11683**	**16989**	**2612**	**11626**	**1853**	**727**	**9174**	**24381**	**79045**	**25**	**96197**	**232160**
1976	12985	0	12985	398	11869	22983	2839	12079	2059	554	12770	29507	94660	25	107808	259530
1977	12463	0	12463	383	13260	26498	3375	12872	1949	567	15055	35125	108702	24	106216	256375
1978	12487	0	12487	366	14885	27337	3863	13541	2093	454	12868	37979	113022	24	97412	238314
1979	14358	47	14405	451	13241	21368	3998	15332	2191	341	13660	35215	105346	25	101248	244287
1980	**12734**	**58**	**12793**	**438**	**10566**	**17568**	**2497**	**13545**	**1951**	**302**	**8261**	**32785**	**87475**	**24**	**96140**	**233714**
1981	12102	31	12134	442	10657	19963	1457	9502	1871	338	6180	24965	74934	24	91197	217246
1982	10332	23	10355	430	10628	17001	1972	9443	1706	157	8041	20994	69941	24	77168	185196
1983	11217	15	11232	410	10523	16856	1957	7792	1786	135	5993	21401	66443	24	79631	190947

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	5.9	65.5	10.8	52.0	20.2	1.2	9.7	453.5	14.7	562.1	0.6	634.0	1.5	635.5
1961	1.4	76.7	10.5	47.6	21.4	1.2	9.4	464.8	11.9	566.8	0.6	645.6	1.6	647.1
1962	1.3	80.1	16.4	65.4	24.9	1.4	9.8	483.9	9.8	611.6	0.7	693.7	1.7	695.4
1963	1.3	93.4	16.1	74.4	26.1	1.6	9.8	505.0	11.6	644.6	0.7	740.0	1.6	741.6
1964	1.3	98.1	15.3	77.2	28.3	1.9	10.3	516.7	8.8	658.5	0.7	758.7	1.7	760.4
1965	1.3	111.0	15.1	65.8	28.3	1.1	9.9	540.3	12.4	672.8	0.7	785.9	1.7	787.6
1966	1.3	114.4	11.9	76.0	32.8	1.2	10.3	575.4	7.4	714.9	0.7	831.3	1.7	833.0
1967	1.0	118.9	8.9	68.0	42.1	1.1	8.3	603.6	13.2	745.1	0.7	865.7	1.6	867.3
1968	0.9	125.9	7.2	101.9	51.4	1.4	9.2	639.0	14.0	824.0	0.6	951.5	1.4	952.8
1969	0.7	140.0	6.6	111.0	55.5	1.7	9.3	672.8	12.0	868.9	0.6	1010.2	1.4	1011.6
1970	0.7	145.8	5.6	117.2	55.3	1.6	9.5	707.3	11.5	908.1	0.6	1055.2	1.4	1056.6
1971	0.5	146.3	5.0	125.4	53.2	1.9	9.9	749.0	9.5	953.8	0.6	1101.2	1.4	1102.6
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	1264.2	1.4	1265.6
1974	0.2	125.9	4.0	183.3	51.3	2.7	10.9	848.5	39.3	1140.1	0.6	1266.8	1.5	1268.3
1975	0.1	99.8	3.3	178.4	52.1	2.5	13.7	869.7	52.9	1172.5	0.5	1273.0	1.3	1274.3
1976	*	75.8	3.0	199.8	52.2	2.6	15.2	912.5	54.7	1240.0	0.5	1316.4	1.3	1317.7
1977	*	75.5	2.9	219.5	55.2	2.5	12.1	942.8	60.4	1295.4	0.5	1371.5	1.3	1372.8
1978	0.0	81.3	2.8	250.8	58.2	2.1	13.0	970.1	60.3	1357.2	0.4	1438.9	1.1	1440.0
1979	0.0	102.9	6.0	258.7	59.5	0.5	13.6	921.5	40.4	1300.2	0.6	1403.6	1.3	1405.0
1980	0.0	95.4	4.3	250.8	59.4	1.0	12.1	863.9	56.6	1248.2	0.6	1344.1	1.4	1345.5
1981	0.0	102.8	3.5	258.8	57.1	1.2	11.6	861.4	35.2	1228.7	0.5	1332.0	1.3	1333.3
1982	0.0	91.1	2.7	249.2	61.0	2.8	10.6	854.4	29.9	1210.6	0.5	1302.2	1.2	1303.4
1983	0.0	68.9	2.6	262.9	59.7	3.6	11.1	861.1	25.3	1226.2	0.5	1295.6	1.3	1296.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	235	63	2142	8926	3755	298	1598	86330	2332	105382	175	436
1961	57	74	2073	8178	3967	298	1555	88477	1899	106448	187	456
1962	51	77	3259	11224	4603	352	1620	92112	1557	114726	205	495
1963	51	91	3182	12781	4818	400	1620	96136	1841	120777	196	468
1964	54	95	3030	13246	5217	480	1701	98356	1407	123437	205	489
1965	53	108	2984	11297	5166	269	1630	102865	1972	126183	207	495
1966	51	111	2360	13044	5974	308	1694	109530	1172	134082	208	498
1967	41	115	1755	11666	7625	281	1373	114911	2103	139715	195	465
1968	38	122	1426	17488	9306	359	1509	121641	2230	153959	169	403
1969	29	136	1303	19052	9987	453	1535	128076	1915	162321	167	400
1970	28	141	1112	20123	9923	435	1563	134656	1830	169642	173	421
1971	21	142	982	21526	9553	493	1634	142583	1512	178283	169	410
1972	17	139	975	27028	9033	589	1750	152849	1621	193847	162	390
1973	11	140	927	30952	9431	683	1884	161679	3082	208639	166	398
1974	8	123	788	31471	9192	733	1805	161536	6247	211770	181	441
1975	2	98	651	30628	9339	661	2252	165558	8415	217504	161	388
1976	1	74	590	34307	9326	697	2502	173713	8707	229852	160	385
1977	1	74	576	37683	9872	679	1993	179479	9606	239889	156	376
1978	0	80	549	43057	10387	569	2141	184669	9586	250956	129	315
1979	0	101	1191	44413	10617	123	2240	175423	6423	240429	164	395
1980	0	95	856	43059	10630	280	1995	164456	9003	230279	169	411
1981	0	100	692	44423	10204	331	1913	163977	5598	227138	158	377
1982	0	89	539	42778	10908	768	1744	162657	4754	224149	152	364
1983	0	67	508	45125	10676	994	1826	163918	4029	227076	161	385

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, East South Central[1]

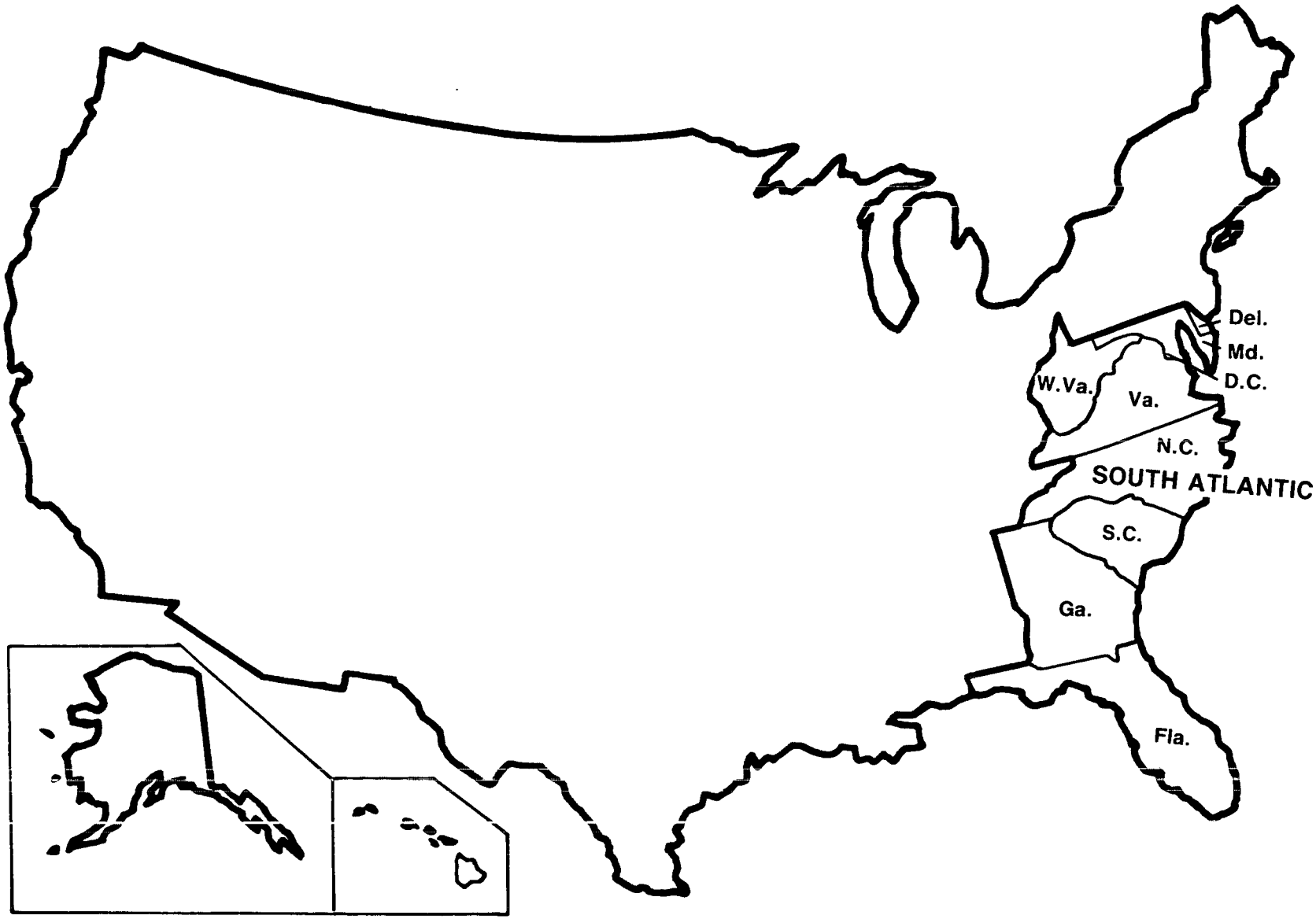
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
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	248.3	418.6	0.0	0.0	2183.2
1983	1500.4	0.0	1500.4	53.2	1.1	4.1	0.0	5.2	253.7	434.0	0.0	0.0	2246.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	63874	0	63874	52	167	704	0	871	24338	39195	0	0

[1] The East South Central Census Division is comprised of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


Del.
Md.
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SOUTH ATLANTIC
S.C.
Ga.
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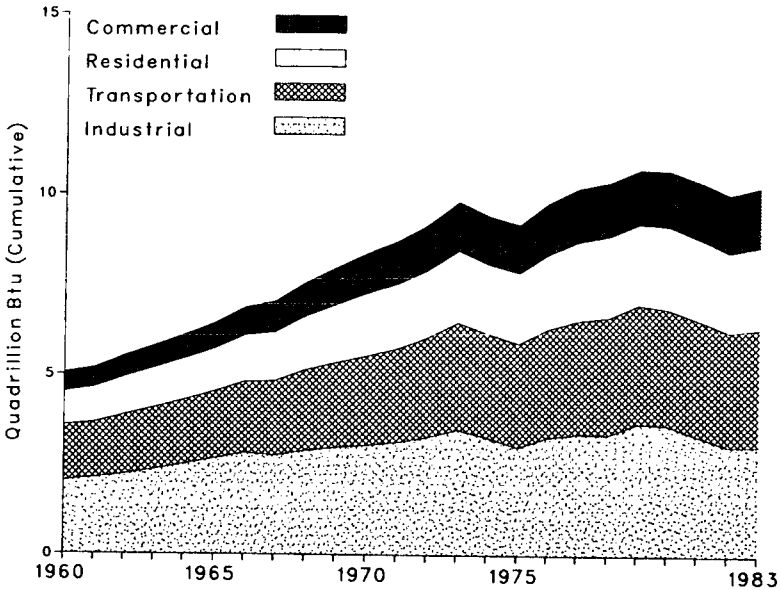
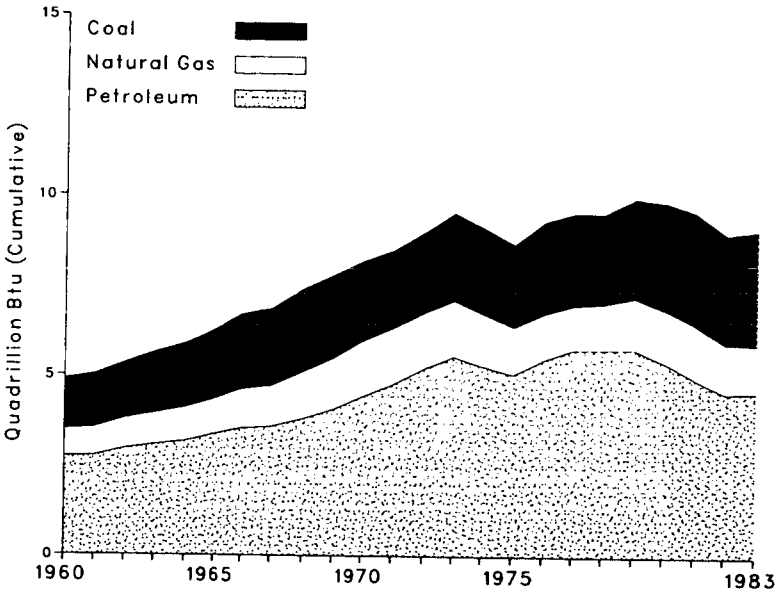
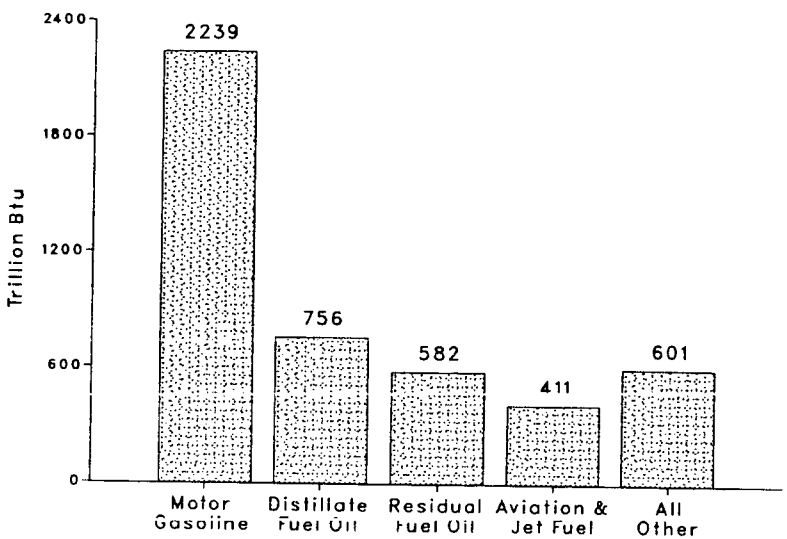
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



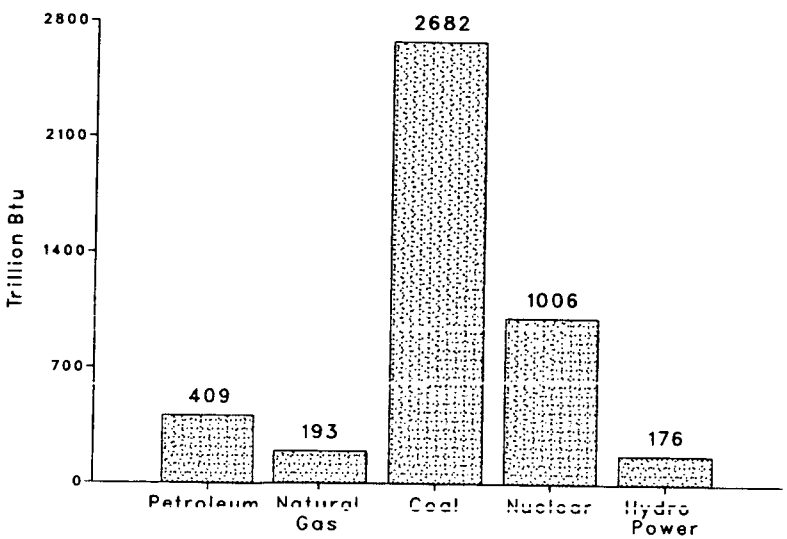
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	1396.1	758.6	98.0	32.7	393.4	145.1	175.7	68.0	29.3	1070.0	571.5	156.2	2740.0	0.0	158.8	0.0	0.0	-7.8	5045.7
1961	1473.1	791.8	105.1	28.5	406.1	155.5	186.2	68.6	28.5	1094.1	524.0	162.7	2759.2	0.0	147.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	5174.6
1962	1535.2	847.3	118.3	40.5	452.1	178.3	194.1	78.8	29.6	1144.4	553.5	172.6	2962.0	0.0	156.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	5508.5
1963	1685.0	881.9	122.2	43.1	474.6	189.7	190.9	86.8	29.6	1190.7	551.1	196.1	3074.7	*	135.1	0.0	0.0	13.4	5790.1
1964	1765.8	942.7	122.2	39.0	474.4	201.2	170.8	93.2	31.0	1221.0	600.0	220.7	3173.6	0.5	186.5	0.0	0.0	16.7	6085.7
1965	1893.7	982.7	128.7	39.4	512.4	204.2	175.0	92.1	32.0	1280.5	673.5	236.3	3374.3	0.9	159.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	6420.8
1966	2073.9	1093.3	133.2	35.8	576.7	223.0	180.8	94.2	33.2	1352.5	665.2	244.6	3539.3	0.9	140.3	0.0	*	6.1	6853.9
1967	2131.3	1141.7	132.6	34.0	584.8	284.0	167.9	89.6	29.1	1411.8	617.4	237.0	3588.3	0.1	161.3	0.0	*	4.0	7026.6
1968	2288.0	1316.1	132.2	31.4	621.3	333.4	172.9	96.7	32.0	1521.3	630.9	244.8	3816.8	0.0	147.3	0.0	*	-12.1	7556.2
1969	2294.5	1437.5	128.5	23.9	638.6	345.2	157.9	112.7	33.0	1625.6	754.4	252.5	4072.3	0.0	151.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7963.2
1970	2206.5	1553.5	134.6	24.6	687.8	331.3	148.9	118.7	33.6	1728.5	950.9	273.9	4432.8	0.1	137.2	0.0	*	44.7	8374.8
1971	2148.6	1580.9	147.4	21.8	692.9	353.9	151.3	118.9	35.9	1824.0	1121.1	307.8	4775.0	26.2	178.1	0.0	0.0	17.6	8726.3
1972	2230.7	1563.0	155.5	18.9	749.0	360.6	125.9	129.8	38.4	1966.8	1353.6	332.5	5231.1	57.7	190.4	0.0	0.0	-83.4	9189.5
1973	2423.0	1569.4	171.9	18.4	834.0	369.6	96.3	134.1	41.4	2093.3	1463.5	342.5	5565.0	193.0	209.3	0.0	0.0	-134.2	9825.5
1974	2379.8	1471.8	168.1	18.5	794.1	325.5	74.5	124.4	39.7	2076.8	1362.2	322.9	5306.7	278.2	192.7	0.0	0.0	-200.7	9428.7
1975	2278.9	1336.1	136.3	16.2	737.2	333.0	68.9	129.7	36.7	2120.2	1196.8	302.0	5076.9	503.1	215.6	0.0	0.0	-213.8	9196.8
1976	2550.4	1294.9	136.8	14.6	809.4	340.5	77.2	140.7	40.7	2212.5	1354.9	365.6	5492.9	522.6	184.2	0.0	0.0	-234.8	9810.2
1977	2558.9	1239.9	152.5	14.0	915.6	369.9	74.8	141.8	42.2	2277.9	1355.5	430.2	5774.4	695.0	169.9	0.0	0.0	-226.7	10211.4
1978	2491.5	1287.8	170.4	14.3	861.6	379.2	67.8	140.2	45.3	2359.9	1335.7	409.4	5783.7	803.7	172.2	0.0	0.0	-157.3	10381.7
1979	2747.4	1444.5	158.3	12.5	944.4	406.7	68.6	158.7	47.4	2254.9	1309.8	437.7	5798.9	677.2	222.7	0.0	0.0	-157.4	10733.3
1980	2971.0	1483.4	134.3	12.9	854.5	440.0	57.1	151.2	42.2	2150.8	1125.2	460.5	5428.7	771.9	170.6	0.0	0.0	-110.8	10714.8
1981	3114.3	1523.7	139.0	11.2	795.1	424.1	38.6	131.8	40.5	2169.1	913.0	301.0	4963.5	822.8	100.1	0.0	0.0	-110.7	10413.7
1982	3026.6	1392.8	139.7	8.7	708.6	414.2	40.5	120.6	36.9	2172.6	688.9	238.3	4569.0	841.2	157.9	0.0	*	64.1	10051.7
1983	3162.5	1349.0	158.3	7.8	755.9	402.9	36.8	121.3	38.6	2238.6	582.2	245.8	4588.2	1006.2	184.1	0.0	*	-28.5	10261.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas[2] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatthours)	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
1960	54234	733	14773	6485	67534	26840	30981	16964	4828	203701	90901	24866	487874	0	14759	0	0	-2281
1961	57360	765	15836	5641	69721	28683	32842	17114	4699	208282	83339	25863	492020	0	13882	0	0	795
1962	59800	819	17822	8027	77608	32805	34240	19637	4875	217856	88034	27456	528359	0	14813	0	0	2216
1963	65809	855	18417	8543	81485	34854	33669	21631	4873	226663	87657	31416	549209	0	12888	0	0	3914
1964	68939	913	18414	7718	81450	36921	30127	23231	5118	232435	95437	35591	566442	39	17824	0	0	4906
1965	74137	952	19400	7814	87964	37208	30858	22973	5277	243768	107126	38029	600417	75	15290	0	0	2762
1966	81988	1058	20069	7099	99009	40556	31887	23479	5482	257481	105809	39675	630545	73	13475	0	0	1799
1967	84955	1106	19989	6728	100400	51449	29603	23338	4800	268769	98197	38266	641540	8	15461	0	0	1166
1968	91170	1277	19921	6212	106664	60329	30494	25320	5273	289610	100351	39328	683502	0	14166	0	0	-3544
1969	92200	1394	19360	4738	109628	62193	27845	29622	5440	309464	119997	40248	728535	0	14451	0	0	2324
1970	91112	1507	20280	4881	118072	59529	26266	31414	5541	329055	151251	43801	790091	7	13071	0	0	13111
1971	89671	1533	22219	4324	118960	63569	26678	31512	5917	347225	178321	48815	847539	2414	17001	0	0	5154
1972	92811	1522	23427	3747	128583	64676	22200	34534	6336	374416	215306	52339	925563	5343	18347	0	0	-24441
1973	100030	1538	25902	3639	143176	66139	16986	35794	6831	398495	232785	53998	983745	17704	20146	0	0	-39334
1974	100379	1438	25338	3655	136322	58394	13145	33361	6542	395354	216666	50849	939626	24930	18453	0	0	-58812
1975	95546	1309	20535	3211	126553	59651	12149	34923	6045	403612	190359	47796	904834	45682	20722	0	0	-62667
1976	105666	1270	20607	2895	138944	60930	13613	37914	6716	421196	215504	57981	976300	47303	17760	0	0	-68802
1977	107150	1215	22986	2769	157182	66183	13198	38551	6950	433645	215608	68028	1025100	64536	16286	0	0	-66455
1978	103686	1264	25683	2832	147910	67796	11956	38211	7463	449248	212447	64950	1028496	73455	16619	0	0	-46091
1979	113056	1416	23855	2470	162125	72717	12094	43117	7810	429259	208341	69471	1031259	62245	21513	0	0	-46131
1980	121533	1447	20244	2556	146693	78664	10064	41147	6954	409446	178976	72941	967684	70765	16424	0	0	-32468
1981	127534	1484	20944	2224	136489	75791	6808	36183	6670	412934	145226	46496	889765	74597	9576	0	0	-32452
1982	123254	1356	21056	1721	121648	74087	7139	33372	6082	413601	109576	36502	824783	75973	15150	0	0	18773
1983	127553	1309	23848	1547	129766	71994	6490	33558	6368	426159	92602	36724	829056	90872	17663	0	0	-8357

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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	1576.4	471.1	2047.5	1530.4	3.4	1533.8	942.7	149.9	1092.6	-7.8	310.3	774.4	5045.7
1961	603.2	385.4	988.6	255.9	272.9	528.8	1629.4	491.9	2121.2	1532.0	3.9	1536.0	1003.5	138.9	1142.4	2.7	332.5	812.7	5174.6
1962	637.6	417.2	1054.7	278.6	299.9	578.4	1693.6	528.0	2221.6	1649.3	4.4	1653.8	1085.6	147.2	1232.7	7.6	363.7	876.6	5508.5
1963	656.2	452.5	1108.7	282.3	324.4	606.7	1792.0	560.1	2352.1	1718.5	4.1	1722.6	1192.6	127.8	1320.4	13.4	393.1	940.7	5790.1
1964	647.4	497.8	1145.2	286.8	360.9	647.7	1901.8	609.2	2511.0	1777.5	4.3	1781.8	1268.5	178.7	1447.2	16.7	432.8	1031.1	6085.7
1965	643.1	541.0	1184.1	295.6	405.1	700.7	2042.7	627.6	2670.3	1860.8	4.8	1865.6	1408.4	152.8	1561.2	9.4	463.6	1107.0	6420.8
1966	687.6	605.9	1293.5	313.9	446.7	760.6	2142.2	689.9	2832.1	1962.1	5.6	1967.7	1600.7	134.8	1735.5	6.1	512.5	1229.2	6853.9
1967	704.0	653.7	1357.7	350.0	490.8	840.9	2027.9	737.8	2765.7	2057.0	5.4	2062.3	1722.3	153.1	1875.4	4.0	554.8	1324.5	7026.6
1968	738.0	759.4	1497.4	363.3	556.1	919.4	2087.7	810.2	2897.9	2236.2	5.2	2241.5	1995.7	139.9	2135.6	-12.1	627.4	1496.1	7556.2
1969	748.3	865.9	1614.2	381.4	627.8	1009.2	2123.6	866.6	2990.2	2344.0	5.6	2349.6	2207.0	143.5	2350.5	7.9	696.1	1662.3	7963.2
1970	766.4	979.6	1746.0	392.6	702.3	1094.9	2142.6	907.0	3049.6	2478.5	5.8	2484.3	2412.7	129.9	2542.6	44.7	755.0	1832.3	8374.8
1971	760.6	1049.8	1810.4	411.9	764.7	1176.6	2182.8	955.6	3138.3	2595.3	5.7	2601.0	2553.8	195.8	2749.7	17.6	808.9	1958.3	8726.3
1972	761.4	1124.6	1885.9	410.6	834.5	1245.1	2251.0	1034.7	3285.7	2767.4	5.3	2772.8	2834.5	239.0	3073.5	-83.4	878.8	2111.3	9189.5
1973	733.0	1270.1	2003.1	422.1	923.7	1345.8	2387.0	1110.8	3497.7	2974.0	4.9	2978.9	3041.3	393.7	3435.0	-134.2	972.1	2328.7	9825.5
1974	662.9	1272.9	1935.8	386.5	937.3	1323.9	2174.8	1105.3	3280.1	2884.1	4.8	2888.9	3050.1	462.5	3512.6	-200.7	962.9	2349.0	9428.7
1975	656.8	1317.3	1974.1	374.3	950.6	1324.9	1919.5	1092.2	3011.7	2881.0	5.1	2886.1	2860.3	711.0	3571.3	-213.8	983.6	2373.9	9196.8
1976	712.6	1377.4	2090.0	412.4	1001.3	1413.7	2093.4	1200.8	3294.2	3006.9	5.4	3012.3	3112.9	699.0	3812.0	-234.8	1049.9	2527.4	9810.2
1977	712.4	1494.3	2206.7	421.6	1046.8	1468.4	2119.5	1266.3	3385.8	3145.1	5.4	3150.5	3174.6	858.1	4032.7	-226.7	1114.9	2691.1	10211.4
1978	693.5	1577.8	2271.3	405.4	1072.3	1477.7	2022.4	1348.5	3370.9	3257.0	4.8	3261.8	3184.8	969.3	4154.1	-157.3	1159.7	2837.2	10381.7
1979	697.7	1555.6	2253.3	414.3	1072.2	1486.5	2282.0	1405.4	3687.4	3300.4	5.7	3306.1	3296.4	891.0	4187.4	-157.4	1180.9	2849.2	10733.3
1980	640.3	1675.7	2316.0	404.4	1123.9	1528.2	2231.9	1414.3	3646.2	3218.4	6.0	3224.4	3388.1	934.0	4322.0	-110.8	1227.4	2983.8	10714.8
1981	583.6	1690.2	2273.8	374.7	1191.8	1566.5	1949.0	1400.2	3349.2	3218.5	5.7	3224.1	3475.7	914.3	4390.0	-110.7	1265.2	3014.0	10413.7
1982	541.8	1679.7	2221.5	344.6	1245.3	1589.9	1726.3	1334.7	3061.0	3173.7	5.7	3179.3	3202.1	990.6	4192.7	64.1	1252.0	3004.7	10051.7
1983	544.1	1758.1	2302.3	345.9	1288.5	1634.4	1674.8	1394.2	3069.0	3249.8	6.1	3255.9	3285.1	1181.7	4466.9	-28.5	1306.2	3132.1	10261.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	1190.5	2273.8
1982	8.8	0.5	9.3	336.6	118.8	29.4	47.7	195.9	494.0	1035.8	1185.6	2221.5
1983	9.5	0.4	9.8	338.1	112.8	26.8	56.7	196.2	517.4	1061.6	1240.7	2302.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	348906
1982	357	21	378	328	20396	5193	13192	38781	144794	347493
1983	382	14	396	328	19358	4721	15685	39764	151647	363632

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	141.9	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	839.4	1566.5
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	879.0	1589.9
1983	17.6	0.2	17.8	241.4	40.9	3.0	10.0	20.2	12.7	86.7	379.2	725.1	909.3	1634.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	456	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	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	296	2711	3419	7921	24784	96004	233383
1981	516	13	529	245	10162	234	2741	3258	3658	20052	103273	246013
1982	663	14	676	234	7398	573	2328	2838	2897	16034	107348	257626
1983	709	9	718	234	7022	522	2768	3842	2016	16170	111138	266498

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[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	583.7	3.4	587.1	285.3	98.0	90.1	24.6	20.0	9.9	25.1	280.0	156.2	704.0	8.9	132.2	1717.6	330.0	2047.5
1961	611.0	3.5	614.5	324.9	105.1	101.0	22.5	19.5	9.7	24.1	245.5	162.7	690.0	8.9	140.2	1778.5	342.7	2121.2
1962	610.9	2.9	613.8	346.5	118.3	115.8	25.6	23.0	11.2	25.6	241.3	172.6	733.3	9.2	152.1	1854.9	366.7	2221.6
1963	665.5	3.8	669.3	361.9	122.2	112.7	23.8	25.6	11.2	24.5	244.9	196.1	760.9	7.3	162.9	1962.2	389.9	2352.1
1964	690.8	4.2	695.1	400.6	122.2	106.4	26.1	27.3	11.7	22.5	269.2	220.7	806.1	8.2	177.7	2087.7	423.3	2511.0
1965	717.5	3.6	721.1	445.3	128.7	131.2	31.0	26.4	12.6	22.1	287.9	236.3	876.3	7.9	182.9	2233.6	436.8	2670.3
1966	728.1	3.6	731.7	514.5	133.2	154.9	34.8	27.5	13.1	20.0	267.8	244.6	896.0	6.4	201.1	2349.7	482.4	2832.1
1967	692.7	2.4	695.1	487.1	132.6	156.7	25.0	27.9	12.3	18.2	235.8	237.0	845.6	8.3	215.3	2251.5	514.1	2765.7
1968	680.7	2.6	683.2	556.1	132.2	148.6	28.4	30.6	13.6	17.9	232.2	244.8	848.3	7.4	237.2	2332.3	565.6	2897.9
1969	668.0	1.3	669.3	586.9	128.5	152.4	21.9	35.4	15.1	15.4	246.3	252.5	867.4	7.5	253.6	2384.6	605.5	2990.2
1970	641.5	1.1	642.6	599.4	134.6	149.1	20.5	38.5	15.3	14.6	266.7	261.3	900.6	7.4	262.5	2412.5	637.1	3049.6
1971	551.1	0.7	551.8	612.0	147.4	148.6	21.1	39.4	16.9	13.0	336.4	296.2	1019.0	8.5	276.8	2468.1	670.2	3138.3
1972	511.3	0.4	511.7	647.6	155.5	157.2	19.0	46.0	18.0	11.5	363.3	321.1	1091.7	9.0	301.5	2561.4	724.3	3285.7
1973	557.7	0.8	558.5	679.1	171.9	166.4	11.1	52.3	21.3	11.4	377.7	337.1	1149.3	8.6	324.6	2720.2	777.6	3497.7
1974	498.1	0.9	499.1	637.2	168.1	142.5	9.6	52.0	20.4	11.2	314.9	319.7	1038.5	8.4	318.9	2502.1	778.0	3280.1
1975	461.1	0.5	461.6	533.0	136.3	139.3	10.5	55.2	19.0	10.7	253.3	300.6	924.9	7.7	317.7	2244.9	766.8	3011.7
1976	479.0	0.4	479.4	501.0	136.8	162.3	12.4	59.9	21.1	9.0	347.9	363.7	1112.9	7.8	350.2	2451.3	842.9	3294.2
1977	419.0	0.3	419.3	435.0	152.5	186.7	17.9	59.7	20.8	7.7	392.0	427.9	1265.2	6.8	368.9	2495.3	890.5	3385.8
1978	426.0	0.3	426.3	439.6	170.4	158.2	17.6	61.8	22.3	7.1	312.3	406.8	1156.5	6.5	389.4	2418.3	952.6	3370.9
1979	457.2	0.3	457.6	597.8	158.3	168.8	13.1	90.6	23.4	6.5	330.8	435.1	1226.7	8.9	409.2	2700.1	987.3	3687.4
1980	451.7	0.4	452.0	630.7	134.3	165.1	11.5	83.2	20.8	6.6	270.0	457.6	1149.1	8.6	409.7	2650.2	996.0	3646.2
1981	457.7	0.4	458.0	662.5	139.0	133.8	8.0	62.9	19.9	5.6	160.2	299.1	828.5	8.6	411.5	2369.1	980.1	3349.2
1982	441.6	0.3	442.0	566.2	139.7	110.9	7.8	61.5	18.2	6.3	137.0	236.7	718.1	8.6	390.0	2124.9	936.1	3061.0
1983	452.2	0.2	452.4	537.4	158.3	105.2	7.1	50.6	19.0	5.7	95.3	243.7	685.0	8.6	407.8	2091.2	977.8	3069.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	22451	142	22593	276	14773	15462	4342	4982	1637	4780	44542	24866	115384	828	38754	96716
1961	23545	143	23687	314	15836	17346	3959	4869	1593	4581	39040	25863	113093	838	41098	100448
1962	23540	120	23660	335	17822	19873	4516	5729	1840	4870	38386	27456	120492	874	44591	107459
1963	25674	159	25833	351	18417	19343	4203	6385	1839	4655	38951	31416	125211	693	47748	114271
1964	26641	177	26818	388	18414	18263	4597	6802	1932	4291	42819	35591	132709	788	52072	124052
1965	27734	149	27883	432	19400	22522	5467	6577	2083	4204	45800	38029	144082	759	53608	128006
1966	28278	151	28430	498	20069	26588	6144	6864	2164	3810	42599	39675	147912	613	58940	141373
1967	27019	105	27124	472	19989	26907	4412	7260	2034	3459	37507	38266	139834	799	63114	150679
1968	26551	111	26662	539	19921	25519	5013	8014	2234	3401	36937	39328	140367	716	69517	165769
1969	26189	57	26246	569	19360	26157	3867	9297	2482	2930	39181	40248	143523	715	74316	177470
1970	25643	46	25689	581	20280	25598	3611	10199	2529	2782	42424	41705	149127	705	76943	186718
1971	22193	31	22224	594	22219	25503	3713	10457	2778	2476	53506	46896	167549	810	81140	196431
1972	20616	17	20633	631	23427	26993	3358	12234	2975	2192	57792	50442	179414	870	88351	212269
1973	22297	34	22330	666	25902	28573	1962	13965	3517	2178	60073	53097	189269	830	95126	227892
1974	20033	39	20072	622	25338	24460	1695	13940	3368	2134	50091	50318	171345	806	93472	228015
1975	18506	22	18528	523	20535	23916	1859	14867	3125	2037	40289	47559	154189	742	93117	224726
1976	18878	16	18894	492	20607	27861	2181	16134	3471	1717	55336	57657	184964	747	102624	247049
1977	16699	13	16713	427	22986	32045	3162	16239	3427	1463	62357	67637	209316	656	108130	260995
1978	16984	13	16997	433	25683	27164	3101	16835	3680	1343	49675	64519	191999	629	114118	279185
1979	18086	13	18099	587	23855	28987	2318	24615	3851	1238	52620	69037	206521	858	119932	289367
1980	17866	15	17881	616	20244	28339	2035	22641	3429	1262	42939	72470	193358	823	120082	291917
1981	18169	15	18184	646	20944	22962	1408	17270	3288	1069	25484	46178	138604	823	120589	287263
1982	17425	13	17438	552	21056	19034	1373	17010	2999	1207	21798	36232	120709	823	114314	274344
1983	17830	7	17837	521	23848	18067	1247	14011	3140	1083	15164	36377	112936	823	119516	286587

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[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	10.1	22.2	32.7	113.6	145.1	0.7	19.4	1035.0	151.6	1498.1	1.0	1531.4	2.4	1533.8
1961	2.8	20.1	28.5	108.4	155.5	0.8	18.8	1058.9	138.3	1509.2	1.1	1533.2	2.8	1536.0
1962	2.5	25.9	40.5	123.1	178.3	1.1	18.4	1107.2	152.4	1620.9	1.3	1650.6	3.1	1653.8
1963	2.5	29.8	43.1	144.0	189.7	1.1	18.4	1155.5	134.3	1686.2	1.2	1719.7	2.9	1722.6
1964	2.6	35.9	39.0	157.7	201.2	1.2	19.3	1188.0	132.7	1739.1	1.3	1778.8	3.0	1781.8
1965	2.3	41.1	39.4	161.2	204.2	0.8	19.4	1247.3	145.1	1817.4	1.4	1862.3	3.4	1865.6
1966	2.2	42.2	35.8	176.5	223.0	0.8	20.1	1321.6	140.0	1917.8	1.6	1963.8	3.9	1967.7
1967	1.7	43.7	34.0	171.3	284.0	0.7	16.8	1380.7	124.2	2011.6	1.6	2058.6	3.8	2062.3
1968	1.5	45.5	31.4	202.0	333.4	0.7	18.4	1489.6	113.9	2189.3	1.5	2237.8	3.7	2241.5
1969	1.1	31.0	23.9	216.5	345.2	0.9	17.9	1596.5	111.2	2312.0	1.6	2345.7	3.9	2349.6
1970	1.0	39.6	24.6	231.2	331.3	1.2	18.3	1699.5	131.9	2438.0	1.7	2480.2	4.1	2484.3
1971	0.7	40.9	21.8	243.6	353.9	1.4	19.0	1795.8	118.2	2553.7	1.7	2597.0	4.0	2601.0
1972	0.5	49.0	18.9	259.3	358.9	1.7	20.4	1941.6	117.0	2717.9	1.6	2769.0	3.8	2772.8
1973	0.4	46.1	18.4	328.0	368.3	2.0	20.1	2068.2	122.5	2927.5	1.4	2975.4	3.5	2978.9
1974	0.2	37.1	18.5	322.8	324.5	2.2	19.3	2052.8	106.7	2846.8	1.4	2885.5	3.4	2888.9
1975	0.1	32.6	16.2	297.6	332.3	2.1	17.7	2095.6	86.7	2848.3	1.5	2882.5	3.6	2886.1
1976	*	30.9	14.6	315.3	339.9	2.2	19.7	2189.2	95.1	2976.0	1.6	3008.5	3.8	3012.3
1977	*	29.4	14.0	368.7	369.2	2.2	21.4	2255.4	84.9	3115.7	1.6	3146.7	3.8	3150.5
1978	0.0	31.3	14.3	384.2	378.9	2.1	22.9	2337.6	85.5	3225.6	1.4	3258.4	3.4	3261.8
1979	0.0	39.9	12.5	427.6	406.7	1.3	24.0	2232.3	156.1	3260.5	1.7	3302.1	4.0	3306.1
1980	0.0	46.4	12.9	410.5	439.9	1.6	21.4	2126.2	159.4	3172.0	1.7	3220.1	4.2	3224.4
1981	0.0	50.9	11.2	434.9	424.0	2.3	20.5	2146.4	128.2	3167.5	1.7	3220.1	4.0	3224.1
1982	0.0	49.3	8.7	416.3	414.1	3.0	18.7	2151.4	112.1	3124.4	1.7	3175.3	4.0	3179.3
1983	0.0	38.7	7.8	475.6	402.9	4.0	19.6	2212.7	88.5	3211.1	1.8	3251.6	4.3	3255.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	395	21	6485	19498	26840	181	3191	197029	24116	277339	287	716
1961	109	19	5641	18611	28683	207	3106	201572	21996	279816	334	816
1962	96	25	8027	21126	32805	275	3035	210777	24237	300280	382	920
1963	98	29	8543	24721	34854	285	3034	219974	21361	312774	352	843
1964	101	35	7718	27073	36921	308	3186	226147	21110	322462	370	882
1965	92	40	7814	27671	37208	200	3194	237446	23072	336606	415	990
1966	85	41	7099	30300	40556	189	3318	251596	22261	355320	479	1149
1967	66	42	6728	29409	51449	183	2766	262832	19753	373120	465	1109
1968	59	44	6212	34672	60329	189	3039	283566	18119	406126	453	1081
1969	45	30	4738	37161	62193	226	2957	303913	17681	428868	484	1155
1970	41	38	4881	39685	59529	318	3012	323524	20987	451937	496	1204
1971	29	40	4324	41823	63569	367	3138	341858	18793	473873	486	1176
1972	21	48	3747	44511	64377	463	3361	369622	18617	504697	460	1106
1973	16	45	3639	56308	65923	538	3314	393713	19484	542920	425	1017
1974	10	36	3655	55417	58218	594	3174	390767	16974	528819	411	1002
1975	3	32	3211	51098	59543	553	2920	398928	13794	530046	439	1059
1976	2	30	2895	54123	60824	587	3244	416744	15134	553551	465	1118
1977	1	29	2769	63298	66059	602	3523	429353	13498	579102	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	0	31	2832	65965	67749	582	3784	444995	13605	599510	409	1001
1979	0	39	2470	73413	72701	345	3959	424956	24833	602677	492	1186
1980	0	45	2556	70476	78650	435	3526	404764	25355	585761	508	1236
1981	0	50	2224	74669	75764	641	3381	408607	20387	585672	491	1169
1982	0	48	1721	71464	74083	841	3083	409556	17833	578582	490	1176
1983	0	38	1547	81644	71994	1095	3228	421234	14075	594817	526	1262

[1] The South Atlantic Census Division is comprised of Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
* No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, South Atlantic[1]

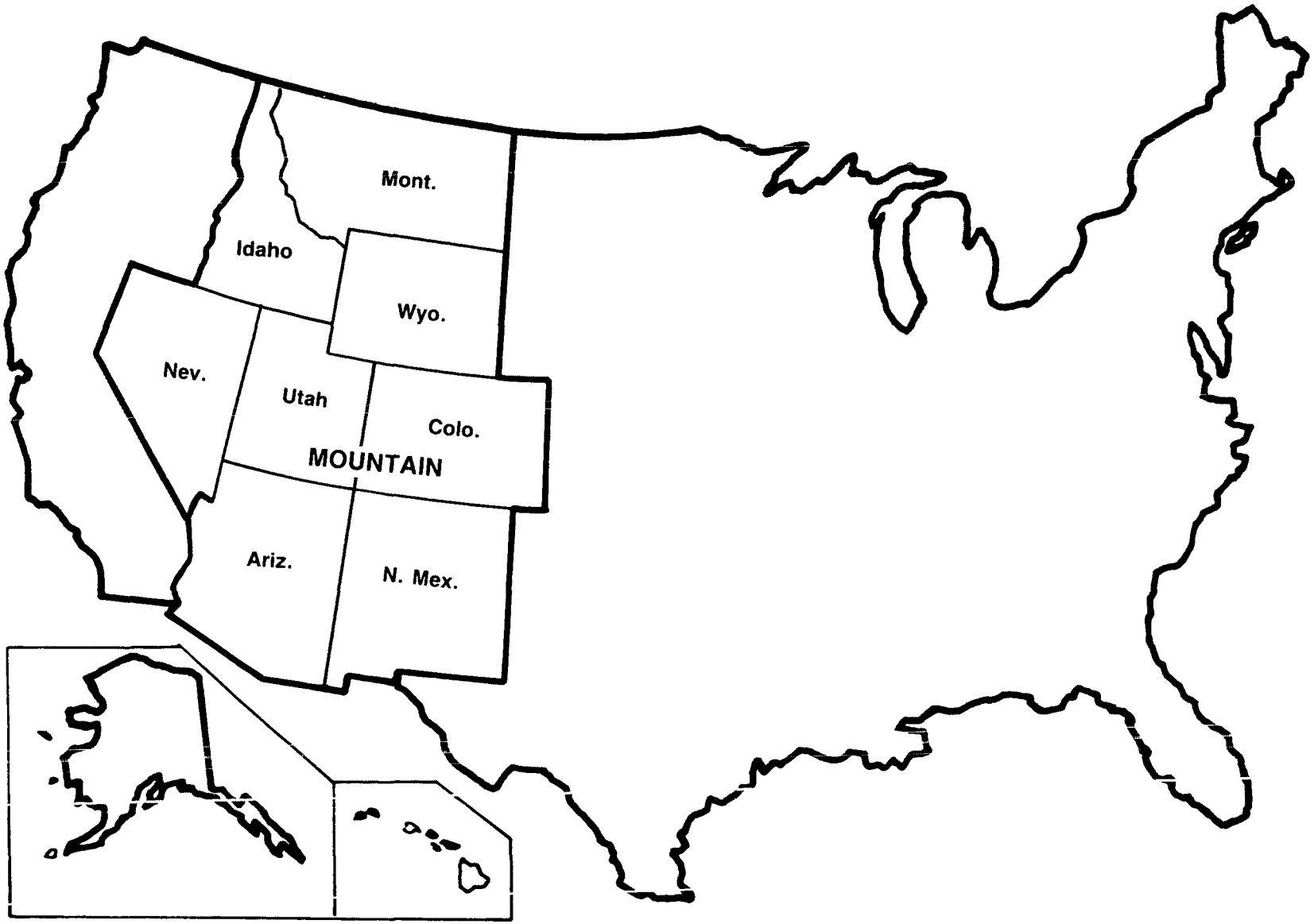
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	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	149.3	841.2	0.0	*	4192.7
1983	2682.5	0.0	2682.5	193.5	385.7	21.4	2.1	409.2	175.5	1006.2	0.0	*	4466.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	108584	0	108584	188	61347	3674	348	65369	16840	90872	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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.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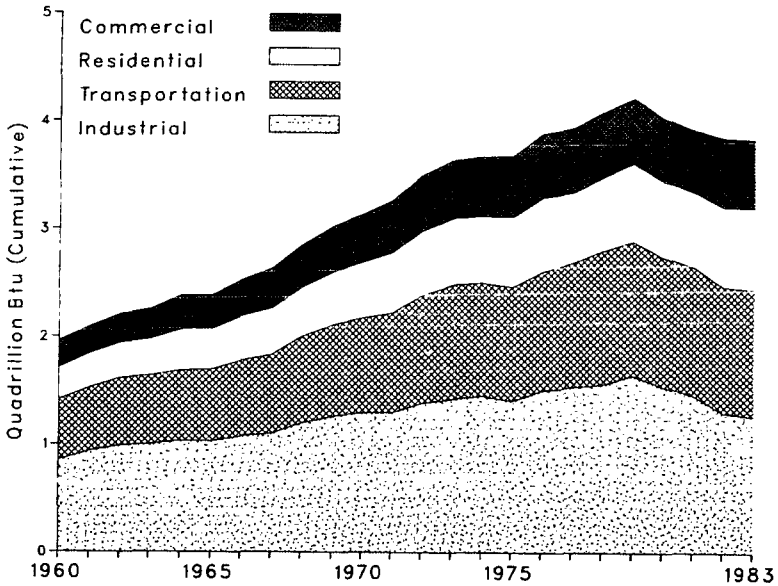
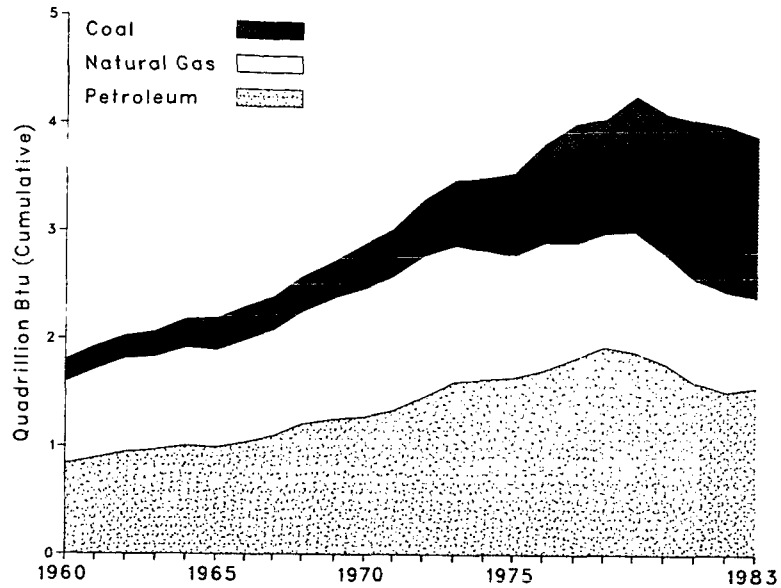
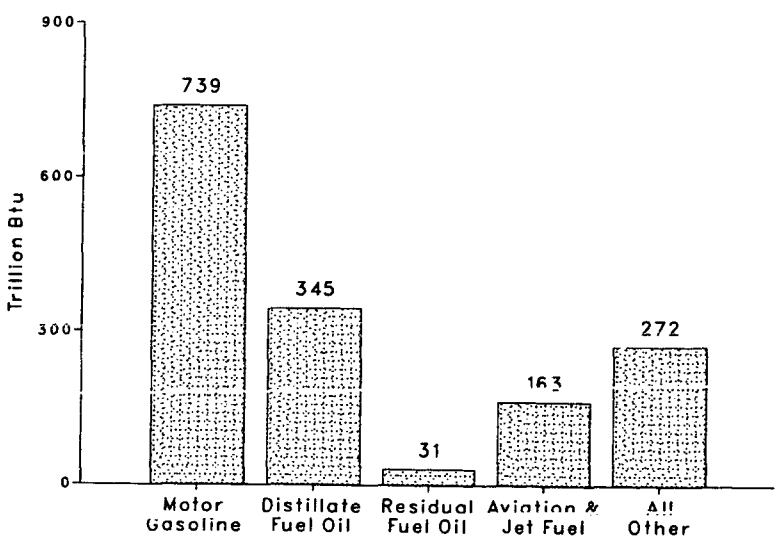
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



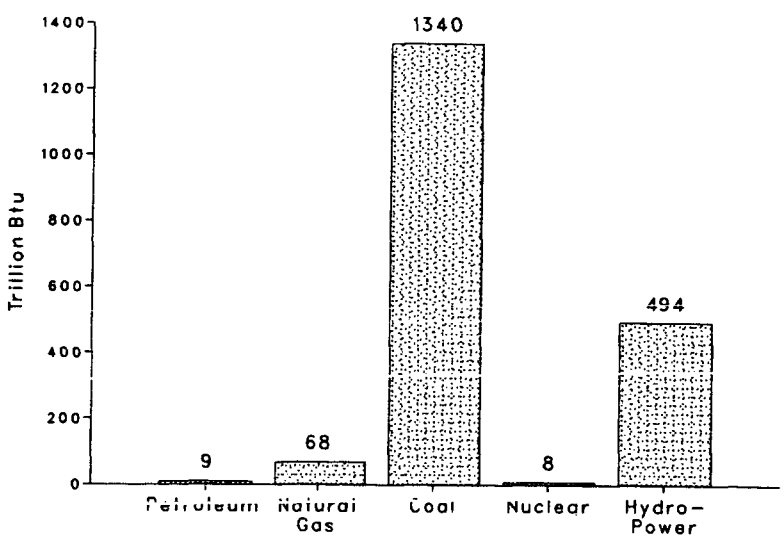
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	203.7	761.1	43.8	21.1	165.9	59.5	8.7	41.8	9.6	357.9	76.6	55.5	840.3	0.0	202.9	0.0	0.2	-44.4	1963.8
1961	208.2	829.9	43.6	20.5	169.0	71.0	8.9	44.2	9.3	368.0	92.2	65.1	891.9	0.0	197.1	0.0	0.1	-35.2	2092.2
1962	205.0	872.5	46.9	21.9	179.9	80.8	7.4	43.9	10.4	389.3	99.6	70.0	950.0	0.0	208.1	0.0	*	-28.4	2207.3
1963	230.9	866.1	50.1	21.3	182.9	83.3	9.0	43.8	10.4	400.2	92.4	78.1	971.5	0.0	199.4	0.0	0.1	-14.9	2253.1
1964	260.4	915.6	52.4	19.4	189.9	89.3	15.6	51.1	10.9	405.2	85.9	86.0	1005.6	0.0	212.3	0.0	0.4	-16.2	2378.1
1965	288.3	908.5	50.3	16.4	185.1	88.3	16.8	47.3	10.7	418.8	78.0	79.5	991.1	0.0	248.9	0.0	0.4	-56.3	2380.9
1966	305.3	955.4	60.1	15.8	191.1	99.2	20.5	45.6	11.1	436.8	74.9	84.2	1039.4	0.0	255.6	0.0	0.4	-39.0	2517.1
1967	299.5	990.0	59.8	12.9	191.7	119.9	34.8	54.8	9.9	448.3	71.7	93.7	1097.5	0.0	262.2	0.0	0.6	-23.5	2626.3
1968	314.3	1053.9	70.8	10.8	225.9	142.5	29.2	60.9	10.9	481.6	70.9	107.0	1210.5	0.0	270.9	0.0	0.8	-4.5	2845.9
1969	333.1	1137.8	76.3	9.3	222.2	141.4	25.1	65.4	11.1	514.6	81.9	110.3	1257.5	0.0	279.2	0.0	0.6	8.5	3016.8
1970	403.1	1200.4	92.1	8.5	226.9	135.9	18.1	62.1	11.3	553.1	60.8	109.4	1278.2	0.0	279.3	0.0	0.8	-28.8	3132.9
1971	432.7	1251.2	82.0	8.2	254.7	140.1	15.3	64.9	11.1	583.3	66.7	111.7	1337.9	0.0	306.3	0.0	0.6	-66.7	3262.1
1972	516.0	1320.7	93.3	8.6	279.9	143.9	16.1	75.1	11.9	632.8	75.4	125.9	1462.7	0.0	302.6	0.0	0.5	-107.9	3494.7
1973	602.0	1272.3	90.9	8.3	331.5	146.3	18.3	68.6	13.7	671.6	118.3	136.3	1603.7	0.0	293.3	0.0	0.5	-137.9	3633.9
1974	670.8	1203.9	88.8	8.6	341.8	144.3	11.6	64.2	13.1	654.8	147.7	150.4	1625.3	0.0	336.5	0.0	0.2	-167.2	3669.5
1975	761.4	1140.2	70.7	7.5	350.9	143.9	10.0	59.7	12.9	683.3	146.2	159.7	1644.8	0.0	344.8	0.0	0.1	-213.1	3678.1
1976	912.0	1196.8	75.1	7.2	362.1	147.0	9.4	60.9	14.3	717.3	147.2	171.5	1712.0	0.0	367.4	0.0	0.4	-298.4	3890.3
1977	1106.9	1078.4	78.4	7.9	402.3	156.6	12.4	58.3	15.9	745.0	157.7	191.6	1826.2	2.4	271.6	0.0	0.5	-345.5	3940.5
1978	1056.6	1063.7	81.8	8.2	434.5	161.7	12.1	62.3	17.1	798.4	148.1	208.2	1932.5	6.7	345.2	0.0	0.5	-316.1	4089.0
1979	1251.6	1127.5	84.7	8.3	437.2	158.5	9.5	62.4	17.9	761.7	135.8	210.1	1885.9	2.3	331.0	0.0	0.5	-379.5	4219.5
1980	1295.1	1022.0	70.0	7.5	400.5	153.1	11.3	63.1	15.9	727.7	106.4	223.9	1779.5	7.3	367.5	0.0	0.2	-441.8	4029.7
1981	1477.8	957.9	52.7	6.7	381.2	151.9	8.1	52.6	15.3	732.0	44.6	153.6	1598.5	8.3	337.6	0.0	0.4	-456.9	3923.6
1982	1539.8	936.2	56.3	4.6	331.0	151.7	7.1	59.7	13.9	734.1	35.3	117.0	1510.8	6.3	360.0	0.0	0.3	-503.9	3849.6
1983	1485.0	847.6	60.1	9.3	345.1	153.8	6.3	61.2	14.6	738.9	31.4	129.3	1550.1	8.3	494.1	0.0	0.4	-546.9	3838.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8658	735	6595	4173	28481	11093	1549	10421	1584	68129	12176	9169	153361	0	18859	0	18	-13015
1961	8966	802	6568	4071	29016	13133	1563	11015	1542	70064	14664	10665	162300	0	18512	0	11	-10320
1962	9023	843	7067	4330	30877	14902	1309	10949	1708	74115	15840	11381	172479	0	19714	0	4	-8311
1963	10510	840	7546	4210	31404	15366	1596	10920	1707	76189	14693	12779	176411	0	19020	0	9	-4370
1964	11869	887	7902	3843	32594	16431	2743	12745	1793	77131	13667	14208	183057	0	20292	0	34	-4747
1965	13298	880	7583	3250	31777	16140	2968	11783	1757	79730	12404	13189	180582	0	23811	0	37	-16503
1966	14180	925	9056	3127	32809	18090	3621	11376	1826	83161	11910	13983	188956	0	24537	0	39	-11420
1967	14135	959	9014	2547	32917	21797	6143	14278	1633	85340	11404	15556	200629	0	25133	0	56	-6889
1968	14706	1022	10665	2145	38774	25867	5152	15961	1794	91684	11277	17603	220923	0	26049	0	74	-1312
1969	15818	1104	11496	1845	38138	25565	4431	17191	1830	97961	13021	17924	229401	0	26728	0	61	2482
1970	19653	1164	13885	1693	38948	24492	3194	16435	1864	105296	9663	17693	233163	0	26616	0	73	-8439
1971	21164	1214	12356	1634	43722	25252	2707	17197	1826	111034	10604	18160	244492	0	29231	0	61	-19539
1972	25402	1286	14059	1694	48044	25898	2834	19978	1956	120462	11986	20290	267202	0	29158	0	51	-31624
1973	29717	1246	13693	1645	56902	26256	3233	18303	2257	127855	18815	21930	290889	0	28234	0	48	-40413
1974	33198	1176	13377	1705	58683	25919	2042	17219	2162	124646	23493	23985	293232	0	32227	0	16	-48996
1975	37998	1117	10661	1480	60237	25819	1758	16068	2123	130083	23255	25448	296932	0	33132	0	14	-62470
1976	45903	1174	11318	1429	62160	26361	1658	16400	2358	136558	23418	27423	309084	0	35423	0	37	-87457
1977	55342	1057	11820	1556	69072	28107	2181	15863	2627	141820	25082	30673	328801	225	26024	0	46	-101255
1978	53135	1044	12334	1615	74590	28987	2134	16976	2822	151998	23554	33195	348204	609	33317	0	52	-92636
1979	62818	1105	12767	1641	75050	28438	1670	16953	2953	145004	21595	33589	339660	213	31975	0	52	-111213
1980	65603	996	10551	1487	68749	27551	1989	17180	2629	138538	16930	35713	321317	667	35378	0	17	-129471
1981	74701	932	7935	1327	65441	27296	1428	14427	2522	139347	7094	23958	290774	749	32299	0	34	-133917
1982	78341	912	8488	907	56828	27304	1245	16519	2299	139758	5613	18241	277203	569	34541	0	29	-147689
1983	75833	822	9060	1839	59244	27659	1118	16930	2407	140665	4997	19591	283511	748	47408	0	42	-160293

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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	**199.7**	**100.3**	**300.0**	**140.2**	**108.4**	**248.6**	**699.6**	**155.1**	**854.7**	**556.1**	**4.3**	**560.4**	**209.6**	**202.9**	**412.5**	**-44.4**	**105.3**	**262.8**	**1963.8**
1961	209.9	108.8	318.6	138.1	109.8	248.0	766.5	171.6	938.1	583.3	4.1	587.4	232.4	197.1	429.6	-35.2	114.5	279.8	2092.2
1962	213.8	114.6	328.4	145.6	118.3	263.9	805.6	183.6	989.3	622.7	3.1	625.7	239.8	208.1	447.9	-28.4	123.0	296.5	2207.3
1963	214.4	125.1	339.5	143.9	130.8	274.7	810.3	191.6	1001.8	634.1	2.9	637.0	265.9	199.3	465.2	-14.9	132.7	317.6	2253.1
1964	243.1	137.4	380.6	172.2	140.8	313.0	832.4	202.1	1034.4	647.3	2.8	650.0	287.0	212.3	499.3	-16.2	142.8	340.2	2378.1
1965	**238.5**	**135.1**	**373.6**	**168.5**	**143.0**	**311.5**	**819.4**	**210.8**	**1030.2**	**663.6**	**2.0**	**665.6**	**298.3**	**248.9**	**547.2**	**-56.3**	**144.9**	**346.0**	**2380.9**
1966	265.3	147.6	412.9	164.8	163.2	328.0	840.2	236.4	1076.6	697.5	2.0	699.5	332.7	255.5	588.2	-39.0	161.6	387.6	2517.1
1967	277.8	155.8	433.6	188.3	174.6	362.9	855.2	245.4	1100.6	727.2	1.9	729.2	339.2	262.1	601.3	-23.5	170.6	407.2	2626.3
1968	287.5	169.2	456.8	200.8	187.4	388.2	930.2	268.9	1199.1	800.2	1.6	801.8	360.7	270.7	631.4	-4.5	185.2	441.7	2845.9
1969	297.9	189.3	487.2	213.7	207.7	421.4	961.6	300.4	1262.1	844.6	1.6	846.2	411.3	279.1	690.4	8.5	206.3	492.6	3016.8
1970	**307.4**	**208.5**	**515.9**	**218.8**	**225.0**	**443.9**	**988.4**	**307.2**	**1295.6**	**876.0**	**1.7**	**877.6**	**491.8**	**279.1**	**771.0**	**-28.8**	**216.6**	**525.6**	**3132.9**
1971	328.5	231.0	559.4	235.4	246.0	481.4	986.1	313.5	1299.6	920.0	1.7	921.7	552.5	306.1	858.6	-66.7	231.5	560.4	3262.1
1972	342.9	255.8	598.6	241.6	269.5	511.1	1053.7	334.1	1387.8	995.4	1.7	997.2	666.4	302.4	968.9	-107.9	253.0	607.9	3494.7
1973	330.2	284.8	615.0	244.6	291.2	535.8	1092.5	334.0	1426.5	1054.9	1.6	1056.6	756.2	293.2	1049.4	-137.9	268.4	643.1	3633.9
1974	314.6	303.7	618.3	238.5	309.1	547.6	1087.9	365.2	1453.0	1048.8	1.9	1050.6	810.5	336.4	1147.0	-167.2	284.9	694.9	3669.5
1975	**342.9**	**307.9**	**650.8**	**244.3**	**318.0**	**562.4**	**1044.0**	**365.3**	**1409.3**	**1053.5**	**2.1**	**1055.6**	**861.7**	**344.6**	**1206.4**	**-213.1**	**291.0**	**702.2**	**3678.1**
1976	367.1	320.4	687.5	269.5	322.1	591.6	1107.1	399.4	1506.5	1102.7	2.1	1104.8	974.9	367.3	1342.2	-298.4	306.3	737.4	3890.3
1977	313.5	339.4	652.8	252.0	343.1	595.1	1121.3	417.5	1538.8	1151.6	2.1	1153.8	1173.6	273.9	1447.5	-345.5	322.8	779.2	3940.5
1978	316.0	367.8	683.9	246.6	355.8	602.4	1118.5	445.2	1563.6	1237.4	1.7	1239.1	1134.7	351.7	1486.4	-316.1	339.6	830.8	4089.0
1979	325.9	400.7	726.7	233.9	365.5	599.5	1168.2	482.2	1650.4	1241.0	2.0	1243.0	1296.6	333.2	1629.8	-379.5	366.4	883.9	4219.5
1980	**297.0**	**408.1**	**705.0**	**208.7**	**371.4**	**580.2**	**1049.7**	**497.3**	**1547.0**	**1195.5**	**2.0**	**1197.5**	**1345.8**	**374.6**	**1720.4**	**-441.8**	**372.7**	**906.0**	**4029.7**
1981	265.3	427.1	692.3	176.6	395.6	572.2	916.2	545.0	1461.2	1195.8	2.1	1197.9	1480.7	345.7	1826.5	-456.9	404.9	964.6	3923.6
1982	288.6	453.0	741.6	217.9	419.8	637.6	823.5	480.8	1304.3	1164.2	1.8	1166.0	1493.0	366.1	1859.2	-503.9	398.6	956.6	3849.6
1983	294.0	464.9	758.8	200.3	431.1	631.4	796.2	474.5	1270.7	1175.9	1.8	1177.6	1416.7	502.3	1919.0	-546.9	403.8	968.2	3838.5

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	300.8	692.3
1982	4.5	*	4.5	250.9	6.0	2.3	25.0	33.2	133.2	421.9	319.8	741.6
1983	4.2	0.0	4.2	251.4	6.2	2.0	30.1	38.4	136.8	430.8	328.1	758.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	12001	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	88160
1982	215	0	216	245	1022	406	6904	8332	39050	93717
1983	203	0	203	244	1064	359	8335	9758	40099	96153

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	278.6	572.2
1982	8.4	*	8.4	181.5	12.8	1.5	4.4	6.8	2.6	28.0	123.5	341.3	296.3	637.6
1983	7.9	0.0	7.9	164.8	13.4	1.4	5.3	5.7	1.8	27.6	126.9	327.2	304.2	631.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	393	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	290	1596	969	1468	8202	30259	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	373	0	374	138	2217	631	1027	1103	97	5075	34279	81658
1982	400	0	400	177	2194	263	1218	1287	409	5370	36185	86842
1983	376	0	376	160	2296	254	1471	1082	287	5389	37180	89154

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	121.0	0.0	121.0	328.7	43.8	64.5	4.5	12.7	2.3	24.2	42.6	55.5	250.0	*	44.4	744.0	110.7	854.7
1961	117.5	0.0	117.5	372.8	43.6	69.0	3.0	12.0	2.2	23.6	57.6	65.1	276.2	*	49.8	816.3	121.8	938.1
1962	103.6	0.0	103.6	404.7	46.9	73.0	2.7	11.9	2.7	23.6	66.6	70.0	297.3	*	53.8	859.5	129.8	989.3
1963	102.3	0.0	102.3	404.9	50.1	72.5	3.2	12.1	2.7	22.3	62.3	78.1	303.2	*	56.4	866.8	135.1	1001.8
1964	112.1	0.0	112.1	406.2	52.4	77.0	6.1	12.8	2.8	21.9	55.0	86.0	314.1	*	59.7	892.1	142.3	1034.4
1965	118.5	0.0	118.5	406.2	50.3	75.1	7.0	13.0	3.1	22.8	43.9	79.5	294.7	*	62.2	881.7	148.5	1030.2
1966	117.1	0.0	117.1	414.5	60.1	73.9	10.4	12.7	3.2	22.3	41.7	84.2	308.5	*	69.5	909.8	166.8	1076.6
1967	105.5	0.0	105.5	415.4	59.8	78.5	26.4	13.6	3.1	21.9	37.4	93.7	334.3	0.1	72.4	927.7	172.9	1100.6
1968	113.9	0.0	113.9	445.5	70.8	87.6	21.7	16.4	3.4	21.6	42.4	107.0	370.8	0.1	79.4	1009.8	189.3	1199.1
1969	109.9	0.0	109.9	472.8	76.3	82.0	18.4	18.5	3.5	19.8	50.2	110.3	378.9	0.2	88.6	1050.4	211.7	1262.1
1970	116.8	0.0	116.8	494.5	92.1	84.8	13.4	17.0	3.5	20.6	36.2	109.4	377.1	0.2	89.6	1078.2	217.4	1295.6
1971	107.8	0.0	107.8	494.0	82.0	98.5	11.1	18.1	3.3	21.5	38.0	111.7	384.3	0.1	91.6	1077.8	221.7	1299.6
1972	116.8	0.0	116.8	508.7	93.3	107.4	11.7	22.1	3.6	20.7	43.4	125.9	428.2	0.2	98.1	1152.0	235.8	1387.8
1973	129.2	0.0	129.2	498.6	90.9	126.0	13.8	20.9	4.4	21.1	51.5	136.3	464.7	0.1	98.3	1191.0	235.5	1426.5
1974	130.6	0.0	130.6	468.7	88.8	125.3	8.3	21.1	4.2	19.2	71.3	150.4	488.6	0.1	106.1	1194.1	258.9	1453.0
1975	136.8	0.0	136.8	415.7	70.7	133.5	7.5	21.6	4.3	21.0	73.1	159.7	491.5	0.2	107.0	1151.1	258.2	1409.3
1976	152.8	0.0	152.8	429.3	75.1	139.5	6.5	22.3	4.8	19.4	85.8	171.5	525.0	0.2	117.2	1224.4	282.1	1506.5
1977	170.5	0.0	170.5	384.3	78.4	159.8	9.1	21.3	5.5	21.0	79.7	191.6	566.5	*	122.3	1243.7	295.1	1538.8
1978	150.6	0.0	150.6	375.9	81.8	166.6	9.0	21.5	5.9	16.3	82.5	208.2	591.9	0.1	129.1	1247.7	315.9	1563.6
1979	187.8	*	187.9	388.0	84.7	155.4	7.6	37.2	6.2	15.7	75.4	210.1	592.3	0.2	141.2	1309.6	340.8	1650.4
1980	149.0	*	149.0	338.5	70.0	134.0	6.3	35.6	5.5	15.7	71.2	223.9	562.2	0.2	144.9	1194.8	352.2	1547.0
1981	174.9	*	174.9	315.9	52.7	130.4	3.3	26.0	5.3	13.4	40.8	153.6	425.4	0.2	161.1	1077.5	383.7	1461.2
1982	147.1	*	147.1	321.3	56.3	102.0	3.3	28.3	4.8	13.8	29.4	117.0	355.1	0.2	141.4	965.0	339.3	1304.3
1983	132.9	0.0	132.9	300.0	60.1	106.2	2.9	23.1	5.0	11.9	24.8	129.3	363.3	0.2	139.6	935.9	334.7	1270.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	4681	0	4681	318	6595	11076	792	3164	372	4599	6779	9169	42545	1	13003	32451
1961	4563	0	4563	360	6568	11845	537	3000	362	4499	9159	10665	46636	2	14605	35696
1962	4071	0	4071	391	7067	12532	472	2975	438	4492	10593	11381	49948	4	15781	38031
1963	3987	0	3987	393	7546	12448	556	3010	437	4253	9902	12779	50932	4	16541	39587
1964	4369	0	4369	394	7902	13222	1083	3187	459	4162	8756	14208	52979	5	17505	41702
1965	4580	0	4580	394	7583	12900	1232	3234	508	4336	6988	13189	49970	5	18233	43537
1966	4532	0	4532	401	9056	12694	1841	3160	528	4236	6632	13983	52129	5	20383	48890
1967	4107	0	4107	403	9014	13470	4648	3532	507	4177	5942	15556	56845	5	21231	50687
1968	4450	0	4450	432	10665	15039	3820	4287	557	4106	6752	17603	62829	13	23269	55487
1969	4299	0	4299	459	11496	14072	3242	4851	571	3778	7982	17924	63916	15	25977	62034
1970	4626	0	4626	480	13885	14556	2358	4502	582	3924	5765	17693	63265	18	26256	63717
1971	4278	0	4278	479	12356	16917	1952	4806	551	4092	6046	18160	64880	14	26843	64984
1972	4703	0	4703	495	14059	18445	2063	5866	590	3946	6910	20290	72169	17	28764	69108
1973	5187	0	5187	489	13693	21629	2427	5573	725	4008	8188	21930	78172	11	28816	69033
1974	5297	0	5297	458	13377	21507	1469	5656	694	3650	11337	23985	81676	7	31110	75889
1975	5707	0	5707	408	10661	22917	1316	5828	716	3993	11627	25448	82505	15	31356	75674
1976	6599	0	6599	421	11318	23950	1142	6002	795	3693	13650	27423	87974	17	34341	82671
1977	7492	0	7492	377	11820	27441	1608	5804	904	3992	12682	30673	94925	4	35838	86502
1978	6701	0	6701	370	12334	28601	1589	5857	971	3112	13126	33195	98784	12	37845	92586
1979	8474	1	8475	381	12767	26679	1338	10102	1016	2993	11996	33589	100479	17	41395	99876
1980	6711	1	6712	331	10551	23010	1112	9682	904	2987	11326	35713	95286	16	42466	103234
1981	7968	0	7968	308	7935	22384	582	7138	867	2552	6493	23958	71909	16	47210	112463
1982	6954	0	6955	313	8488	17518	576	7842	791	2637	4677	18241	60769	16	41434	99437
1983	6410	0	6410	291	9060	18229	505	6394	828	2267	3949	19591	60824	16	40913	98104

[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	2.1	38.2	21.1	84.9	59.5	1.6	7.4	329.4	12.1	515.8	1.2	557.3	3.1	560.4
1961	0.5	49.2	20.5	81.9	71.0	1.4	7.2	339.9	11.6	533.6	1.2	584.5	2.9	587.4
1962	0.4	47.5	21.9	90.2	80.8	1.4	7.7	361.4	11.5	574.8	0.9	623.6	2.2	625.7
1963	0.4	44.1	21.3	93.6	83.3	1.3	7.7	373.1	9.4	589.6	0.9	635.0	2.1	637.0
1964	0.4	43.5	19.4	95.2	89.3	1.7	8.1	378.7	11.0	603.4	0.8	648.1	1.9	650.0
1965	0.4	50.5	16.4	93.0	88.3	1.2	7.6	391.2	15.1	612.8	0.6	664.2	1.4	665.6
1966	0.3	48.1	15.8	100.8	99.2	0.9	7.9	410.4	14.1	649.0	0.6	698.1	1.4	699.5
1967	0.2	58.3	12.9	90.6	119.9	0.9	6.8	421.3	16.3	668.7	0.6	728.8	1.4	729.2
1968	0.2	60.4	10.8	112.9	142.5	1.2	7.5	455.2	9.5	739.6	0.5	800.7	1.1	801.8
1969	0.2	66.7	9.3	118.3	141.4	1.5	7.6	490.4	9.3	777.7	0.5	845.1	1.1	846.2
1970	0.2	69.5	8.5	120.7	135.9	1.4	7.8	527.5	4.6	806.3	0.5	876.4	1.2	877.6
1971	0.1	73.7	8.2	128.8	140.1	1.7	7.7	557.1	2.6	846.2	0.5	920.5	1.2	921.7
1972	0.1	80.0	8.6	143.9	142.7	2.4	8.3	607.2	2.3	915.3	0.5	995.9	1.2	997.2
1973	0.1	73.2	8.3	168.7	145.4	2.2	9.3	645.7	2.1	981.7	0.5	1055.4	1.2	1056.6
1974	0.1	72.6	8.6	178.4	143.5	2.3	8.9	631.2	3.2	976.2	0.5	1049.3	1.3	1050.6
1975	*	64.3	7.5	168.3	143.4	2.2	8.5	657.1	2.1	989.2	0.6	1054.1	1.5	1055.6
1976	*	64.2	7.2	177.3	147.0	2.2	9.5	692.7	2.7	1038.5	0.6	1103.3	1.5	1104.8
1977	*	57.8	7.9	195.9	156.6	2.0	10.5	718.8	2.2	1093.8	0.6	1152.2	1.5	1153.8
1978	0.0	57.9	8.2	217.7	161.7	1.8	11.2	777.0	2.0	1179.6	0.5	1237.9	1.2	1239.1
1979	0.0	73.3	8.3	242.1	158.5	0.6	11.7	740.7	5.9	1167.7	0.6	1241.6	1.4	1243.0
1980	0.0	83.1	7.5	233.6	153.1	1.2	10.5	706.6	0.0	1112.4	0.6	1196.1	1.4	1197.5
1981	0.0	86.0	6.7	226.8	151.9	1.6	10.0	712.8	*	1109.8	0.6	1196.4	1.5	1197.9
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
1983	0.0	63.8	9.3	215.4	153.8	2.6	9.6	721.3	*	1112.1	0.5	1176.4	1.2	1177.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Jet Fuel	Petroleum: LPG[4]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	82	37	4173	14569	11093	387	1212	62698	1928	96061	362	904
1961	21	48	4071	14061	13133	351	1180	64714	1846	99356	351	857
1962	17	46	4330	15480	14902	349	1270	68800	1822	106953	264	636
1963	15	43	4210	16064	15366	319	1270	71028	1492	109749	252	602
1964	17	42	3843	16351	16431	427	1334	72089	1746	112219	239	570
1965	15	49	3250	15958	16140	302	1249	74470	2407	113778	173	412
1966	14	47	3127	17309	18090	221	1298	78124	2238	120406	175	420
1967	10	57	2547	15554	21797	229	1126	80194	2595	124042	168	402
1968	10	59	2145	19383	25867	308	1237	86662	1505	137107	138	328
1969	7	65	1845	20311	25565	383	1259	93354	1474	144190	135	322
1970	7	67	1693	20722	24492	358	1282	100410	727	149684	143	347
1971	6	71	1634	22108	25252	446	1275	106047	418	157180	145	352
1972	5	78	1694	24704	25676	637	1366	115594	368	170040	150	360
1973	4	72	1645	28964	26096	590	1532	122923	333	182083	141	338
1974	3	71	1705	30620	25789	624	1467	120165	507	180878	158	385
1975	1	63	1480	28900	25739	593	1407	125098	337	183555	182	438
1976	1	63	1429	30438	26361	584	1563	131866	423	192664	179	432
1977	0	57	1556	33634	28107	541	1724	136829	343	202734	183	442
1978	0	57	1615	37000	28987	482	1851	147917	322	218539	142	347
1979	0	72	1641	41557	28438	157	1937	141006	933	215669	172	416
1980	0	81	1487	40100	27551	322	1725	134515	0	205699	172	419
1981	0	84	1327	38938	27296	443	1654	135692	3	205353	181	431
1982	0	76	907	35249	27304	554	1508	135834	9	201366	159	382
1983	0	62	1839	36975	27659	730	1579	137316	7	206106	152	364

[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] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, Mountain[1]

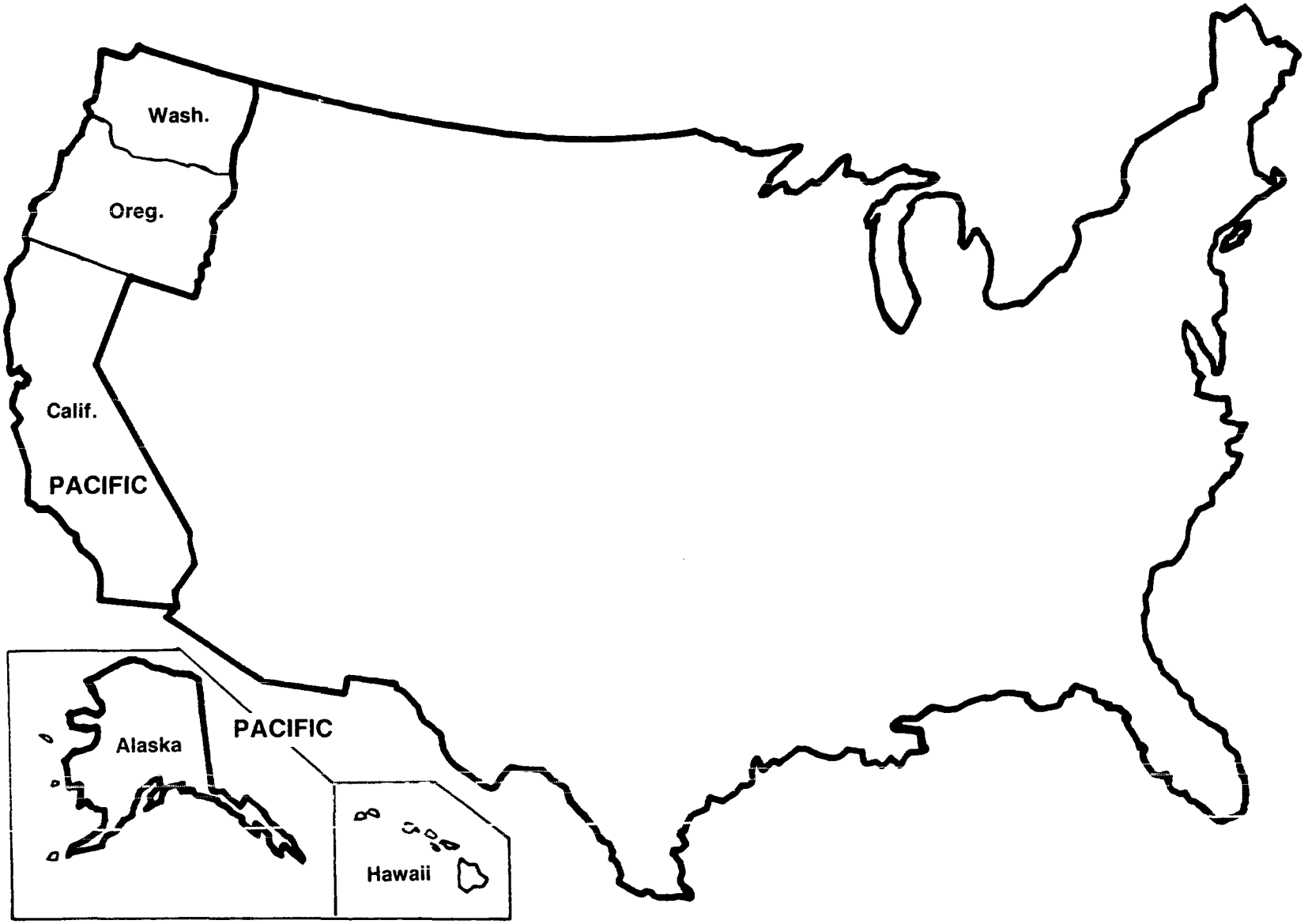
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
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	359.8	6.3	0.0	0.3	1859.2
1983	1339.9	0.0	1339.9	67.6	4.7	4.0	0.0	8.7	494.0	8.3	0.0	0.4	1919.0

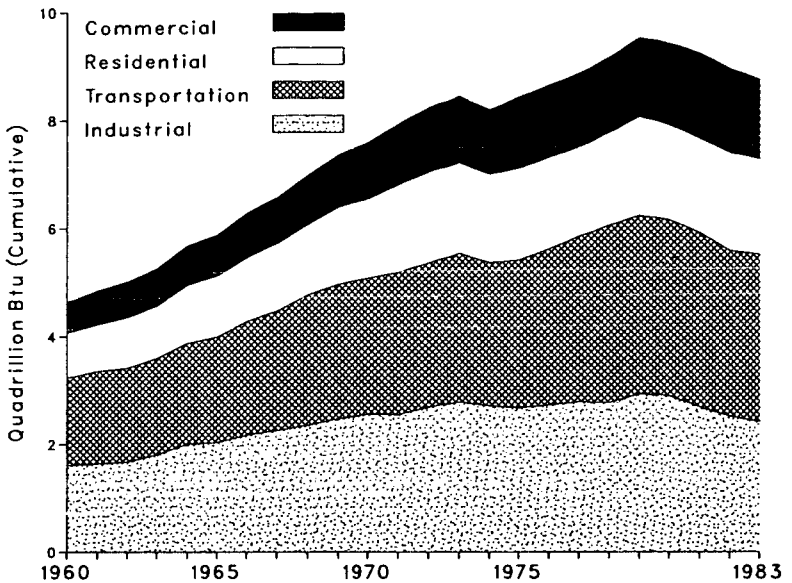
(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[3]	Light Oil[4]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	68845	0	68845	66	754	680	0	1435	47392	748	0	42

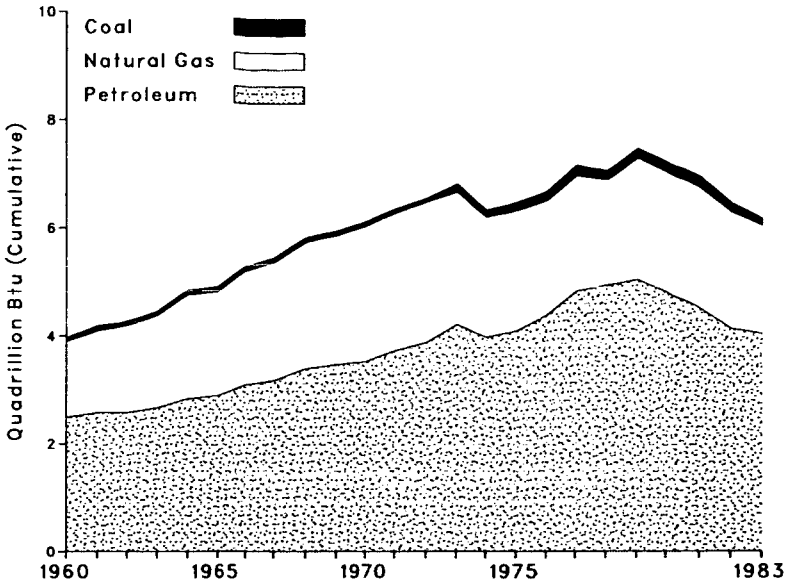
[1] The Mountain Census Division is comprised of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.
[4] Prior 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.


Wash.
Oreg.
Calif.
PACIFIC
Alaska
PACIFIC
Hawaii

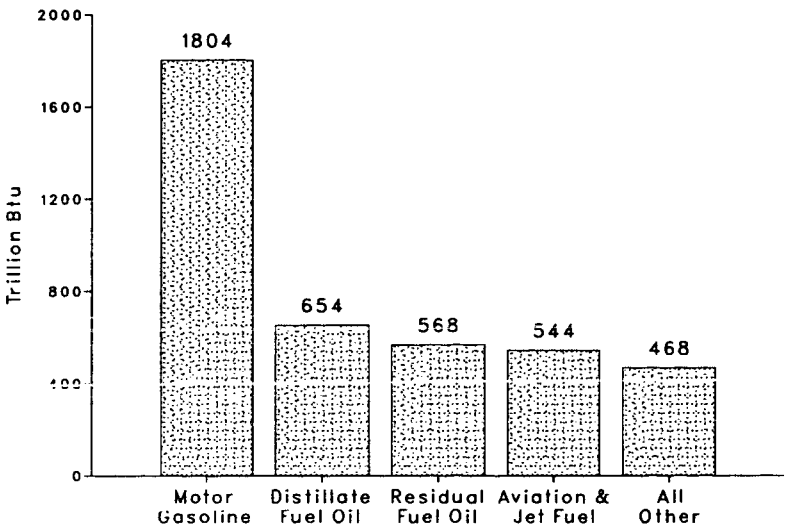
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



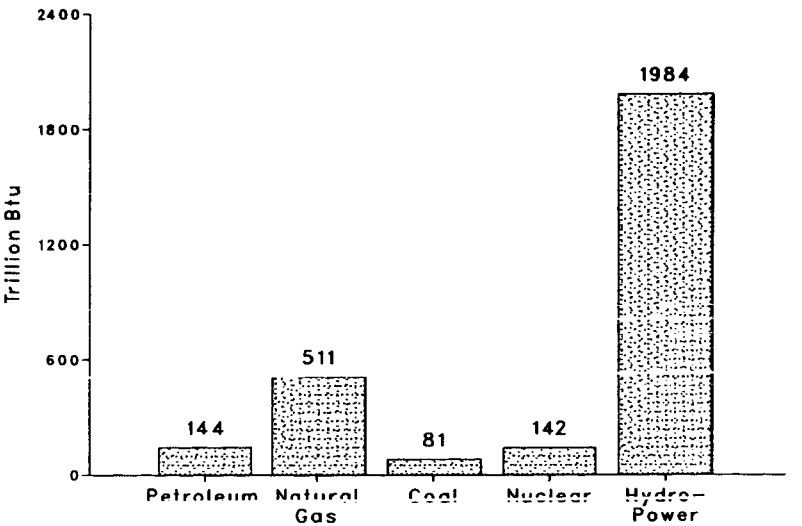
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]	Total
1960	67.3	1403.0	92.0	59.9	345.4	209.9	7.6	43.2	29.6	953.7	634.4	120.1	2495.8	*	690.0	0.8	0.3	-16.3	4640.8
1961	95.8	1510.3	100.5	54.6	355.1	230.6	7.2	41.6	28.8	991.0	643.0	126.0	2578.4	0.1	693.4	2.2	0.3	-33.6	4846.8
1962	77.7	1610.9	103.2	46.5	369.7	260.8	6.5	48.7	29.5	1034.2	551.4	129.1	2579.6	0.1	797.4	2.3	0.6	-55.3	5013.4
1963	78.8	1705.6	106.0	37.0	385.6	279.8	5.8	52.8	29.5	1089.4	525.3	151.6	2662.8	2.3	859.4	3.7	0.3	-65.7	5247.2
1964	84.4	1922.9	111.3	29.7	421.4	303.4	6.2	53.6	31.0	1124.0	573.6	178.5	2832.7	4.4	884.3	4.5	0.3	-60.0	5673.4
1965	92.8	1921.2	106.0	25.0	411.9	331.8	5.3	54.3	35.3	1172.3	579.1	170.4	2891.4	3.2	1006.6	4.2	0.9	-52.6	5867.8
1966	85.6	2110.9	113.1	26.1	432.2	372.9	5.5	49.1	36.7	1234.0	636.3	184.7	3090.6	13.4	1001.9	4.2	1.5	-42.9	6265.2
1967	85.5	2188.0	101.8	24.2	423.7	455.5	5.0	54.1	34.6	1278.2	610.6	181.6	3169.3	29.8	1162.3	6.9	0.8	-80.5	6562.0
1968	83.9	2353.0	108.4	23.7	443.2	524.4	4.1	57.9	38.1	1357.4	648.6	188.2	3393.9	61.1	1160.6	9.4	1.0	-90.9	6972.0
1969	84.2	2395.7	118.6	18.9	449.1	541.1	5.3	71.1	32.9	1418.7	627.9	187.6	3471.3	67.6	1426.0	13.3	0.8	-109.5	7349.4
1970	83.9	2511.0	114.4	17.3	449.2	529.4	9.3	73.8	33.6	1488.7	619.4	189.5	3524.6	63.1	1454.4	11.3	1.2	-72.5	7577.1
1971	74.9	2551.2	118.6	14.9	514.2	569.3	8.8	76.6	32.6	1528.1	678.3	190.2	3731.5	65.8	1526.7	11.9	0.9	-44.3	7918.7
1972	66.6	2609.6	126.1	15.6	519.7	570.9	8.4	79.8	34.9	1620.2	693.3	215.1	3884.1	65.8	1510.7	31.5	1.1	60.8	8230.2
1973	147.3	2464.7	132.4	15.5	563.1	572.7	6.7	83.7	39.0	1677.9	905.4	221.0	4217.2	77.0	1466.1	42.6	1.1	22.9	8439.0
1974	130.6	2229.7	117.9	15.6	485.7	551.3	16.0	88.4	37.4	1647.1	804.3	216.0	3979.8	84.7	1751.6	53.2	1.0	-43.7	8186.9
1975	150.6	2237.4	132.5	13.5	475.4	572.7	15.9	81.1	31.4	1693.4	856.3	221.7	4093.8	103.3	1670.7	70.2	0.5	101.7	8428.1
1976	167.4	2129.0	138.6	12.7	527.6	554.3	15.8	81.7	34.9	1777.8	1019.5	229.7	4392.6	102.9	1598.6	78.2	1.0	175.0	8644.6
1977	193.0	2147.3	142.9	13.7	595.0	563.1	22.9	74.6	39.8	1870.1	1256.2	256.1	4834.5	203.8	1156.7	77.4	3.3	245.2	8861.1
1978	162.0	1958.2	146.7	14.3	658.4	571.3	26.0	84.1	42.8	1950.4	1173.1	281.8	4948.9	146.2	1668.6	64.3	1.5	214.4	9164.1
1979	176.9	2267.4	188.5	14.0	694.6	589.5	28.0	102.7	44.7	1885.1	1180.5	317.6	5045.2	183.5	1489.2	83.8	2.3	276.0	9524.3
1980	186.3	2229.3	156.3	8.1	641.8	568.9	13.5	87.4	39.8	1773.8	1157.2	367.8	4814.6	134.8	1617.3	109.8	1.9	327.9	9421.8
1981	202.3	2244.9	96.5	6.8	664.8	526.1	11.4	78.1	38.2	1771.9	1048.4	269.2	4511.4	128.7	1716.7	123.0	1.6	307.7	9236.3
1982	164.5	2162.6	97.3	10.1	648.1	505.1	11.8	78.1	34.8	1753.7	750.1	245.4	4134.6	134.6	1958.1	104.6	0.8	289.0	8948.9
1983	126.3	2011.1	107.5	9.2	654.2	534.8	11.4	78.1	36.5	1804.5	568.1	234.7	4038.9	141.6	1986.8	131.2	0.9	314.9	8751.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[5]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[5]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[6]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2708	1356	13870	11871	59293	38594	1349	10759	4873	181555	100913	19372	442448	0	64127	33	26	-4777
1961	3841	1459	15149	10823	60955	42283	1270	10367	4743	188649	102273	20262	456773	5	65105	94	25	-9837
1962	3191	1556	15552	9206	63462	47720	1144	12141	4862	196886	87711	20735	459417	7	75526	100	54	-16200
1963	3197	1654	15980	7328	66194	51116	1024	13169	4860	207391	83558	24500	475119	193	81992	168	33	-19255
1964	3409	1863	16776	5880	72351	55331	1087	13359	5104	213982	91228	28939	504037	367	84525	204	25	-17597
1965	3698	1862	15974	4958	70707	60024	929	13526	5826	223175	92110	27613	514845	270	96296	189	90	-15415
1966	3530	2043	17043	5163	74198	67337	963	12254	6052	234922	101209	30055	549195	1152	96199	188	145	-12577
1967	3545	2120	15338	4787	72736	82046	881	14089	5713	243333	97116	29506	565546	2578	111418	316	74	-23603
1968	3440	2282	16339	4699	76083	94426	729	15163	6275	258403	103158	30338	605612	5408	111614	436	100	-26640
1969	3440	2324	17870	3753	77092	97093	940	18693	5432	270068	99878	30227	621044	6125	136501	615	74	-32080
1970	3452	2435	17237	3435	77121	94759	1647	19532	5533	283407	98515	30677	631863	5745	138596	525	117	-21242
1971	3134	2475	17868	2942	88274	101862	1551	20299	5378	290900	107894	30778	667745	6072	145708	548	88	-12970
1972	4778	2541	19003	3089	89221	102050	1483	21225	5759	308437	110278	34674	695219	6094	145552	1453	109	17823
1973	7276	2415	19945	3064	96665	102230	1178	22339	6438	319409	144004	35841	751114	7063	141119	1966	110	6722
1974	6347	2178	17765	3100	83374	98485	2817	23711	6166	313561	127926	35349	712254	7588	167748	2453	97	-12804
1975	7640	2192	19971	2667	81610	102180	2798	21836	5180	322368	136195	36188	730995	9381	160548	3246	45	29797
1976	8489	2088	20892	2520	90583	98877	2778	22008	5755	338430	162165	37740	781747	9315	154114	3616	94	51292
1977	9912	2103	21537	2719	102145	100414	4035	20292	6566	356005	199813	41774	855299	18923	110845	3582	314	71862
1978	8225	1922	22113	2840	113038	101797	4585	22919	7051	371289	186588	45980	878199	13363	161043	2978	148	62836
1979	9114	2220	28403	2775	119248	105003	4935	27912	7378	358855	187769	50956	893233	16869	143844	3889	219	80892
1980	9612	2172	23558	1598	110176	101435	2377	23801	6570	337665	184056	57641	848877	12356	155687	5073	180	96097
1981	10592	2183	14538	1342	114131	93769	2012	21436	6301	337308	166757	41527	799120	11672	164229	5686	158	90174
1982	8422	2103	14656	2006	111253	90129	2084	21615	5746	333847	119304	37352	737992	12158	187865	4843	79	84709
1983	7075	1951	16203	1822	112317	95490	2008	21601	6016	343517	90357	35328	724657	12792	190614	6075	83	92287

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[5] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[2]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3,4]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[3]	Total	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**	**1137.8**	**480.1**	**1617.9**	**1612.3**	**6.6**	**1618.9**	**505.4**	**687.9**	**1193.2**	**-16.3**	**335.7**	**841.2**	**4640.8**
1961	494.1	372.5	866.6	233.1	388.0	621.1	1172.4	473.3	1645.8	1706.3	7.0	1713.3	578.7	692.8	1271.6	33.6	358.8	879.2	4846.8
1962	539.4	400.5	939.9	240.4	415.5	655.9	1209.4	466.6	1676.0	1736.4	5.1	1741.6	543.2	797.0	1340.2	-55.3	376.5	908.4	5013.4
1963	545.4	427.8	973.2	242.5	436.5	679.0	1308.4	501.9	1810.3	1780.2	4.6	1784.8	571.1	862.7	1433.8	-65.7	402.8	965.3	5247.2
1964	613.5	468.6	1082.0	271.1	447.4	718.5	1415.9	591.4	2007.2	1863.7	1.9	1865.7	676.1	889.7	1565.8	-60.0	444.3	1061.5	5673.4
1965	**632.8**	**499.9**	**1132.6**	**290.3**	**458.2**	**748.5**	**1383.9**	**650.0**	**2033.9**	**1951.1**	**1.7**	**1952.8**	**648.4**	**1010.5**	**1658.9**	**-52.6**	**473.4**	**1132.9**	**5867.8**
1966	642.8	540.5	1183.2	307.8	502.8	810.6	1461.1	711.1	2172.2	2097.5	1.6	2099.1	779.4	1015.7	1795.1	-42.9	514.7	1237.4	6265.2
1967	669.9	583.2	1253.0	317.0	523.1	840.1	1492.0	764.6	2256.6	2210.8	1.5	2212.2	753.9	1195.5	1949.4	-80.5	550.5	1318.4	6562.0
1968	675.6	626.6	1302.2	331.7	568.9	900.6	1541.2	815.0	2356.2	2411.6	1.4	2413.1	871.9	1227.6	2099.4	-90.9	592.4	1416.2	6972.0
1969	738.1	692.1	1430.2	360.8	596.4	957.2	1584.9	891.6	2476.5	2484.2	1.3	2485.5	784.0	1503.6	2287.6	-109.5	641.8	1536.4	7349.4
1970	**731.9**	**736.7**	**1468.6**	**385.0**	**648.1**	**1033.1**	**1636.9**	**922.7**	**2559.6**	**2514.4**	**1.4**	**2515.8**	**852.5**	**1525.7**	**2378.2**	**-72.5**	**671.4**	**1634.3**	**7577.1**
1971	821.5	801.8	1623.3	427.2	684.7	1111.9	1620.3	933.3	2553.5	2628.7	1.4	2630.0	860.9	1601.4	2462.3	-44.3	705.2	1712.8	7918.7
1972	825.3	859.8	1685.1	407.0	773.9	1181.0	1699.8	995.3	2695.1	2666.2	2.7	2669.0	963.0	1605.4	2568.4	60.8	770.0	1859.2	8230.2
1973	787.5	892.6	1680.1	411.4	808.8	1220.2	1787.2	996.8	2784.1	2751.3	3.2	2754.6	1092.9	1583.2	2676.0	22.9	792.6	1906.4	8439.0
1974	739.4	897.1	1636.4	407.0	776.3	1183.3	1706.5	1008.8	2715.3	2648.5	3.3	2651.8	839.8	1886.4	2726.2	-43.7	778.0	1904.4	8186.9
1975	**791.1**	**912.7**	**1703.7**	**393.0**	**916.8**	**1309.8**	**1635.6**	**1038.9**	**2674.6**	**2733.9**	**6.1**	**2740.0**	**928.7**	**1841.1**	**2769.8**	**101.7**	**839.6**	**2031.8**	**8428.1**
1976	754.2	944.5	1698.7	367.7	958.6	1326.3	1609.7	1121.8	2731.5	2882.4	5.8	2888.2	1076.0	1776.9	2852.9	175.0	886.5	2141.4	8644.6
1977	691.7	963.5	1655.2	385.3	967.9	1353.2	1685.1	1104.0	2789.1	3058.2	5.3	3063.5	1357.7	1435.3	2793.0	245.2	887.6	2150.6	8861.1
1978	698.3	1025.2	1723.4	378.2	1001.3	1379.5	1592.7	1181.8	2774.5	3281.4	5.2	3286.6	1120.0	1876.8	2996.7	214.4	929.9	2281.3	9164.1
1979	750.0	1089.1	1839.1	411.6	1034.7	1446.2	1729.8	1203.5	2933.3	3300.2	5.5	3305.7	1300.2	1754.1	3054.3	276.0	972.8	2357.6	9524.3
1980	**666.4**	**1093.1**	**1759.6**	**446.1**	**1053.2**	**1499.3**	**1718.4**	**1185.8**	**2904.2**	**3253.2**	**5.6**	**3258.7**	**1148.0**	**1859.5**	**3007.5**	**327.9**	**968.9**	**2366.4**	**9421.8**
1981	621.0	1129.8	1750.7	448.0	1116.2	1564.2	1492.6	1202.6	2695.2	3219.8	6.3	3226.2	1178.8	1966.1	3144.9	307.7	1019.1	2433.5	9236.3
1982	675.3	1140.5	1815.8	436.3	1109.5	1545.8	1457.5	1065.7	2523.2	3057.6	6.4	3064.1	835.8	2195.0	3030.8	289.0	975.6	2344.2	8948.9
1983	636.8	1132.8	1769.6	389.6	1071.0	1460.6	1318.4	1103.7	2422.1	3094.9	4.5	3099.4	737.5	2257.3	2994.8	314.9	973.6	2336.1	8751.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	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	796.8	1750.7
1982	1.6	0.0	1.6	612.3	38.2	0.9	22.4	61.4	334.7	1010.0	805.8	1815.8
1983	2.0	*	2.0	570.1	37.4	0.8	26.5	64.8	332.9	969.7	799.9	1769.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[3]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	233514
1982	68	0	68	597	6555	150	6191	12896	98105	236157
1983	87	0	88	553	6422	144	7342	13908	97562	234440

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
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	786.6	1564.2
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	783.4	1545.8
1983	3.7	*	3.7	294.9	45.2	2.1	4.7	15.6	23.4	91.0	315.0	704.6	756.0	1460.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	1159	662	3714	5761	16429	82853	200834
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	218993
1981	90	0	90	298	6143	623	1085	2595	13217	23664	96593	230546
1982	127	0	127	309	7923	378	1093	2633	8009	20036	95572	229599
1983	162	0	162	286	7764	364	1296	2979	3716	16119	92334	221566

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
1960	56.0	0.0	56.0	540.9	92.0	123.6	7.2	20.0	11.0	25.3	141.9	120.1	541.0	2.9	136.2	1277.0	340.9	1617.9
1961	83.8	0.0	83.8	554.1	100.5	124.9	5.6	19.2	10.7	23.4	124.2	126.0	534.6	2.8	136.4	1311.7	334.1	1645.8
1962	67.6	0.0	67.6	593.1	103.2	122.8	5.3	21.6	10.9	23.9	131.8	129.1	548.6	2.8	135.9	1348.1	327.8	1676.0
1963	70.1	0.0	70.1	650.2	106.0	126.2	5.0	23.5	10.9	23.1	141.8	151.6	588.2	2.8	147.0	1458.2	352.1	1810.3
1964	75.2	0.0	75.2	688.6	111.3	145.1	5.2	21.2	11.5	21.8	157.4	178.5	652.0	3.5	173.7	1593.0	414.2	2007.2
1965	82.5	0.0	82.5	669.5	106.0	143.9	4.2	20.7	13.1	20.9	152.8	170.4	631.9	3.5	190.8	1578.2	455.6	2033.9
1966	75.6	0.0	75.6	709.2	113.1	154.5	4.4	22.3	13.6	19.8	164.0	184.7	676.3	3.8	208.1	1673.0	499.1	2172.2
1967	77.7	0.0	77.7	766.2	101.8	150.6	3.2	23.4	13.5	18.4	155.4	181.6	648.0	3.5	224.6	1720.1	536.5	2256.6
1968	77.3	0.0	77.3	811.8	108.4	130.3	1.1	27.1	14.8	17.1	165.1	188.2	652.0	3.5	239.8	1784.5	571.7	2356.2
1969	75.5	0.0	75.5	864.8	118.6	116.5	1.4	36.7	12.3	15.8	155.7	187.6	644.6	3.3	262.2	1850.4	626.1	2476.5
1970	75.2	0.0	75.2	908.4	114.4	113.8	3.5	38.7	12.5	17.7	163.2	189.5	653.3	3.1	268.3	1908.3	651.3	2559.6
1971	67.6	0.0	67.6	898.4	118.6	124.5	3.1	39.5	12.0	15.2	151.1	190.2	654.3	3.0	271.9	1895.2	658.3	2553.5
1972	60.3	0.0	60.3	908.2	126.1	140.1	2.6	48.0	12.9	18.3	168.3	215.1	731.3	2.5	291.4	1993.8	701.4	2695.1
1973	81.5	0.0	81.5	952.4	132.4	152.2	2.8	54.0	17.3	14.2	159.4	221.0	753.3	2.5	292.8	2082.5	701.5	2784.1
1974	77.6	0.0	77.6	927.2	117.9	116.5	8.3	60.9	16.5	13.0	152.4	216.0	701.7	3.0	292.6	2002.2	713.2	2715.3
1975	80.2	0.0	80.2	873.2	132.5	117.0	8.5	62.7	10.2	13.1	116.5	221.7	682.2	3.0	303.3	1942.0	732.6	2674.6
1976	95.3	0.0	95.3	811.5	138.6	128.8	8.2	63.1	11.3	13.6	109.5	229.7	702.9	2.8	328.1	1940.6	790.9	2731.5
1977	97.9	0.0	97.9	829.8	142.9	151.4	12.0	56.8	15.6	11.3	111.2	256.1	757.4	2.6	322.2	2009.9	779.2	2789.1
1978	84.3	0.0	84.3	707.5	146.7	165.4	13.6	59.4	16.7	10.7	106.7	281.8	801.0	2.3	342.0	1937.1	837.5	2774.5
1979	85.3	0.0	85.3	749.1	188.5	195.8	20.3	70.1	17.5	10.4	75.3	317.6	895.4	2.4	351.8	2084.0	849.3	2933.3
1980	89.2	0.0	89.2	705.6	156.3	157.7	11.2	56.2	15.6	13.4	145.4	367.8	923.6	2.3	344.2	2065.0	839.2	2904.2
1981	93.3	0.0	93.3	653.7	96.5	166.8	4.0	48.1	14.9	10.7	135.4	269.2	745.6	2.3	354.6	1849.5	845.7	2695.2
1982	83.0	0.0	83.0	629.9	97.3	185.3	8.8	47.7	13.6	9.9	136.7	245.4	744.7	2.3	312.9	1772.8	750.5	2523.2
1983	39.5	*	39.5	619.3	107.5	181.5	8.5	41.6	14.3	8.1	63.4	234.7	659.6	2.3	324.3	1645.1	777.0	2422.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[3]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2207	0	2207	523	13870	21219	1264	4975	1809	4816	22565	19372	89889	272	39923	99924
1961	3307	0	3307	535	15149	21442	996	4782	1761	4450	19758	20262	88599	262	39987	97915
1962	2730	0	2730	573	15552	21078	934	5378	1805	4555	20959	20735	90996	268	39844	96082
1963	2797	0	2797	631	15980	21674	877	5855	1805	4394	22561	24500	97646	263	43087	103194
1964	2977	0	2977	667	16776	24905	914	5294	1895	4145	25037	28939	107907	333	50898	121404
1965	3216	0	3216	649	15974	24708	736	5159	2155	3977	24298	27613	104620	334	55929	133536
1966	3056	0	3056	687	17043	26522	772	5558	2239	3779	26082	30055	112050	363	61001	146289
1967	3171	0	3171	742	15338	25853	571	6104	2227	3505	24719	29506	107824	334	65825	157238
1968	3114	0	3114	787	16339	22363	187	7089	2446	3257	26262	30338	108280	337	70285	167561
1969	3012	0	3012	839	17870	20008	253	9640	2024	3008	24758	30227	107787	314	76850	183492
1970	3001	0	3001	881	17237	19533	625	10233	2062	3370	25957	30677	109695	297	78643	190873
1971	2742	0	2742	871	17868	21372	546	10478	1984	2900	24036	30778	109961	287	79699	192942
1972	2434	0	2434	884	19003	24046	464	12776	2124	3478	26763	34674	123327	243	85415	205558
1973	3246	0	3246	934	19945	26130	500	14425	2848	2712	25355	35841	127757	244	85802	205611
1974	3111	0	3111	905	17765	20004	1472	16339	2728	2476	24238	35349	120371	291	85762	209013
1975	3325	0	3325	856	19971	20091	1490	16876	1681	2495	18531	36188	117324	292	88895	214708
1976	4071	0	4071	796	20892	22105	1454	16997	1868	2595	17419	37740	121070	265	96164	231800
1977	4122	0	4122	814	21537	25992	2120	15445	2565	2153	17693	41774	129279	245	94445	228372
1978	3517	0	3517	696	22113	28395	2406	16178	2754	2032	16972	45980	136830	226	100236	245443
1979	3530	0	3530	736	28403	33612	3586	19046	2882	1977	11971	50956	152434	234	103101	248911
1980	3716	0	3716	689	23558	27072	1980	15297	2566	2554	23125	57641	153793	224	100886	245955
1981	3971	0	3971	637	14538	28635	712	13201	2461	2031	21538	41527	124643	224	103921	247855
1982	3511	0	3511	614	14656	31803	1556	13202	2245	1885	21740	37352	124437	224	91712	219945
1983	1847	0	1847	601	16203	31159	1500	11511	2350	1542	10087	35328	109680	224	95061	227739

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[4]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[5]	Total
1960	1.0	11.4	59.9	125.6	209.9	0.9	18.6	918.2	266.9	1599.9	1.9	1614.2	4.7	1618.9
1961	0.4	12.7	54.6	134.6	230.6	0.7	18.1	957.4	297.2	1693.2	2.0	1708.3	5.0	1713.3
1962	0.3	17.0	46.5	153.9	260.8	0.8	18.5	999.7	239.1	1719.2	1.5	1737.9	3.6	1741.6
1963	0.3	14.1	37.0	163.8	279.8	0.8	18.5	1055.2	210.7	1765.9	1.4	1781.6	3.3	1784.8
1964	0.3	18.3	29.7	171.9	303.4	0.8	19.5	1090.7	229.3	1845.2	0.6	1864.3	1.4	1865.7
1965	0.3	17.6	25.0	171.0	331.8	0.7	22.3	1140.5	241.9	1933.2	0.5	1951.6	1.2	1952.8
1966	0.2	33.3	26.1	177.3	372.9	0.5	23.1	1202.6	261.5	2064.0	0.5	2098.0	1.1	2099.1
1967	0.2	23.5	24.2	180.1	455.5	0.5	21.1	1245.6	260.1	2187.1	0.4	2211.2	1.0	2212.2
1968	0.2	25.0	23.7	212.4	524.4	0.6	23.2	1328.3	274.0	2386.4	0.4	2412.0	1.0	2413.1
1969	0.1	26.2	18.9	230.4	541.1	0.6	20.7	1391.2	254.9	2457.8	0.4	2484.6	1.0	2485.5
1970	0.1	47.6	17.3	232.5	529.4	0.9	21.1	1458.3	207.2	2466.6	0.4	2514.8	1.0	2515.8
1971	0.1	50.4	14.9	280.5	569.3	1.0	20.6	1501.2	190.7	2578.2	0.4	2629.0	1.0	2630.0
1972	0.1	46.0	15.6	274.8	569.4	1.3	22.0	1588.5	148.6	2620.2	0.8	2667.0	1.9	2669.0
1973	0.1	36.7	15.5	306.4	571.6	1.4	21.8	1650.0	148.0	2714.6	0.9	2752.3	2.3	2754.6
1974	*	32.7	15.6	282.1	550.4	1.6	20.9	1620.1	125.0	2615.8	1.0	2649.4	2.4	2651.8
1975	*	34.8	13.5	273.3	572.1	1.5	21.2	1666.0	151.5	2699.1	1.8	2735.7	4.3	2740.0
1976	*	31.4	12.7	303.9	552.3	1.6	23.6	1748.2	208.6	2851.0	1.7	2884.1	4.1	2888.2
1977	*	30.6	13.7	335.3	552.3	1.6	24.3	1839.3	261.1	3027.6	1.6	3059.7	3.8	3063.5
1978	0.0	30.4	14.3	376.0	564.2	1.6	26.1	1917.9	350.9	3251.0	1.5	3282.9	3.7	3286.6
1979	0.0	36.0	14.0	386.7	583.9	2.3	27.3	1856.5	393.4	3264.2	1.6	3301.8	3.9	3305.7
1980	0.0	25.3	8.1	385.5	563.4	2.7	24.3	1745.2	498.8	3227.9	1.6	3254.8	3.9	3258.7
1981	0.0	21.8	6.8	409.9	526.1	3.7	23.3	1747.6	480.7	3198.0	1.9	3221.7	4.5	3226.2
1982	0.0	18.8	10.1	369.5	505.1	4.1	21.2	1730.0	398.8	3038.9	1.9	3059.5	4.5	3064.1
1983	0.0	15.5	9.2	381.2	534.8	5.2	22.2	1780.7	346.0	3079.4	1.3	3096.2	3.2	3099.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	LPG[4]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours	
1960	39	11	11871	21556	38594	225	3064	174787	42457	292554	550	1374
1961	15	12	10823	23113	42283	172	2982	182248	47272	308894	595	1457
1962	11	16	9206	26422	47720	195	3056	190303	38026	314929	440	1063
1963	11	14	7328	28122	51116	198	3055	200879	33521	324219	399	956
1964	11	18	5880	29508	55331	189	3209	207626	36477	338220	166	400
1965	11	17	4958	29352	60024	174	3671	217116	38483	353777	148	357
1966	9	32	5163	30440	67337	123	3813	228938	41587	377400	138	335
1967	8	23	4787	30911	82046	143	3486	237113	41372	399859	126	304
1968	7	24	4699	36456	94426	146	3829	252857	43574	435987	124	300
1969	5	25	3753	39560	97093	161	3407	264839	40543	449355	116	280
1970	5	46	3435	39908	94759	235	3471	277622	32957	452386	116	287
1971	4	49	2942	48163	101862	275	3395	285777	30332	472745	116	284
1972	2	45	3089	47173	101779	355	3635	302390	23632	482053	231	563
1973	2	36	3064	52593	102035	360	3590	314100	23545	499289	276	668
1974	2	32	3100	48424	98326	435	3439	308420	19880	482025	281	693
1975	1	34	2667	46916	102082	415	3499	317144	24100	496822	521	1262
1976	0	31	2520	52180	98531	432	3887	332793	33185	523527	499	1205
1977	0	30	2719	57560	98515	433	4001	350138	41529	554895	457	1107
1978	0	30	2840	64550	100542	446	4296	365113	55809	593602	440	1078
1979	0	35	2775	66394	104017	624	4496	353426	62580	594311	472	1144
1980	0	25	1598	66183	100458	731	4003	332235	79333	584541	474	1156
1981	0	21	1342	70377	93754	1003	3839	332682	76459	579456	547	1309
1982	0	18	2006	63433	90129	1129	3501	329328	63438	552965	553	1331
1983	0	15	1822	65450	95490	1452	3666	338996	55032	561906	384	926

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[3] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[5] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, Pacific[1]

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	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	1714.3	128.7	123.0	1.6	3144.9
1982	77.0	0.0	77.0	584.7	164.2	9.0	0.0	173.2	1955.8	134.6	104.6	0.8	3030.8
1983	81.2	0.0	81.2	511.3	135.3	8.9	0.0	144.2	1984.4	141.6	131.2	0.9	2994.8

(Physical Units)

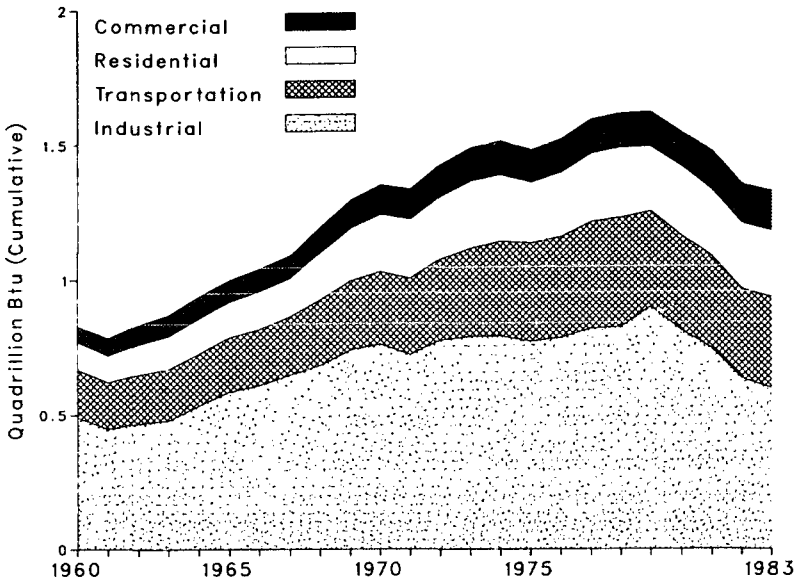
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[2]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[3]	Petroleum: Light Oil[4]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[5]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	164004	11672	5686	158
1982	4717	0	4717	565	26117	1541	0	27657	187641	12158	4843	79
1983	4977	0	4977	496	21522	1522	0	23044	190389	12792	6075	83

[1] The Pacific Census Division is comprised of Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.
[5] Includes net imports of electricity.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

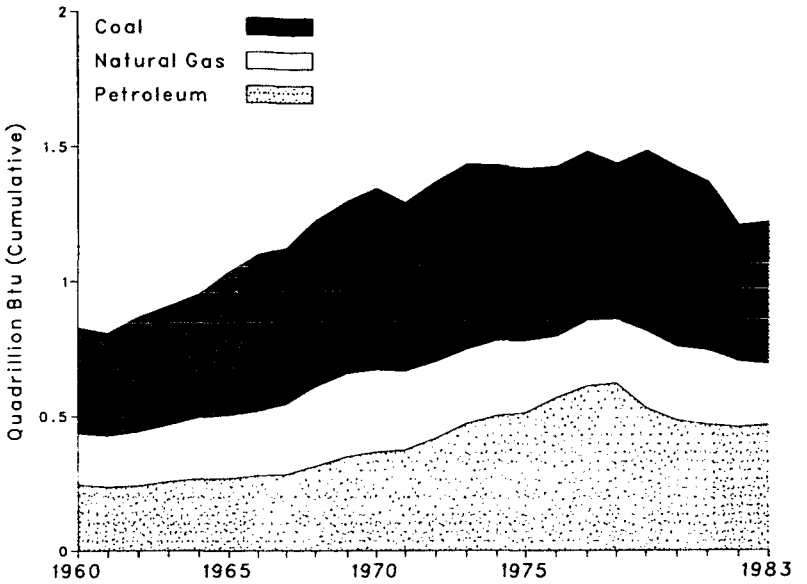
Statistical Tables
Section 4.

Summaries by State
1960 through 1983

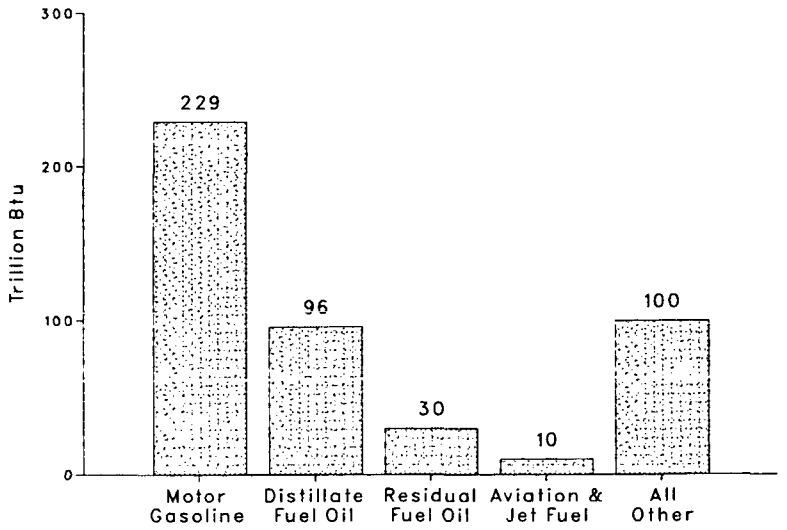
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



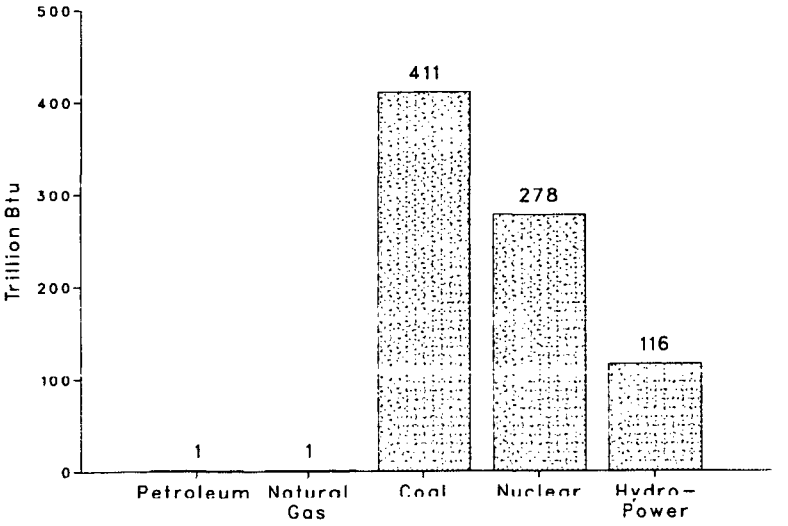
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	392.1	190.7	14.3	1.4	31.4	6.9	5.9	12.9	4.0	129.1	27.0	14.7	247.6	0.0	67.1	0.0	0.0	-67.1	830.4
1961	379.7	191.5	14.3	1.5	25.2	7.0	2.8	13.7	3.9	132.3	22.8	13.7	237.1	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	-92.4	787.7
1962	424.0	201.2	15.1	1.6	28.9	7.8	1.8	15.1	4.0	137.7	17.3	13.3	242.6	0.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	-111.6	835.8
1963	439.2	212.2	16.4	1.9	29.9	7.9	2.7	16.6	4.0	141.7	20.1	16.2	257.4	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	-105.0	870.7
1964	455.2	229.2	16.9	1.7	34.4	8.1	4.3	18.5	4.2	145.8	14.3	19.2	267.3	0.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	-104.3	939.1
1965	529.5	236.5	18.2	2.3	30.6	7.0	5.2	16.9	4.5	151.9	16.0	17.0	269.6	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	-109.2	1000.7
1966	580.2	240.8	17.4	2.0	29.9	7.3	10.4	19.5	4.7	160.6	10.8	17.7	280.4	0.0	72.1	0.0	0.0	-129.5	1043.9
1967	577.0	262.3	18.2	1.9	23.7	8.6	5.5	19.3	4.1	165.9	18.4	17.7	283.3	0.0	95.3	0.0	0.0	-125.5	1092.4
1968	615.4	296.1	17.1	2.1	37.4	10.9	6.2	25.1	4.5	175.2	17.6	18.7	314.8	0.0	76.8	0.0	0.0	-104.7	1198.4
1969	638.7	310.2	21.4	2.0	42.8	11.1	8.9	29.6	4.8	182.7	21.8	24.8	350.0	0.0	78.5	0.0	0.0	-78.0	1299.4
1970	673.1	307.8	21.1	1.8	49.6	10.6	7.4	28.7	4.9	194.4	20.7	27.8	366.9	0.0	80.1	0.0	0.0	-73.4	1354.5
1971	624.0	294.8	20.5	1.8	51.6	10.6	5.5	30.3	5.0	205.2	16.7	26.9	374.1	0.0	104.1	0.0	0.0	-58.0	1339.1
1972	667.7	286.0	22.2	1.8	70.4	10.1	3.9	33.8	5.4	217.4	19.7	32.7	417.4	0.0	106.2	0.0	0.0	-47.7	1429.7
1973	686.8	277.5	24.1	1.7	84.0	9.9	6.7	31.8	6.1	229.5	38.4	40.4	472.6	3.4	122.6	0.0	0.0	-73.8	1489.3
1974	651.6	281.3	20.6	1.5	87.8	10.1	4.0	26.6	5.9	231.7	64.9	48.6	501.7	70.2	108.3	0.0	0.0	-98.1	1515.0
1975	638.5	269.4	18.0	1.3	85.6	10.1	3.8	24.3	6.4	237.3	81.4	44.7	512.8	30.0	127.1	0.0	0.0	-97.0	1480.7
1976	630.4	230.3	19.7	1.2	106.4	9.6	3.2	26.7	7.1	249.3	89.6	55.0	567.7	46.6	98.1	0.0	0.0	-50.9	1522.2
1977	627.6	245.9	21.2	1.2	115.2	9.8	4.7	28.7	6.0	258.3	102.5	64.2	611.8	210.2	108.0	0.0	0.0	-208.8	1594.8
1978	576.0	241.2	24.7	1.2	120.0	9.9	5.9	25.2	6.5	266.4	93.9	68.1	621.9	249.8	81.8	0.0	0.0	-155.1	1615.5
1979	669.4	288.6	20.9	1.2	87.7	9.5	6.4	21.2	6.8	251.7	64.4	60.4	530.2	240.3	122.9	0.0	0.0	-230.2	1621.2
1980	665.9	275.7	20.8	1.3	88.5	11.3	7.1	18.2	6.0	232.7	45.9	52.7	484.3	256.3	97.7	0.0	0.0	-234.8	1545.1
1981	625.1	278.3	27.4	1.1	104.5	9.7	3.0	16.7	5.8	226.0	29.2	45.0	468.4	260.8	63.1	0.0	0.0	-218.6	1477.2
1982	504.1	247.2	22.2	0.9	89.8	8.7	9.8	16.0	5.3	225.6	38.5	40.0	456.7	306.7	111.9	0.0	0.0	-272.1	1354.5
1983	526.6	228.5	24.7	0.8	96.3	9.1	11.1	16.1	5.5	229.5	29.6	42.7	465.4	278.4	116.4	0.0	0.0	-284.6	1330.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	15445	184	2160	280	5393	1283	1046	3211	661	24578	4292	2370	45273	0	6239	0	0	-19662
1961	15133	185	2149	292	4335	1304	493	3426	643	25183	3620	2198	43643	0	6747	0	0	-27094
1962	16960	194	2273	321	4962	1453	323	3757	657	26214	2751	2154	44863	0	7540	0	0	-32723
1963	17738	206	2471	373	5141	1462	474	4130	657	26978	3205	2650	47542	0	6384	0	0	-30787
1964	18374	222	2548	333	5906	1507	750	4618	690	27750	2268	3189	49560	0	8760	0	0	-30558
1965	21327	229	2749	446	5251	1306	908	4207	741	28919	2553	2799	49878	0	7103	0	0	-31994
1966	23346	233	2627	398	5141	1347	1843	4864	770	30582	1716	2957	52246	0	6926	0	0	-37965
1967	23211	254	2746	381	4070	1596	965	5022	672	31584	2934	2908	52879	0	9139	0	0	-36796
1968	24857	287	2582	425	6419	2007	1096	6564	739	33361	2801	3098	59093	0	7382	0	0	-30693
1969	25878	301	3222	405	7347	2033	1578	7780	797	34772	3465	4063	65463	0	7515	0	0	-22865
1970	27550	298	3176	349	8512	1938	1310	7583	812	37004	3290	4563	68536	0	7632	0	0	-21518
1971	26028	286	3094	355	8858	1930	963	8025	831	39069	2655	4429	70209	0	9936	0	0	-16988
1972	27609	278	3348	358	12093	1839	682	8985	889	41384	3138	5357	78072	0	10233	0	0	-13967
1973	28565	272	3638	331	14418	1802	1180	8488	1012	43694	6107	6531	87200	314	11803	0	0	-21619
1974	27260	275	3107	306	15067	1830	697	7121	969	44115	10325	7806	91344	6289	10369	0	0	-28744
1975	26540	264	2706	249	14697	1824	673	6540	1049	45174	12953	7040	92904	2722	12213	0	0	-28438
1976	26167	226	2963	232	18274	1743	570	7182	1165	47463	14244	8676	102512	4214	9458	0	0	-14904
1977	26188	241	3200	244	19783	1773	824	7793	992	49179	16299	10148	110234	19522	10354	0	0	-61189
1978	23685	237	3718	240	20607	1784	1040	6860	1065	50715	14942	10771	111741	22830	7893	0	0	-45472
1979	27405	283	3150	235	15056	1701	1136	5756	1114	47914	10246	9532	95841	22090	11867	0	0	-67470
1980	27232	269	3132	248	15190	2048	1253	4949	992	44296	7296	8165	87571	23497	9408	0	0	-68825
1981	25598	271	4132	226	17944	1754	526	4573	952	43028	4640	6690	84464	23643	6038	0	0	-64055
1982	20725	241	3340	173	15422	1581	1730	4424	868	42946	6120	5923	82527	27701	10731	0	0	-79762
1983	21764	222	3719	159	16526	1643	1966	4450	909	43680	4715	6154	83921	25145	11165	0	0	-83411

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**385.4**	**107.2**	**492.6**	**176.9**	**0.8**	**177.7**	**184.9**	**66.9**	**251.8**	**-67.1**	**52.8**	**131.9**	**830.4**
1961	51.4	50.4	101.8	35.8	27.8	63.6	339.3	109.4	448.7	172.9	0.8	173.7	209.0	71.6	280.6	-92.4	54.6	133.5	787.7
1962	56.2	57.1	113.3	40.1	30.9	71.0	351.3	118.6	469.9	180.7	0.8	181.5	239.5	79.3	318.9	-111.6	60.8	146.5	835.8
1963	62.7	60.7	123.4	43.8	33.3	77.1	350.4	128.5	479.0	190.3	0.8	191.1	261.4	66.7	328.1	-105.0	65.7	157.3	870.7
1964	66.4	66.2	132.6	44.0	36.1	80.1	392.2	141.9	534.1	191.4	0.9	192.3	257.7	91.4	349.1	-104.3	72.4	172.5	939.1
1965	**62.3**	**71.1**	**133.4**	**40.9**	**39.0**	**79.9**	**427.3**	**157.9**	**585.1**	**201.5**	**0.8**	**202.3**	**303.7**	**74.0**	**377.7**	**-109.2**	**79.3**	**189.3**	**1000.7**
1966	64.4	76.9	141.3	42.2	41.1	83.3	442.5	168.4	610.9	207.6	0.7	208.4	344.6	71.9	416.4	-129.5	84.4	202.5	1043.9
1967	61.2	82.3	143.5	39.0	44.2	83.2	469.6	178.6	648.1	216.9	0.7	217.6	335.9	95.1	431.0	-125.5	90.2	215.3	1092.4
1968	71.8	105.3	177.1	44.9	48.4	93.3	495.5	188.6	684.1	243.4	0.5	243.9	370.7	76.5	447.2	-104.7	101.2	241.3	1198.4
1969	78.4	118.6	197.0	49.5	54.2	103.7	533.4	208.5	741.9	256.3	0.5	256.8	381.3	78.3	459.5	-78.0	112.6	268.9	1299.4
1970	**78.7**	**134.8**	**213.5**	**48.6**	**59.7**	**108.3**	**551.9**	**211.2**	**763.1**	**269.1**	**0.5**	**269.6**	**399.4**	**79.8**	**479.3**	**-73.4**	**118.4**	**287.4**	**1354.5**
1971	78.4	142.8	221.3	48.2	62.5	110.7	512.4	212.3	724.8	281.9	0.4	282.3	372.0	103.9	475.9	-58.0	122.2	295.7	1339.1
1972	78.5	155.0	233.5	49.7	67.8	117.5	542.5	234.6	777.0	301.3	0.4	301.7	399.1	106.0	505.1	-47.7	134.4	323.0	1429.7
1973	79.1	170.4	249.5	46.5	74.7	121.2	540.7	249.6	790.3	327.9	0.4	328.3	442.8	125.8	568.6	-73.8	145.7	349.1	1489.3
1974	73.9	172.4	246.3	46.7	78.0	124.7	535.6	256.6	792.3	351.3	0.4	351.7	427.1	178.2	605.3	-98.1	147.5	359.7	1515.0
1975	**69.3**	**156.2**	**225.4**	**43.9**	**75.2**	**119.1**	**533.5**	**238.7**	**772.2**	**363.6**	**0.4**	**364.0**	**410.5**	**156.8**	**567.3**	**-97.0**	**137.8**	**332.5**	**1480.7**
1976	76.0	163.8	239.8	47.1	75.0	122.1	510.2	276.3	786.5	373.5	0.3	373.8	421.6	144.4	566.0	-50.9	151.2	364.0	1522.2
1977	76.9	177.6	254.4	47.4	77.6	125.1	520.0	299.8	819.8	395.3	0.2	395.5	445.7	318.0	763.7	-208.8	162.6	392.4	1594.8
1978	75.3	185.1	260.4	44.3	80.2	124.5	508.1	317.3	825.3	405.1	0.1	405.2	406.3	331.3	737.6	-155.1	169.0	413.4	1615.5
1979	65.1	175.0	240.1	49.3	78.5	127.8	568.9	331.4	900.3	352.8	0.2	353.0	452.1	362.9	815.0	-230.2	171.4	413.4	1621.2
1980	**66.4**	**192.8**	**259.2**	**40.5**	**84.0**	**124.5**	**498.6**	**312.9**	**811.5**	**349.7**	**0.2**	**349.9**	**470.7**	**353.8**	**824.5**	**-234.8**	**171.9**	**417.8**	**1545.1**
1981	63.3	183.6	246.9	38.1	105.1	143.2	458.2	286.8	745.1	341.8	0.3	342.1	470.5	323.6	794.1	-218.6	170.2	405.4	1477.2
1982	61.0	183.1	244.1	35.6	107.7	143.3	402.5	231.8	634.3	332.6	0.3	332.9	376.4	418.3	794.8	-272.1	153.7	368.9	1354.5
1983	64.6	183.3	247.9	36.9	109.1	146.0	369.0	230.2	599.2	337.2	0.3	337.5	412.8	394.6	807.3	-284.6	153.8	368.9	1330.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	129.3	246.9
1982	0.9	0.3	1.2	48.2	0.3	3.0	8.3	11.6	53.8	114.9	129.2	244.1
1983	1.0	0.2	1.2	49.8	0.3	3.4	9.9	13.6	54.0	118.5	129.4	247.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	37904
1982	38	11	49	47	55	534	2293	2882	15782	37875
1983	42	6	48	48	57	607	2727	3390	15814	37921

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum									
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	76.0	143.3
1983	1.9	0.1	2.0	27.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.7	7.4	32.1	69.0	77.0	146.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	641	176	457	258	3	1535	7173	17437
1981	48	6	54	27	996	57	474	268	0	1794	9104	21687
1982	71	7	78	26	237	331	405	268	160	1401	9281	22274
1983	78	4	82	27	248	376	481	255	116	1476	9413	22572

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	206.6	0.0	206.6	112.8	14.3	14.6	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	12.7	14.7	66.1	0.3	30.6	416.3	76.3	492.6
1961	173.7	0.0	173.7	107.7	14.3	10.3	1.2	2.9	1.6	2.0	12.0	13.7	57.9	0.3	31.7	371.3	77.4	448.7
1962	182.7	0.0	182.7	112.3	15.1	10.8	0.9	3.8	1.7	2.0	8.8	13.3	56.4	0.3	34.7	386.3	83.6	469.9
1963	175.0	0.0	175.0	112.4	16.4	10.3	1.3	4.3	1.7	1.9	10.9	16.2	63.0	0.3	37.8	388.5	90.5	479.0
1964	197.5	0.0	197.5	124.7	16.9	15.0	2.5	5.0	1.8	1.9	7.7	19.2	70.0	0.3	41.9	434.4	99.8	534.1
1965	228.4	0.0	228.4	135.8	18.2	11.4	2.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	5.9	17.0	63.1	0.3	46.5	474.0	111.1	585.1
1966	239.6	0.0	239.6	138.1	17.4	11.1	6.1	4.6	2.0	1.7	4.2	17.7	64.8	0.3	49.5	492.2	118.7	610.9
1967	246.3	0.0	246.3	160.2	18.2	8.9	3.5	4.3	1.9	1.2	7.4	17.7	63.0	0.3	52.6	522.5	125.7	648.1
1968	253.6	0.0	253.6	177.2	17.1	10.3	3.7	5.3	2.1	1.3	6.2	18.7	64.6	0.3	55.6	551.4	132.7	684.1
1969	269.2	0.0	269.2	179.0	21.4	12.9	5.0	6.7	2.3	1.2	10.8	24.8	85.2	0.3	61.5	595.2	146.8	741.9
1970	289.0	0.0	289.0	176.5	21.1	16.5	3.7	6.6	2.4	1.1	10.1	25.1	86.5	0.3	61.6	613.7	149.4	763.1
1971	263.7	0.0	263.7	168.9	20.5	15.5	3.0	6.6	2.4	1.0	7.5	23.2	79.8	0.3	62.0	574.7	150.1	724.8
1972	275.6	0.0	275.6	170.3	22.2	21.8	2.2	7.9	2.6	1.0	10.5	28.4	96.5	0.3	68.9	611.6	165.5	777.0
1973	254.7	0.0	254.7	162.3	24.1	25.4	2.8	8.2	3.2	1.0	22.5	36.2	123.6	0.3	73.4	614.4	175.9	790.3
1974	240.5	0.0	240.5	163.9	20.6	26.5	1.8	7.5	3.1	0.7	30.6	40.4	131.3	0.3	74.5	610.4	181.8	792.3
1975	237.3	0.0	237.3	158.6	18.0	26.1	1.7	6.9	2.7	1.0	36.6	44.7	137.6	0.3	69.9	603.6	168.6	772.2
1976	217.0	0.0	217.0	124.9	19.7	38.9	1.4	6.8	3.0	0.5	43.1	55.0	168.3	0.3	81.0	591.5	195.1	786.5
1977	191.2	0.0	191.2	139.1	21.2	40.5	2.2	7.7	3.1	0.7	50.1	64.2	189.7	0.3	87.7	608.0	211.8	819.8
1978	179.5	0.0	179.5	134.9	24.7	40.1	2.8	8.2	3.3	0.5	46.0	68.1	193.7	0.2	92.0	600.3	225.0	825.3
1979	220.9	0.3	221.2	177.3	20.9	28.1	4.3	10.8	3.4	0.3	42.1	60.4	170.4	0.3	97.0	666.2	234.1	900.3
1980	191.4	0.3	191.8	174.6	20.8	19.6	5.0	6.8	3.1	0.5	23.8	52.7	132.2	0.2	91.1	590.0	221.5	811.5
1981	154.7	0.2	154.9	178.8	27.4	26.5	1.6	4.8	2.9	0.9	15.4	45.0	124.5	0.2	84.7	543.2	201.9	745.1
1982	126.2	0.2	126.4	154.9	22.2	22.5	4.9	5.7	2.7	0.4	22.9	40.0	121.2	0.2	68.1	470.8	163.5	634.3
1983	111.9	0.1	112.0	137.1	24.7	23.5	5.6	3.8	2.8	0.4	16.6	42.7	120.0	0.2	67.7	436.9	162.3	599.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	7769	0	7769	109	2160	2511	589	709	265	382	2014	2370	10999	26	8966	22375
1961	6542	0	6542	104	2149	1773	204	734	258	389	1906	2198	9611	25	9283	22690
1962	6879	0	6879	108	2273	1856	155	951	280	374	1408	2154	9451	24	10172	24512
1963	6591	0	6591	109	2471	1766	224	1074	280	369	1726	2650	10561	25	11080	26517
1964	7434	0	7434	121	2548	2580	442	1240	294	367	1228	3189	11890	24	12276	29244
1965	8628	0	8628	132	2749	1962	434	1032	311	372	945	2799	10604	25	13636	32561
1966	9052	0	9052	134	2627	1904	1077	1138	323	325	673	2957	11023	25	14503	34785
1967	9313	0	9313	155	2746	1525	617	1108	311	238	1174	2908	10627	25	15429	36834
1968	9624	0	9624	172	2582	1775	644	1385	341	238	993	3098	11056	25	16305	38881
1969	10217	0	10217	174	3222	2222	890	1749	384	236	1724	4063	14489	25	18014	43019
1970	11074	0	11074	171	3176	2833	648	1735	391	204	1611	4114	14712	25	18041	43781
1971	10195	0	10195	164	3094	2669	526	1754	394	200	1194	3821	13652	25	18171	43989
1972	10650	0	10650	166	3348	3737	384	2097	422	194	1673	4637	16493	25	20184	48494
1973	9838	0	9838	159	3638	4363	486	2189	534	195	3586	5846	20838	25	21523	51561
1974	9317	0	9317	160	3107	4549	311	2010	512	140	4874	6445	21947	25	21847	53294
1975	9218	0	9218	156	2706	4475	297	1855	440	198	5814	7040	22825	25	20473	49410
1976	8305	0	8305	123	2963	6677	241	1835	488	98	6856	8676	27834	25	23747	57166
1977	7351	0	7351	137	3200	6959	382	2101	506	135	7975	10148	31405	24	25715	62069
1978	6906	0	6906	133	3718	6892	488	2227	544	101	7312	10771	32052	24	26958	65951
1979	8512	12	8525	174	3150	4829	754	2923	569	58	6701	9532	28516	25	28439	68616
1980	7379	14	7393	171	3132	3356	879	1855	506	104	3787	8165	21786	24	26708	64927
1981	5992	6	5998	174	4132	4544	284	1327	486	164	2454	6690	20081	24	24835	59162
1982	4995	7	5002	151	3340	3865	865	1579	443	70	3647	5923	19732	24	19962	47907
1983	4459	3	4462	133	3719	4028	983	1051	464	68	2639	6154	19107	24	19832	47556

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	6.9	0.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	165.6	0.2	177.1	0.6	177.7
1961	0.8	7.9	1.5	14.0	7.0	0.1	2.3	128.5	10.8	164.3	0.2	173.1	0.6	173.7
1962	0.7	8.8	1.6	16.9	7.8	0.2	2.3	134.0	8.4	171.2	0.2	181.0	0.6	181.5
1963	0.6	10.8	1.9	18.5	7.9	0.2	2.3	138.9	9.3	178.9	0.2	190.6	0.6	191.1
1964	0.7	11.8	1.7	17.8	8.1	0.3	2.4	142.2	6.5	179.0	0.3	191.7	0.6	192.3
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	7.0	0.1	2.6	148.2	10.1	188.4	0.2	201.7	0.6	202.3
1966	0.7	13.5	2.0	17.6	7.3	0.2	2.7	157.2	6.6	193.5	0.2	207.8	0.5	208.4
1967	0.6	15.7	1.9	13.8	8.6	0.2	2.2	162.8	11.1	200.6	0.2	217.1	0.5	217.6
1968	0.5	17.9	2.1	25.8	10.9	0.2	2.4	172.1	11.4	224.9	0.1	243.5	0.3	243.9
1969	0.4	21.0	2.0	28.5	11.1	0.3	2.5	179.4	10.9	234.8	0.2	256.5	0.4	256.8
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	10.6	0.2	2.6	191.3	10.6	248.2	0.1	269.2	0.3	269.6
1971	0.3	21.3	1.8	33.8	10.6	0.3	2.6	202.0	9.2	260.3	0.1	282.0	0.3	282.3
1972	0.3	19.6	1.8	43.0	10.1	0.3	2.8	214.2	9.2	281.5	0.1	301.4	0.3	301.7
1973	0.2	20.2	1.7	50.7	9.9	0.4	2.9	226.2	15.8	307.6	0.1	328.0	0.3	328.3
1974	0.1	19.8	1.5	53.7	10.1	0.3	2.8	228.7	34.3	331.4	0.1	351.4	0.3	351.7
1975	*	17.2	1.3	52.9	10.1	0.3	3.7	233.9	44.3	346.4	0.1	363.7	0.3	364.0
1976	*	8.3	1.2	58.0	9.6	0.3	4.1	246.4	45.5	365.1	0.1	373.6	0.2	373.8
1977	*	10.4	1.2	64.5	9.8	0.3	2.9	255.0	51.1	384.9	0.1	395.4	0.1	395.5
1978	0.0	11.0	1.2	68.8	9.9	0.3	3.2	263.2	47.4	394.0	*	405.1	0.1	405.2
1979	0.0	13.3	1.2	54.6	9.5	0.1	3.3	248.8	22.1	339.6	0.1	352.9	0.1	353.0
1980	0.0	16.9	1.3	64.4	11.3	0.2	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.1	349.8	0.1	349.9
1981	0.0	18.7	1.1	71.6	9.7	0.3	2.8	223.8	13.7	323.1	0.1	341.9	0.2	342.1
1982	0.0	16.2	0.9	65.2	8.7	0.5	2.6	223.8	14.5	316.3	0.1	332.7	0.2	332.9
1983	0.0	13.6	0.8	70.3	9.1	0.7	2.7	227.8	12.3	323.6	0.1	337.3	0.2	337.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	137	8	280	2582	1283	30	396	23869	2278	30717	67	167
1961	30	8	292	2412	1304	27	385	24465	1714	30598	66	162
1962	28	8	321	2902	1453	43	377	25509	1343	31947	73	175
1963	25	10	373	3173	1462	48	377	26445	1479	33356	69	165
1964	28	11	333	3051	1507	67	396	27072	1039	33464	75	178
1965	29	12	446	3090	1306	32	430	28220	1608	35130	72	171
1966	27	13	398	3021	1347	41	447	29921	1043	36218	64	154
1967	23	15	381	2373	1596	40	362	30999	1761	37512	60	144
1968	21	17	425	4437	2007	50	397	32757	1808	41881	42	101
1969	17	20	405	4894	2033	71	414	34160	1741	43718	45	107
1970	18	20	349	5353	1938	60	421	36409	1679	46208	41	99
1971	13	21	355	5799	1930	70	437	38460	1461	48512	37	90
1972	11	19	358	7390	1839	85	468	40774	1465	52378	31	74
1973	7	20	331	8699	1802	96	477	43062	2520	56987	33	78
1974	5	19	306	9226	1830	84	457	43530	5451	60884	37	90
1975	2	17	249	9087	1824	78	609	44523	7639	63408	36	87
1976	1	8	232	9953	1743	90	677	46899	7245	66838	26	62
1977	0	10	244	11068	1773	85	486	48547	8135	70338	17	40
1978	0	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	521	50112	7540	72085	12	30
1979	0	13	235	9369	1701	37	546	47364	3514	62766	15	36
1980	0	16	248	11049	2048	48	486	43934	3506	61320	17	42
1981	0	18	226	12291	1754	89	466	42596	2186	59608	27	65
1982	0	16	173	11201	1581	148	425	42608	2313	58449	26	62
1983	0	13	159	12065	1643	191	445	43357	1960	59820	26	63

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

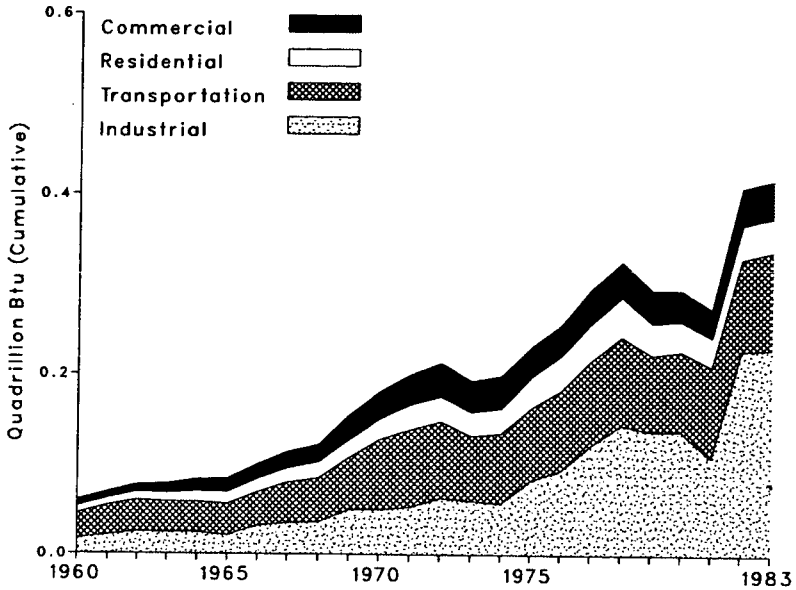
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	175.2	0.0	175.2	9.7	0.0	*	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	111.6	306.7	0.0	0.0	794.8
1983	411.4	0.0	411.4	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	116.1	278.4	0.0	0.0	807.3

(Physical Units)

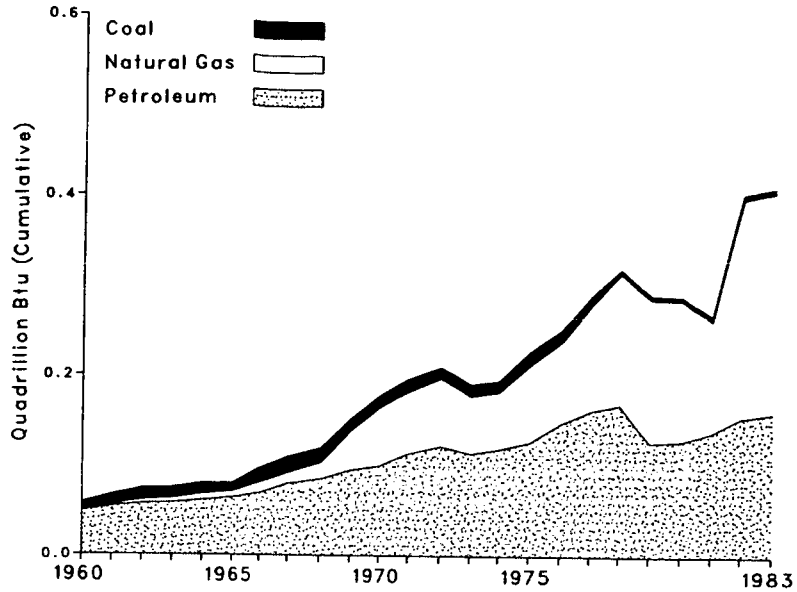
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	17164	0	17164	1	0	128	0	128	11141	25145	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

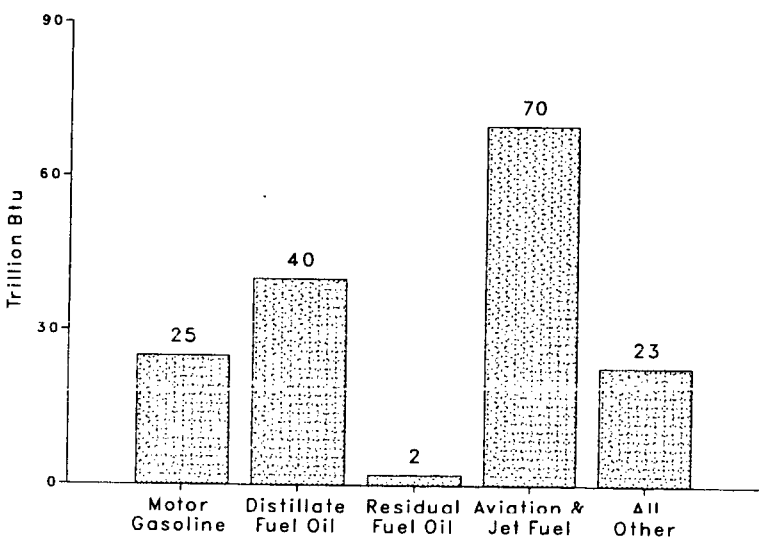
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



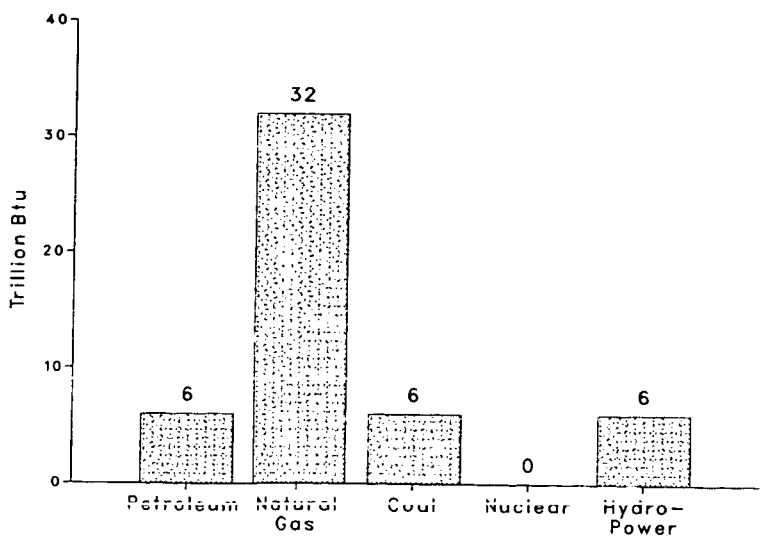
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	7.2	2.0	0.3	5.2	15.4	12.1	0.5	0.2	*	8.8	4.5	2.1	49.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.4
1961	11.6	2.3	0.6	6.4	17.0	14.3	0.2	0.3	*	9.5	4.1	2.4	54.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.9
1962	13.6	4.0	0.5	5.2	17.4	17.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.1	4.5	2.4	57.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6
1963	12.0	5.7	0.6	3.3	18.2	17.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	10.5	4.7	3.1	58.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.6
1964	12.0	7.0	0.8	2.3	20.4	18.1	*	0.3	0.2	10.9	5.0	3.3	61.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.9
1965	9.9	7.8	0.9	1.5	22.1	17.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	12.9	5.5	3.3	64.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.1
1966	16.4	12.7	1.6	1.1	23.8	22.1	*	0.4	0.3	10.1	6.1	4.0	69.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.9
1967	18.5	12.3	0.8	3.5	25.9	26.9	*	0.4	0.2	14.1	4.4	4.5	80.9	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.4
1968	16.0	18.1	0.8	3.5	29.0	30.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	11.6	4.8	5.2	85.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.6
1969	13.2	44.1	1.0	3.5	28.3	38.0	*	0.5	0.4	12.6	6.2	5.4	95.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.6
1970	13.2	65.7	1.8	2.3	29.7	39.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	13.8	6.4	5.9	100.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.7
1971	14.1	69.8	2.0	1.9	37.0	43.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	14.9	6.7	6.5	114.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	201.8
1972	12.8	76.7	2.2	2.0	36.6	46.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	19.4	7.3	7.2	122.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.0
1973	13.3	64.4	1.6	2.0	37.6	42.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	16.8	6.6	5.6	114.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.7
1974	12.5	64.3	1.6	2.4	39.9	43.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	18.6	6.8	5.8	119.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0
1975	15.3	86.6	2.1	2.4	41.3	42.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	22.0	6.8	7.7	127.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.9
1976	13.7	91.9	2.1	1.9	55.5	42.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	24.7	8.2	11.0	148.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	258.0
1977	10.3	118.7	2.4	2.2	60.8	44.4	0.5	1.5	0.7	25.4	10.8	13.3	162.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.4
1978	4.7	147.8	2.1	2.2	63.0	46.5	0.5	1.8	0.7	23.8	14.7	14.4	169.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	327.1
1979	4.6	160.5	1.4	2.2	33.8	47.7	6.0	0.7	0.8	24.6	2.0	8.4	127.5	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.4
1980	4.7	157.3	2.1	2.5	38.9	54.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	19.3	2.3	9.1	129.8	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.4
1981	5.6	125.1	1.9	2.5	38.1	61.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	23.5	1.5	8.4	138.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.5
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
1983	5.6	246.6	2.3	1.7	39.7	68.7	6.9	0.8	0.6	25.1	2.1	12.9	160.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	419.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	376	2	47	1032	2636	2251	90	46	7	1666	711	344	8830	0	290	0	0	0
1961	603	2	84	1276	2922	2640	42	81	7	1811	649	382	9894	0	297	0	0	0
1962	708	4	74	1030	2989	3144	24	56	38	1915	719	387	10375	0	304	0	0	0
1963	628	6	89	648	3124	3208	29	79	38	2004	749	493	10461	0	325	0	0	0
1964	636	7	119	459	3509	3325	8	85	39	2078	797	543	10965	0	322	0	0	0
1965	525	8	132	293	3788	3271	10	91	41	2450	881	543	11500	0	350	0	0	0
1966	872	12	248	215	4087	4009	8	98	43	1915	967	664	12254	0	316	0	0	0
1967	984	12	125	701	4453	4865	7	106	39	2682	702	750	14430	0	363	0	0	0
1968	857	18	114	703	4976	5463	9	111	43	2205	763	847	15234	0	364	0	0	0
1969	719	43	146	687	4851	6829	7	124	59	2402	988	878	16971	0	341	0	0	0
1970	740	64	274	462	5100	6982	33	151	60	2621	1020	952	17655	0	363	0	0	0
1971	799	68	297	377	6357	7831	33	176	49	2844	1065	1066	20094	0	363	0	0	0
1972	722	75	327	387	6289	8260	21	193	53	3685	1154	1179	21548	0	346	0	0	0
1973	751	63	244	399	6462	7608	18	218	50	3197	1042	894	20132	0	286	0	0	0
1974	710	63	247	480	6851	7690	105	173	48	3545	1080	923	21142	0	326	0	0	0
1975	848	85	319	466	7090	7628	123	211	145	4179	1075	1231	22467	0	357	0	0	0
1976	778	90	317	381	9536	7536	64	348	161	4697	1303	1785	26130	0	383	0	0	0
1977	584	116	361	432	10441	7910	86	409	115	4845	1724	2167	28490	0	512	0	0	0
1978	270	145	314	437	10821	8273	82	488	123	4533	2345	2353	29770	0	472	0	0	0
1979	265	157	207	433	5808	8506	1052	192	129	4681	319	1320	22648	0	459	0	0	0
1980	273	153	309	498	6677	9618	19	191	115	3676	371	1425	22898	0	539	0	0	0
1981	321	122	291	504	6546	10876	36	152	110	4468	245	1270	24498	0	590	0	0	0
1982	336	238	390	369	6312	11531	1262	212	100	5089	302	1805	27372	0	561	0	0	0
1983	321	239	344	338	6808	12253	1216	212	105	4785	338	1911	28309	0	593	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production.

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**28.7**	*	**28.7**	**1.5**	**3.1**	**4.6**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**3.6**	**61.4**
1961	6.3	2.5	8.8	6.1	1.8	7.9	21.1	0.7	21.8	33.4	*	33.4	1.8	3.2	5.0	0.0	1.2	3.8	71.9
1962	6.9	2.7	9.6	6.2	2.0	8.2	24.3	0.7	25.0	35.8	*	35.8	2.3	3.2	5.5	0.0	1.4	4.1	78.6
1963	7.4	3.2	10.6	7.7	2.6	10.2	23.7	1.0	24.7	34.1	*	34.1	3.4	3.4	6.9	0.0	1.6	5.2	79.6
1964	8.2	4.2	12.4	9.6	3.3	13.0	23.3	1.2	24.6	34.0	*	34.0	5.4	3.4	8.8	0.0	1.8	7.0	83.9
1965	**8.5**	**4.9**	**13.4**	**10.9**	**4.5**	**15.3**	**20.5**	**1.0**	**21.5**	**35.8**	*	**35.8**	**6.7**	**3.7**	**10.4**	**0.0**	**2.1**	**8.3**	**86.1**
1966	9.5	5.6	15.1	11.1	5.1	16.2	31.8	1.1	32.9	37.7	*	37.8	8.5	3.3	11.8	0.0	2.4	9.4	101.9
1967	10.3	6.0	16.3	12.6	5.7	18.3	34.3	1.1	35.3	45.5	*	45.5	9.0	3.8	12.8	0.0	2.5	10.2	115.4
1968	11.3	6.8	18.1	13.1	6.5	19.6	35.7	1.2	36.9	49.0	*	49.1	10.7	3.8	14.5	0.0	2.9	11.7	123.6
1969	13.0	7.5	20.5	20.4	7.0	27.4	49.3	1.3	50.6	58.1	*	58.1	12.2	3.6	15.7	0.0	3.2	12.5	156.6
1970	**14.9**	**9.0**	**23.9**	**22.1**	**8.1**	**30.1**	**48.8**	**1.7**	**50.5**	**78.2**	*	**78.2**	**15.0**	**3.8**	**18.8**	**0.0**	**3.8**	**15.1**	**182.7**
1971	18.1	10.6	28.7	23.8	9.4	33.2	51.2	1.8	53.0	86.8	*	86.9	18.0	3.8	21.8	0.0	4.4	17.4	201.8
1972	17.4	11.2	28.7	27.1	10.6	37.7	61.5	2.2	63.7	84.9	0.1	85.0	20.5	3.6	24.1	0.0	4.6	19.5	215.0
1973	15.8	12.0	27.7	22.0	12.0	34.0	58.2	2.1	60.4	72.5	0.1	72.6	23.2	3.0	26.2	0.0	5.1	21.1	194.7
1974	15.2	13.2	28.4	23.2	12.9	36.1	55.3	2.2	57.5	78.0	0.1	78.1	24.9	3.4	28.3	0.0	[illegible]	22.8	200.0
1975	**20.9**	**14.2**	**35.2**	**23.6**	**10.4**	**33.9**	**75.3**	**7.7**	**83.0**	**80.8**	**0.1**	**80.8**	**28.7**	**3.7**	**32.4**	**0.0**	**7.0**	**25.4**	**232.9**
1976	23.4	15.7	39.1	22.7	12.0	34.7	86.2	8.1	94.3	89.8	0.1	89.9	31.9	4.0	35.9	0.0	7.6	28.2	258.0
1977	25.2	17.0	42.1	25.2	12.9	38.1	112.8	9.3	122.1	94.0	0.1	94.1	33.9	5.3	39.2	0.0	8.5	30.8	296.4
1978	28.4	17.2	45.7	25.3	13.2	38.4	135.5	9.6	145.1	97.9	*	98.0	35.1	4.9	40.0	0.0	8.8	31.2	327.1
1979	17.6	18.9	36.5	19.6	17.3	36.9	130.3	7.7	138.0	85.9	0.1	85.9	39.2	4.7	44.0	0.0	8.5	35.5	297.4
1980	**15.1**	**19.3**	**34.4**	**21.7**	**12.8**	**34.5**	**125.3**	**13.3**	**138.7**	**89.8**	**0.1**	**89.9**	**39.8**	**5.6**	**45.4**	**0.0**	**8.8**	**36.6**	**297.4**
1981	13.6	19.5	33.1	21.0	10.9	31.9	93.3	15.9	109.2	101.2	0.1	101.3	40.2	6.2	46.4	0.0	9.9	36.4	275.5
1982	17.6	21.2	38.8	29.7	11.5	41.2	212.6	16.3	228.9	102.2	0.1	102.3	43.2	5.9	49.1	0.0	11.1	37.9	411.3
1983	17.6	20.7	38.3	29.8	11.9	41.7	214.0	16.9	230.9	108.1	0.1	108.2	43.5	6.2	49.7	0.0	11.9	37.8	419.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	6.4	0.0	0.4	6.8	5.0	22.5	15.8	38.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	4802
1983	0	0	0	10	1102	0	107	1209	1453	4621

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	2.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	*	4.3	2.9	32.6	9.1	41.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	[illegible]	[illegible]	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	250	0	789	686	2513
1982	0	0	0	24	481	24	12	349	3	869	767	2615
1983	0	0	0	25	471	23	19	262	1	776	837	2663

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
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	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	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	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	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	4.5	16.1	0.0	0.2	34.5	0.9	35.3
1968	12.8	0.0	12.8	5.0	0.8	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	2.0	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	2.2	10.0	*	0.3	*	4.4	0.4	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	1.6	10.0	0.2	0.3	*	0.5	0.4	5.8	18.7	0.0	0.4	55.7	1.7	57.5
1975	10.5	0.0	10.5	41.0	2.1	12.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	7.7	23.7	0.0	1.7	76.9	6.0	83.0
1976	9.1	0.0	9.1	43.5	2.1	18.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	11.0	33.7	0.0	1.7	87.9	6.4	94.3
1977	5.6	0.0	5.6	67.9	2.4	21.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	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	2.1	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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.8	2.3	13.8	6.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	12.9	36.2	0.0	4.0	218.1	12.9	230.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	256	0	256	2	47	878	90	4	4	0	229	344	1596	0	45	162
1961	473	0	473	2	84	978	33	3	4	0	186	382	1669	0	49	159
1962	552	0	552	3	74	931	21	2	3	0	281	387	1698	0	52	157
1963	493	0	493	2	89	1029	23	0	3	0	328	493	1965	0	74	233
1964	465	0	465	2	119	1209	0	0	3	0	151	543	2025	0	75	286
1965	339	0	339	2	132	1238	0	0	1	83	60	543	2058	0	59	230
1966	672	0	672	4	248	1373	0	8	1	105	77	664	2477	0	63	249
1967	808	0	808	3	125	1540	0	1	0	250	75	750	2741	0	63	254
1968	674	0	674	5	114	1777	1	0	0	160	124	847	3024	0	67	273
1969	523	0	523	20	146	1859	1	41	1	164	40	878	3130	0	76	296
1970	467	0	467	19	274	1923	14	60	1	107	73	952	3404	0	101	404
1971	504	0	504	19	297	2143	14	71	1	193	24	1066	3809	0	106	415
1972	449	0	449	28	327	1709	8	82	1	829	57	1179	4193	0	124	526
1973	498	0	498	30	244	1802	8	62	1	114	62	894	3187	0	123	506
1974	427	0	427	28	247	1708	28	75	1	96	66	923	3143	0	124	512
1975	594	0	594	40	319	2117	32	130	24	106	31	1231	3990	0	485	1771
1976	511	0	511	43	317	3201	35	231	27	120	11	1785	5727	0	504	1861
1977	319	0	319	67	361	3643	43	338	21	124	11	2167	6708	0	590	2149
1978	0	0	0	93	314	3720	42	356	22	116	80	2353	7004	0	619	2195
1979	0	0	0	105	207	1906	291	83	23	120	0	1320	3950	0	436	1826
1980	0	0	0	100	309	1784	19	119	21	111	14	1425	3802	0	757	3155
1981	0	0	0	68	291	2059	36	104	20	12	20	1270	3811	0	997	3653
1982	0	0	0	172	390	2420	1238	129	18	14	0	1805	6014	0	1081	3686
1983	0	0	0	172	344	2371	1193	80	19	14	0	1911	5932	0	1185	3767

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.1	*	5.2	3.1	12.1	0.0	*	8.1	0.1	28.6	*	28.7	*	28.7
1961	*	*	6.4	3.7	14.3	0.0	*	8.8	0.1	33.3	*	33.4	*	33.4
1962	*	0.1	5.2	3.8	17.1	*	0.2	9.2	0.1	35.7	*	35.8	*	35.8
1963	*	*	3.3	3.3	17.5	*	0.2	9.5	0.2	34.0	*	34.1	*	34.1
1964	*	0.0	2.3	3.4	18.1	*	0.2	9.8	0.1	33.9	*	34.0	*	34.0
1965	*	0.0	1.5	4.6	17.9	*	0.2	11.1	0.4	35.8	*	35.8	*	35.8
1966	*	0.0	1.1	4.8	22.1	*	0.3	9.1	0.3	37.7	*	37.7	*	37.8
1967	*	0.0	3.5	5.0	26.9	*	0.2	9.5	0.3	45.5	*	45.5	*	45.5
1968	*	0.0	3.5	5.4	30.2	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.3	49.0	*	49.0	*	49.1
1969	*	0.0	3.5	4.7	38.0	*	0.4	10.7	0.8	58.1	*	58.1	*	58.1
1970	*	17.8	2.3	5.8	39.0	*	0.4	11.9	0.9	60.3	*	78.2	*	78.2
1971	*	17.7	1.9	8.3	43.8	*	0.3	13.3	1.5	69.1	*	86.9	*	86.9
1972	*	9.0	2.0	13.1	46.3	0.0	0.3	12.7	1.5	75.9	*	84.9	0.1	85.0
1973	*	0.2	2.0	11.2	42.6	0.0	0.3	14.1	2.1	72.3	*	72.5	0.1	72.6
1974	*	0.1	2.4	14.0	43.1	0.0	0.3	15.9	2.1	77.9	*	78.0	0.1	78.1
1975	*	0.1	2.4	12.6	42.8	0.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	80.7	*	80.8	*	80.8
1976	*	0.2	1.9	17.0	42.3	0.0	0.8	22.5	5.1	89.7	*	89.8	0.1	89.9
1977	*	0.3	2.2	17.1	44.4	0.0	0.6	22.3	7.2	93.8	*	94.1	*	94.1
1978	0.0	0.2	2.2	15.9	46.5	0.0	0.6	21.3	11.1	97.7	*	97.9	*	98.0
1979	0.0	0.9	2.2	10.2	47.7	*	0.6	22.3	1.9	85.0	*	85.9	*	85.9
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	54.0	*	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	*	89.8	*	89.9
1981	0.0	0.3	2.5	14.5	61.2	0.0	0.5	22.1	*	101.0	*	101.3	0.1	101.3
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
1983	0.0	0.3	1.7	13.2	68.7	*	0.5	23.7	0.0	107.8	*	108.1	0.1	108.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	5	*	1032	528	2251	0	3	1536	15	5365	1	4
1961	2	*	1276	630	2640	0	3	1669	17	6235	2	6
1962	2	*	1030	652	3144	0	35	1758	20	6639	2	6
1963	2	*	648	573	3208	0	35	1808	30	6302	2	7
1964	2	*	459	583	3325	0	36	1858	19	6282	2	9
1965	1	*	293	789	3271	0	40	2113	66	6573	2	9
1966	2	*	215	831	4009	0	42	1733	46	6876	2	10
1967	2	*	701	858	4865	0	39	1810	43	8317	2	10
1968	1	*	703	934	5463	0	43	1765	44	8952	3	11
1969	1	*	687	813	6829	0	58	2038	122	10548	3	10
1970	1	17	462	1000	6982	0	59	2268	135	10906	3	11
1971	1	17	377	1418	7831	0	48	2539	236	12449	3	11
1972	0	9	387	2256	8260	0	52	2411	242	13607	4	16
1973	0	*	399	1922	7608	0	49	2688	328	12993	4	16
1974	0	*	480	2407	7690	0	47	3036	332	13993	4	19
1975	0	*	466	2157	7628	0	121	3658	484	14513	4	13
1976	0	*	381	2912	7536	0	134	4287	816	16066	4	15
1977	0	*	432	2942	7910	0	94	4244	1139	16760	4	14
1978	0	*	437	2737	8273	0	101	4063	1773	17384	2	8
1979	0	1	433	1748	8506	1	106	4248	306	15348	3	12
1980	0	*	498	2605	9618	4	94	3306	0	16125	3	12
1981	0	*	504	2489	10876	0	90	4205	7	18172	5	17
1982	0	*	369	1701	11531	3	82	4726	0	18412	5	16
1983	0	*	338	2267	12253	6	86	4509	0	19458	6	20

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Alaska

(Trillion Btu)

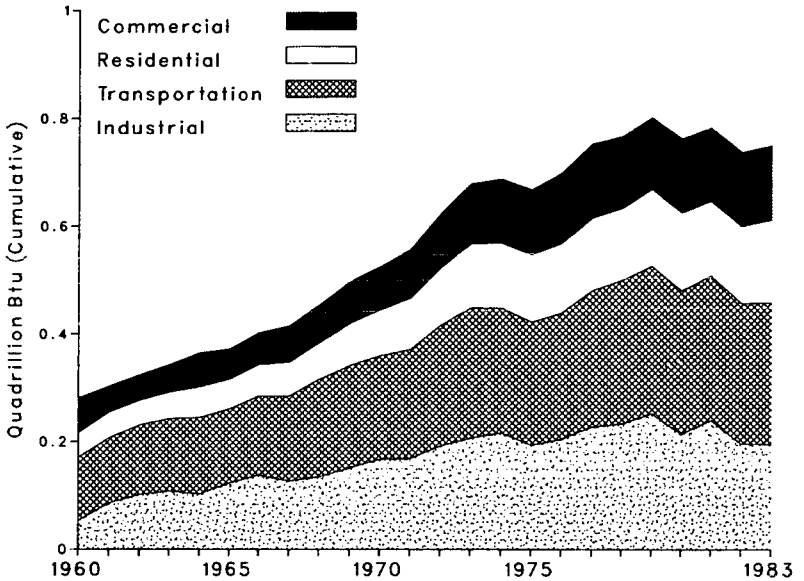
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	*	0.6	0.0	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
1983	5.6	0.0	5.6	32.3	2.1	3.5	0.0	5.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7

(Physical Units)

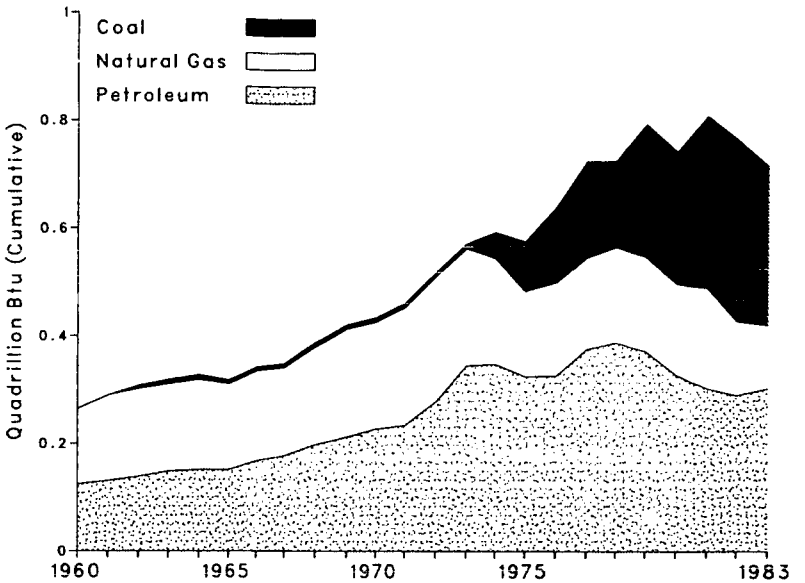
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	321	0	321	31	337	598	0	934	593	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

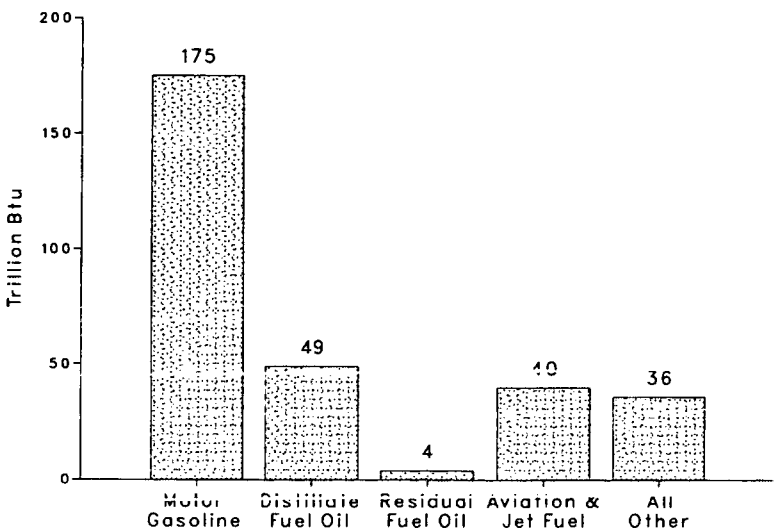
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



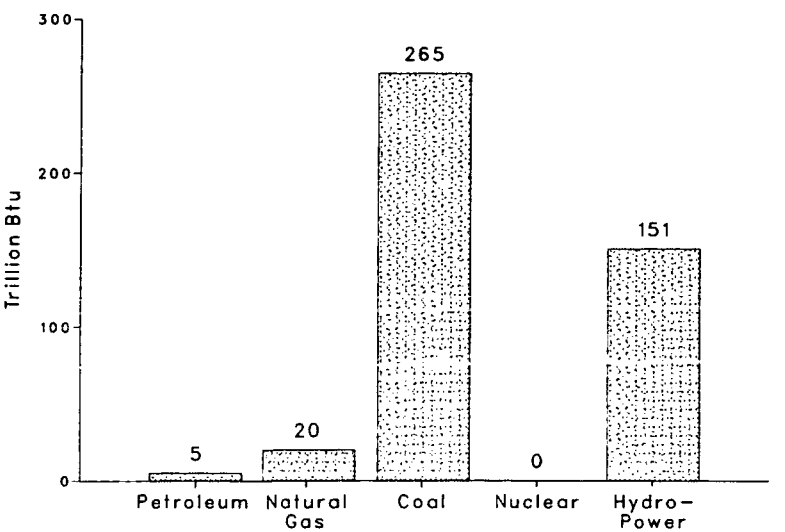
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[2]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[3]	Geo-thermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	0.2	140.3	5.7	3.5	16.2	24.2	0.4	2.9	1.7	64.9	0.8	5.0	125.4	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.2	-14.4	283.7
1961	0.2	159.1	6.3	2.3	18.1	26.3	0.2	3.0	1.6	67.3	0.6	5.4	131.2	0.0	31.1	0.0	0.1	-15.9	305.9
1962	6.3	163.5	5.7	3.8	17.6	29.1	0.1	3.9	1.7	71.8	0.9	4.9	139.7	0.0	30.6	0.0	*	-14.7	325.4
1963	8.4	162.3	8.2	3.4	20.5	29.8	0.1	4.0	1.7	74.8	0.7	6.1	149.3	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.1	-5.9	344.8
1964	9.1	167.6	7.7	3.0	20.5	31.2	0.2	4.1	1.8	76.5	1.3	6.1	152.5	0.0	29.9	0.0	*	6.7	365.9
1965	7.0	159.3	7.4	2.4	20.6	29.0	0.2	4.2	1.8	78.8	0.5	7.4	152.3	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	372.9
1966	7.4	167.5	12.6	2.6	23.0	31.3	0.2	3.0	1.9	83.2	0.4	10.3	168.5	0.0	54.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	404.0
1967	7.2	164.7	13.4	2.7	21.5	37.2	0.2	4.1	1.7	85.4	0.6	10.8	177.6	0.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	15.5	416.8
1968	8.1	182.0	15.2	2.4	26.8	42.8	0.1	4.2	1.9	93.2	0.7	10.7	198.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	455.5
1969	8.4	201.5	18.1	2.2	27.4	39.6	0.1	4.6	2.0	105.2	1.0	12.5	212.6	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	499.0
1970	8.6	199.0	24.4	2.2	28.5	35.4	0.9	4.9	2.1	113.2	0.7	15.3	227.6	0.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	527.0
1971	8.9	219.9	19.4	2.1	30.5	36.0	0.9	5.0	2.0	120.6	3.4	14.1	234.1	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	559.0
1972	7.5	234.1	23.7	2.1	44.1	37.3	0.6	5.4	2.1	134.3	10.1	18.6	278.1	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	625.2
1973	9.9	218.8	22.7	1.8	60.0	39.0	0.5	5.1	3.5	146.2	46.1	21.0	345.8	0.0	73.8	0.0	0.0	33.6	681.9
1974	48.3	197.0	26.1	2.0	55.5	39.0	1.3	5.5	3.3	140.3	51.5	23.5	348.1	0.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	689.6
1975	92.5	159.5	15.5	1.8	59.1	38.2	1.2	4.2	2.9	145.5	37.4	19.3	325.0	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	17.6	669.8
1976	140.0	174.6	13.5	1.7	58.9	37.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	152.0	35.6	19.3	326.5	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.0	-17.5	702.0
1977	179.9	170.6	14.4	1.9	73.9	39.6	3.2	3.5	3.7	161.6	48.9	25.6	376.3	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	-41.1	754.3
1978	160.0	178.8	17.8	1.7	83.8	41.0	2.8	4.2	4.0	170.4	31.2	32.0	388.9	0.0	72.4	0.0	0.0	-31.6	768.5
1979	246.2	176.7	19.6	1.9	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	764.2
1981	320.5	187.7	10.2	1.1	58.2	41.6	0.6	4.7	3.6	161.9	1.6	18.5	302.0	0.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	-95.7	785.5
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	73.0	0.0	0.0	-101.5	739.7
1983	296.7	118.8	10.9	0.7	48.8	39.1	0.1	6.0	3.4	174.5	3.8	15.2	302.6	0.0	150.9	0.0	0.0	-117.0	751.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distil-late Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	LPG[2]	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petro-leum	Total Petro-leum	Nuclear Power	Hydro-electric Power[3]	Geo-thermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	10	136	863	699	2787	4515	64	724	275	12363	125	824	23240	0	2975	0	18	-4215
1961	10	154	946	460	3111	4887	37	756	267	12811	95	877	24248	0	2920	0	11	-4647
1962	304	158	865	748	3018	5394	25	979	279	13678	147	801	25934	0	2903	0	4	-4310
1963	408	157	1235	673	3521	5524	14	1010	278	14234	113	981	27584	0	2919	0	9	-1726
1964	438	162	1168	595	3523	5780	27	1032	292	14572	208	991	28189	0	2860	0	3	1971
1965	337	154	1110	478	3528	5348	31	1056	299	14997	82	1218	28147	0	4410	0	0	2409
1966	347	162	1891	522	3951	5765	37	743	311	15848	69	1651	30788	0	5191	0	0	1913
1967	344	160	2018	539	3685	6822	43	1065	286	16260	90	1726	32535	0	4974	0	0	4537
1968	386	177	2295	476	4596	7848	14	1090	315	17736	118	1681	36168	0	5666	0	0	2471
1969	399	195	2728	430	4704	7241	14	1210	338	20023	162	1928	38776	0	6030	0	0	3933
1970	406	193	3679	427	4899	6461	165	1304	344	21542	105	2351	41277	0	6103	0	0	8124
1971	424	213	2930	419	5240	6579	158	1324	325	22959	534	2194	42661	0	6583	0	0	7948
1972	362	228	3566	410	7577	6782	103	1425	348	25557	1602	2855	50225	0	6651	0	0	10700
1973	481	214	3416	359	10295	7067	90	1362	571	27825	7332	3248	61564	0	7103	0	0	9833
1974	2231	192	3933	405	9533	7066	225	1477	547	26717	8192	3622	61719	0	7378	0	0	5589
1975	4392	156	2331	358	10143	6921	213	1119	472	27704	5942	3010	58213	0	7240	0	0	5146
1976	6651	171	2032	337	10106	6716	348	915	524	28935	5658	3026	58599	0	7559	0	0	-5143
1977	8383	167	2170	375	12682	7173	561	945	611	30765	7786	4030	67096	0	6581	0	0	-12054
1978	7456	175	2687	342	14384	7416	499	1141	656	32431	4959	5026	69541	0	6985	0	0	-9260
1979	11689	173	2959	369	11972	7832	100	1739	687	32091	4926	4172	66847	0	7217	0	0	-19234
1980	11573	166	2061	281	10769	7967	73	1589	611	30589	1339	4297	59577	0	9795	0	0	-23900
1981	15294	183	1536	225	9990	7523	107	1278	586	30825	259	2797	55126	0	6793	0	0	-28049
1982	16120	135	1419	157	8259	7714	18	1655	535	31440	318	2003	53519	0	7008	0	0	-29735
1983	14028	115	1647	141	8378	7089	18	1654	560	33224	611	2214	55535	0	14481	0	0	-34292

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**115.6**	**2.3**	**117.9**	**55.6**	**32.0**	**87.6**	**-14.4**	**20.9**	**52.3**	**283.7**
1961	28.3	20.6	48.9	16.1	32.8	48.9	63.1	23.1	86.2	120.1	1.8	121.9	63.0	31.1	94.1	-15.9	22.7	55.6	305.9
1962	26.1	20.0	46.1	14.8	32.8	47.5	71.0	31.1	102.1	128.5	1.2	129.7	69.0	30.6	99.7	-14.7	24.9	60.0	325.4
1963	27.3	22.1	49.4	15.6	35.7	51.4	76.1	32.0	108.1	134.8	1.1	135.9	66.3	30.6	96.9	-5.9	26.8	64.2	344.8
1964	32.6	24.4	57.1	25.7	37.3	63.0	69.2	34.0	103.2	141.7	0.9	142.6	60.1	29.9	90.0	6.7	28.6	68.1	365.9
1965	**29.3**	**25.8**	**55.1**	**22.0**	**34.4**	**56.4**	**84.6**	**38.5**	**123.1**	**137.6**	**0.8**	**138.3**	**45.1**	**46.1**	**91.2**	**8.2**	**29.4**	**70.1**	**372.9**
1966	28.3	31.4	59.7	20.7	37.3	58.0	97.3	41.6	138.9	146.7	0.7	147.4	50.4	54.1	104.4	6.5	32.7	78.3	404.0
1967	29.6	33.7	63.3	26.5	40.9	67.3	87.2	40.6	127.8	157.7	0.7	158.4	48.5	51.9	100.4	15.5	34.2	81.7	416.8
1968	30.9	37.4	68.4	26.9	43.2	70.1	92.6	43.0	135.6	181.0	0.4	181.4	56.7	58.8	115.6	8.4	36.6	87.4	455.5
1969	33.0	45.2	78.2	28.4	49.3	77.7	103.1	49.0	152.1	190.5	0.5	190.9	67.6	62.9	130.5	13.4	42.5	101.4	499.0
1970	**34.7**	**50.6**	**85.3**	**26.3**	**54.3**	**80.6**	**112.4**	**55.7**	**168.1**	**192.4**	**0.5**	**192.9**	**69.4**	**63.9**	**133.3**	**27.7**	**47.0**	**114.0**	**527.0**
1971	37.8	57.6	95.4	29.6	61.3	90.9	111.3	58.4	169.7	202.4	0.6	203.0	81.8	68.9	150.7	27.1	52.0	125.8	559.0
1972	39.8	67.5	107.4	31.6	68.9	100.5	128.3	65.1	193.4	223.4	0.6	224.0	96.5	68.9	165.4	36.5	59.3	142.6	625.2
1973	41.7	77.8	119.5	37.7	74.1	111.8	138.6	69.3	207.9	242.2	0.5	242.7	114.3	73.7	188.0	33.6	65.3	156.3	681.9
1974	37.9	83.3	121.2	39.0	79.4	118.4	143.1	74.8	217.9	231.5	0.6	232.1	142.0	77.0	219.0	19.1	69.2	168.8	689.6
1975	**42.4**	**83.1**	**125.5**	**38.0**	**82.6**	**120.6**	**113.9**	**80.1**	**194.1**	**228.8**	**0.8**	**229.6**	**153.8**	**75.2**	**229.0**	**17.6**	**72.2**	**174.3**	**669.8**
1976	44.8	84.9	129.7	43.0	87.8	130.8	121.9	83.9	205.8	234.8	0.8	235.6	196.6	78.2	274.8	-17.5	75.5	181.8	702.0
1977	43.5	91.5	135.0	42.4	94.7	137.1	144.1	84.5	228.6	252.7	0.9	253.6	244.0	68.6	312.7	-41.1	79.6	192.0	754.3
1978	35.5	98.7	134.2	37.5	95.9	133.4	146.7	87.5	234.2	266.1	0.6	266.7	241.9	72.3	314.1	-31.6	82.0	200.6	768.5
1979	35.0	108.3	143.4	32.2	100.4	132.6	159.9	94.1	253.9	273.7	0.7	274.5	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**	**764.2**
1981	29.3	110.0	139.3	29.5	106.4	135.9	125.7	115.9	241.6	268.3	0.5	268.8	357.5	70.8	428.3	-95.7	98.4	234.3	785.5
1982	33.1	110.2	143.4	30.1	107.3	137.4	103.9	93.8	197.7	260.8	0.4	261.2	340.2	72.9	413.1	-101.5	91.7	220.0	739.7
1983	33.5	120.9	154.4	27.5	110.3	137.8	104.8	91.9	196.7	262.7	0.4	263.0	289.5	150.8	440.3	-117.0	95.1	228.1	751.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	77.8	143.4
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	35.6	69.1	85.3	154.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	22702
1982	0	0	0	29	0	0	801	801	9503	22808
1983	0	0	0	29	0	0	920	920	10427	25002

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.1	32.5	60.0	77.8	137.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	15311
1974	0	0	0	33	493	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	[illegible]	1211	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	0	0	0	30	719	31	98	161	305	1314	8156	19953
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	21960
1982	0	0	0	26	23	12	141	304	158	638	9251	22202
1983	0	0	0	25	22	12	162	169	74	439	9512	22808

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.2	5.7	7.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.7	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	6.3	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.6	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	5.7	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.5	0.2	4.9	21.0	0.0	9.1	80.1	22.0	102.1
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.2	8.2	6.2	*	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.1	6.1	23.8	0.0	9.4	85.5	22.6	108.1
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.7	7.7	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.3	6.1	22.4	0.0	10.1	79.3	24.0	103.2
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	56.9	7.4	9.0	0.1	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.1	7.4	27.6	0.0	11.4	96.0	27.1	123.1
1966	*	0.0	*	59.7	12.6	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.6	2.5	0.2	10.3	37.6	0.0	12.2	109.5	29.4	138.9
1967	*	0.0	*	48.7	13.4	9.9	*	0.7	0.6	2.8	0.4	10.8	38.5	0.0	12.0	99.2	28.6	127.8
1968	*	0.0	*	55.4	15.2	7.3	*	0.7	0.6	2.2	0.2	10.7	37.1	0.1	12.7	105.3	30.3	135.6
1969	*	0.0	*	60.3	18.1	7.9	*	0.9	0.7	2.3	0.3	12.5	42.8	0.1	14.4	117.6	34.5	152.1
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	59.6	24.4	8.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	15.3	52.8	0.1	16.2	128.8	39.3	168.1
1971	0.2	0.0	0.2	62.5	19.4	10.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	2.4	0.5	14.1	48.6	0.1	17.0	128.4	41.3	169.7
1972	0.3	0.0	0.3	64.8	23.7	15.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	2.5	1.0	18.6	63.2	0.1	19.1	147.5	45.8	193.4
1973	0.2	0.0	0.2	66.9	22.7	20.9	0.3	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.5	21.0	71.5	0.1	20.4	159.1	48.8	207.9
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	66.5	26.1	18.8	0.7	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.6	23.5	76.4	0.1	21.7	164.9	53.0	217.9
1975	2.6	0.0	2.6	51.9	15.5	18.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.6	19.3	59.4	0.1	23.4	137.5	56.6	194.1
1976	7.3	0.0	7.3	55.6	13.5	19.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	19.3	59.0	0.2	24.6	146.7	59.2	205.8
1977	17.1	0.0	17.1	51.3	14.4	26.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	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	10.2	17.4	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.1	18.5	51.3	0.2	34.2	160.0	81.5	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	197.7
1983	31.5	0.0	31.5	30.7	10.9	12.4	*	1.6	1.5	1.0	*	15.2	42.6	0.2	27.0	132.0	64.7	196.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	10	0	10	14	863	1227	64	223	81	515	27	824	3825	0	1481	3696
1961	10	0	10	39	946	1274	23	112	79	487	38	877	3835	0	1964	4799
1962	10	0	10	48	865	1133	13	109	83	484	28	801	3517	0	2673	6441
1963	7	0	7	51	1235	1057	5	127	83	404	18	981	3911	0	2767	6622
1964	5	0	5	45	1168	833	18	109	87	444	46	991	3695	0	2949	7025
1965	4	0	4	55	1110	1545	21	172	93	437	20	1218	4616	0	3331	7953
1966	2	0	2	58	1891	1853	25	133	97	471	35	1651	6157	0	3587	8604
1967	1	0	1	47	2018	1704	6	173	95	526	59	1726	6308	0	3512	8385
1968	1	0	1	54	2295	1254	7	196	104	425	39	1681	6001	9	3720	8870
1969	2	0	2	58	2728	1357	6	245	113	444	53	1928	6874	11	4229	10098
1970	5	0	5	58	3679	1387	85	278	115	456	55	2351	8406	13	4751	11530
1971	10	0	10	61	2930	1710	97	271	102	455	78	2194	7838	9	4997	12097
1972	14	0	14	63	3566	2637	57	303	109	470	159	2855	10155	13	5593	13437
1973	12	0	12	66	3416	3582	49	326	266	454	236	3248	11577	11	5972	14307
1974	11	0	11	65	3933	3223	122	455	255	477	248	3622	12335	7	6368	15534
1975	133	0	133	51	2331	3113	122	435	205	440	102	3010	9758	14	6868	16574
1976	364	0	364	55	2032	3269	159	356	228	376	262	3026	9708	16	7203	17341
1977	832	0	832	50	2170	4541	325	367	264	373	401	4030	12470	3	7255	17512
1978	450	0	450	46	2687	5641	298	429	284	369	224	5026	14956	11	7428	18172
1979	1878	0	1878	45	2959	3929	28	637	297	341	117	4172	12480	16	8065	19459
1980	657	0	657	38	2061	3570	73	736	264	309	154	4297	11465	15	8003	19455
1981	1269	0	1269	47	1536	2994	89	434	254	270	21	2797	8394	15	10033	23899
1982	1635	0	1635	30	1419	2174	6	611	231	214	15	2003	6673	15	8071	19370
1983	1564	0	1564	30	1647	2130	6	441	242	187	7	2214	6875	15	7912	18973

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	16.5	3.5	8.2	24.2	0.1	1.2	61.8	0.1	99.1	0.7	116.2	1.7	117.9
1961	*	16.1	2.3	9.8	26.3	0.1	1.1	64.2	0.1	104.0	0.5	120.6	1.3	121.9
1962	*	15.5	3.8	10.0	29.1	0.1	1.2	68.7	0.1	113.0	0.3	128.9	0.8	129.7
1963	*	14.9	3.4	13.5	29.8	0.1	1.2	71.9	0.0	119.9	0.3	135.1	0.8	135.9
1964	*	17.9	3.0	14.7	31.2	0.1	1.2	73.6	*	123.8	0.3	142.0	0.7	142.6
1965	*	18.6	2.4	10.4	29.0	0.1	1.2	75.8	0.0	119.0	0.2	137.8	0.5	138.3
1966	*	20.4	2.6	10.9	31.3	0.1	1.3	79.9	*	126.3	0.2	146.9	0.5	147.4
1967	*	24.5	2.7	10.4	37.2	0.1	1.2	81.7	0.0	133.2	0.2	157.9	0.5	158.4
1968	*	26.7	2.4	17.6	42.8	0.1	1.3	90.1	0.0	154.3	0.1	181.1	0.3	181.4
1969	*	27.7	2.2	17.4	39.6	0.1	1.4	102.1	0.0	162.7	0.1	190.6	0.3	190.9
1970	*	24.7	2.2	18.6	35.4	0.1	1.4	110.0	0.0	167.7	0.2	192.5	0.4	192.9
1971	*	26.9	2.1	18.4	36.0	0.2	1.4	117.4	0.0	175.5	0.2	202.6	0.4	203.0
1972	*	26.6	2.1	26.1	36.0	0.2	1.5	131.0	0.0	196.8	0.2	223.6	0.4	224.0
1973	*	24.5	1.8	32.9	38.1	0.2	1.9	142.9	0.0	217.7	0.1	242.4	0.3	242.7
1974	*	22.8	2.0	29.6	38.2	0.2	1.8	136.9	0.0	208.8	0.2	231.7	0.4	232.1
1975	*	17.4	1.8	27.7	37.8	0.2	1.6	142.3	0.0	211.4	0.2	229.0	0.6	229.6
1976	*	15.7	1.7	29.4	37.0	0.2	1.8	149.1	0.0	219.1	0.2	235.0	0.6	235.6
1977	*	15.2	1.9	35.1	39.6	0.2	2.1	158.7	0.0	237.5	0.3	252.9	0.6	253.6
1978	0.0	15.4	1.7	37.9	41.0	0.2	2.3	167.6	0.0	250.7	0.2	266.3	0.4	266.7
1979	0.0	20.7	1.9	39.5	43.4	*	2.4	165.9	0.0	253.0	0.2	274.0	0.5	274.5
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	1.1	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
1983	0.0	12.8	0.7	35.0	39.1	0.5	1.9	172.7	0.0	249.9	0.1	262.8	0.3	263.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	16	699	1404	4515	34	193	11759	17	18622	194	485
1961	0	16	460	1687	4887	29	188	12226	14	19490	154	377
1962	0	15	748	1725	5394	25	196	13083	9	21180	99	240
1963	0	14	673	2317	5524	29	196	13689	0	22428	97	231
1964	0	17	595	2516	5780	29	205	14004	1	23130	81	193
1965	0	18	478	1790	5348	29	206	14423	0	22275	66	157
1966	0	20	522	1879	5765	28	214	15215	2	23625	62	148
1967	0	24	539	1778	6822	24	192	15555	0	24910	57	136
1968	0	26	476	3020	7848	28	211	17154	0	28737	37	88
1969	0	27	430	2994	7241	29	225	19428	0	30346	41	98
1970	0	24	427	3192	6461	38	229	20940	0	31287	46	112
1971	0	26	419	3164	6579	43	223	22353	0	32780	50	122
1972	0	26	410	4487	6560	57	239	24932	0	36685	49	118
1973	0	24	359	5645	6907	44	305	27210	0	40470	42	102
1974	0	22	405	5075	6936	52	292	26070	0	38831	53	125
1975	0	17	358	4756	6841	46	267	27088	0	39355	67	163
1976	0	15	337	5043	6716	42	296	28378	0	40812	71	171
1977	0	15	375	6019	7173	43	347	30205	0	44162	75	181
1978	0	15	342	6510	7416	60	372	31901	0	46601	52	127
1979	0	20	369	6784	7832	7	390	31577	0	46959	62	151
1980	0	21	281	6480	7967	81	347	30100	0	45255	60	145
1981	0	24	225	6639	7523	98	333	30369	0	45188	45	106
1982	0	18	157	5807	7714	102	303	30923	0	45006	38	90
1983	0	12	141	6008	7089	131	318	32868	0	46555	32	78

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

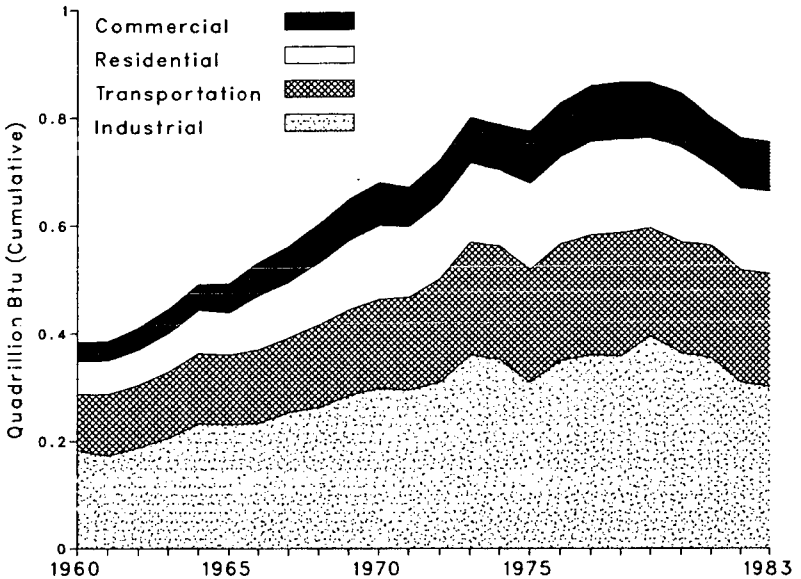
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	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	72.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.1
1983	265.1	0.0	265.1	19.8	3.3	1.3	0.0	4.6	150.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.3

(Physical Units)

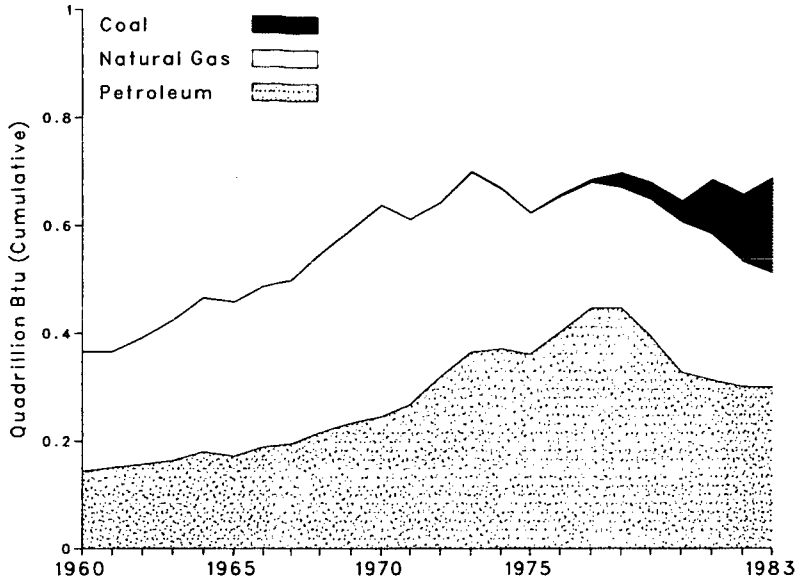
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	12464	0	12464	19	529	218	0	747	14466	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

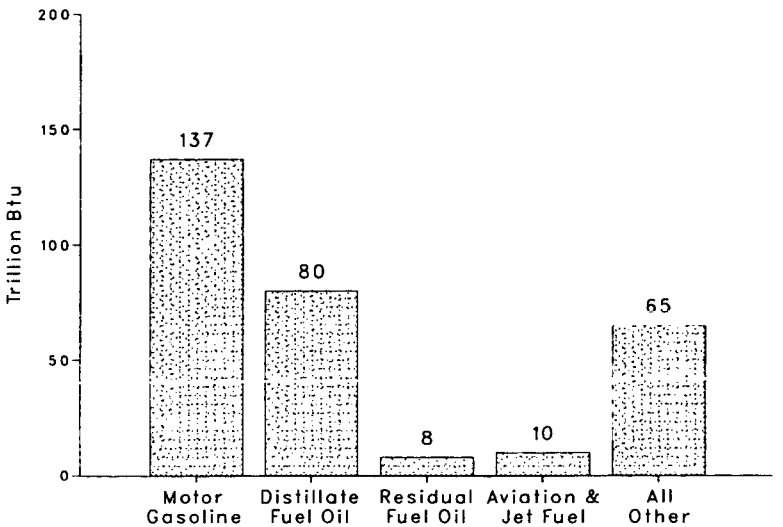
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



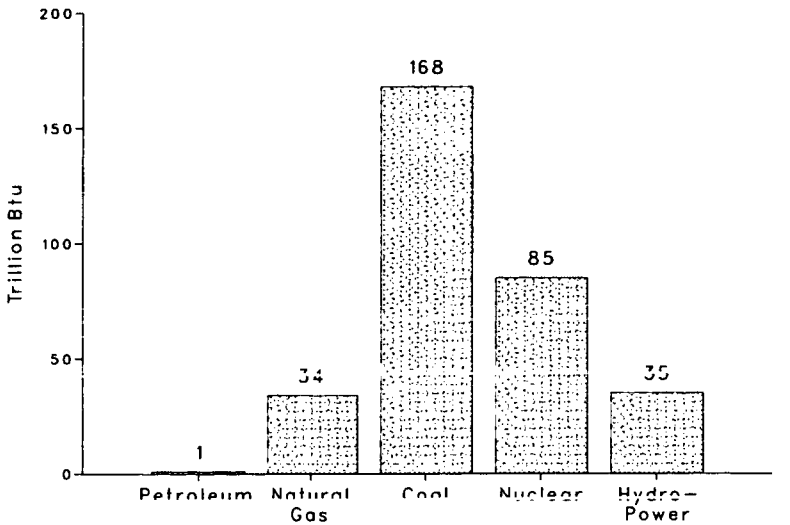
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	0.4	222.2	6.7	0.9	11.8	11.7	3.2	19.3	3.3	77.1	3.4	7.4	144.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	385.7
1961	0.3	215.3	6.9	0.8	17.9	11.6	1.0	20.7	3.2	80.3	1.9	7.3	151.6	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	5.3	387.3
1962	0.2	235.5	7.6	1.8	14.1	12.5	0.7	21.2	2.6	85.3	4.0	7.9	157.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	411.9
1963	0.1	260.7	7.5	2.0	14.8	12.8	1.2	20.6	2.6	88.7	5.9	8.8	164.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	15.1	446.0
1964	0.2	286.9	7.8	2.2	19.4	13.4	2.3	25.5	2.7	90.4	4.9	11.7	180.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	492.8
1965	0.2	286.3	8.6	2.4	16.5	10.9	2.2	22.5	2.8	94.1	2.8	9.9	172.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	493.9
1966	0.1	298.9	11.2	2.2	18.5	11.7	4.4	26.3	2.9	98.1	2.6	11.6	189.6	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	28.0	533.1
1967	0.1	304.1	11.8	1.9	18.7	13.1	2.7	26.1	2.5	101.6	3.3	12.3	194.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	53.0	564.0
1968	0.1	331.5	13.4	1.7	23.7	15.0	2.4	30.8	2.8	107.8	4.2	13.8	215.5	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	26.6	605.0
1969	0.0	360.8	13.5	1.6	26.9	13.4	4.4	38.4	3.2	112.9	3.2	15.4	233.0	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	26.7	650.7
1970	0.0	393.8	14.0	1.5	31.8	11.6	4.7	38.5	3.2	118.0	5.9	16.6	245.7	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	19.3	681.5
1971	0.1	344.0	15.8	1.4	32.0	12.1	3.4	40.7	3.1	124.8	18.6	16.8	268.7	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	41.3	672.8
1972	0.1	324.9	16.0	1.6	46.4	11.5	3.0	45.2	3.3	135.2	35.5	21.9	319.5	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	61.5	723.1
1973	2.3	334.6	17.3	1.5	57.6	10.6	6.0	40.4	3.6	141.4	60.3	26.2	365.0	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	56.2	802.2
1974	2.7	297.3	16.2	1.5	60.1	10.7	4.3	36.9	3.4	141.9	66.2	29.8	371.0	4.0	44.6	0.0	0.0	66.8	786.3
1975	0.9	263.6	15.1	1.3	55.7	10.6	3.9	35.2	3.7	145.0	57.1	33.9	361.5	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	61.3	776.6
1976	3.6	253.7	16.3	1.2	59.1	10.5	3.6	36.1	4.2	152.8	83.4	35.0	402.1	42.6	21.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	828.0
1977	5.2	234.0	16.6	1.3	68.7	11.0	5.3	33.2	4.2	156.4	112.2	38.5	447.4	54.8	18.7	0.0	0.0	99.7	859.8
1978	27.4	224.4	17.6	1.4	71.6	10.4	6.6	24.8	4.6	160.8	108.2	41.2	447.2	57.1	25.1	0.0	0.0	85.6	866.8
1979	31.7	255.7	21.3	1.3	84.8	10.4	2.8	18.5	4.8	130.4	72.6	47.9	394.8	42.1	34.9	0.0	0.0	106.1	865.5
1980	38.1	280.9	18.4	1.4	62.2	11.0	3.2	17.8	4.2	139.1	31.3	39.9	328.7	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	95.6	846.2
1981	101.4	272.1	16.2	1.3	76.3	9.5	2.0	13.7	4.1	138.2	16.4	35.5	313.1	100.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	799.7
1982	124.6	233.1	13.8	1.0	76.4	10.9	2.9	14.8	3.7	136.3	11.0	29.5	300.2	82.9	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	763.2
1983	176.8	213.3	12.2	0.9	80.1	8.7	3.3	14.8	3.9	137.5	7.7	30.7	299.8	84.7	34.6	0.0	0.0	-53.2	755.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	14	215	1003	177	2021	2176	565	4823	543	14675	539	1299	27820	0	992	0	0	2255
1961	11	208	1036	165	3067	2164	184	5155	528	15290	309	1280	29178	0	1395	0	0	1549
1962	6	228	1139	347	2429	2330	125	5276	426	16231	641	1374	30318	0	1061	0	0	2192
1963	5	253	1133	400	2538	2389	207	5130	426	16891	940	1535	31588	0	493	0	0	4420
1964	7	278	1181	435	3336	2497	399	6355	447	17215	782	2086	34734	0	561	0	0	5716
1965	6	277	1295	482	2828	2035	386	5599	468	17922	453	1732	33199	0	1060	0	0	6863
1966	4	289	1689	440	3174	2180	782	6565	486	18666	413	2003	36398	0	1587	0	0	8217
1967	4	295	1785	373	3209	2434	480	6807	416	19333	521	2098	37455	0	1228	0	0	15538
1968	5	322	2015	338	4072	2795	415	8064	457	20522	666	2376	41720	0	3005	0	0	7789
1969	0	350	2031	323	4624	2496	773	10081	522	21498	514	2702	45564	0	2883	0	0	7838
1970	0	382	2104	293	5462	2149	821	10198	531	22457	935	2886	47837	0	2160	0	0	5658
1971	2	334	2381	287	5494	2236	604	10777	505	23754	2957	2902	51897	0	1804	0	0	12090
1972	2	316	2410	314	7957	2128	534	12029	541	25732	5643	3729	61018	0	1644	0	0	18023
1973	97	328	2600	293	9892	1965	1065	10790	593	26924	9593	4340	68054	0	4252	0	0	16485
1974	115	290	2441	295	10310	1983	751	9905	568	27005	10532	4883	68673	361	4271	0	0	19583
1975	40	258	2276	254	9566	1950	688	9467	616	27612	9086	5572	67087	4874	3433	0	0	17960
1976	167	249	2452	244	10147	1931	631	9716	684	29095	13262	5759	73923	3858	2022	0	0	30784
1977	248	230	2502	259	11793	2029	933	9035	700	29778	17843	6285	81156	5085	1791	0	0	29225
1978	1273	221	2655	272	12289	1920	1169	6759	751	30615	17218	6673	80320	5220	2421	0	0	25102
1979	1796	251	3208	252	14558	1921	488	5040	786	24833	11552	7483	70121	3873	3375	0	0	31094
1980	2143	274	2770	275	10686	2035	571	4847	700	26490	4981	6371	59726	7833	1695	0	0	28007
1981	5888	265	2436	249	13103	1747	355	3763	671	26306	2611	5452	56693	9075	1235	0	0	43
1982	7224	227	2077	193	13111	2011	509	4082	612	25946	1749	4543	54833	7482	2106	0	0	134
1983	10035	207	1832	180	13744	1604	578	4106	641	26173	1232	4633	54723	7646	3315	0	0	-15603

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	104.3	0.3	104.6	49.2	10.7	59.8	7.7	19.3	48.2	385.7
1961	47.5	16.2	63.7	22.0	13.8	35.8	139.4	34.4	173.8	113.8	0.3	114.1	44.4	14.9	59.3	5.3	18.8	45.8	387.3
1962	47.9	18.9	66.8	24.7	15.3	40.0	149.7	38.9	188.6	116.2	0.3	116.5	54.8	11.2	66.0	7.5	21.5	51.9	411.9
1963	51.0	21.2	72.2	27.2	16.9	44.0	163.2	43.0	206.2	123.3	0.3	123.6	61.1	5.2	66.3	15.1	24.0	57.4	446.0
1964	57.5	24.1	81.7	28.8	18.7	47.5	183.6	49.8	233.4	130.0	0.3	130.3	67.6	5.9	73.5	19.5	27.5	65.5	492.8
1965	52.0	27.0	79.0	32.9	20.9	53.7	175.2	56.4	231.6	129.2	0.3	129.6	69.9	11.3	81.2	23.4	30.9	73.7	493.9
1966	71.7	29.8	101.5	38.5	22.7	61.2	173.4	61.0	234.3	135.8	0.3	136.1	69.2	16.5	85.8	28.0	33.5	80.3	533.1
1967	72.7	32.0	104.8	42.1	24.3	66.3	189.2	65.0	254.2	138.4	0.3	138.7	55.7	12.8	68.6	53.0	35.9	85.7	564.0
1968	79.0	37.5	116.5	44.8	26.9	71.7	194.8	69.0	263.8	152.8	0.3	153.0	75.9	31.2	107.1	26.6	39.5	94.2	605.0
1969	85.8	43.8	129.6	47.4	29.5	76.9	212.8	72.3	285.1	158.7	0.3	159.0	89.1	30.1	119.2	26.7	43.1	102.9	650.7
1970	87.6	50.5	138.2	46.7	32.4	79.1	224.4	74.0	298.5	165.6	0.3	165.8	115.2	22.7	137.9	19.3	45.9	111.3	681.5
1971	77.5	55.3	132.8	38.0	34.6	72.6	218.7	76.4	295.1	172.1	0.2	172.3	106.4	18.9	125.3	41.3	48.7	117.8	672.8
1972	78.5	63.7	142.1	41.1	37.1	78.2	229.8	80.7	310.4	192.1	0.2	192.3	103.1	17.1	120.2	61.5	53.4	128.3	723.1
1973	77.5	71.2	148.7	44.0	39.9	83.8	275.9	84.2	360.1	209.3	0.2	209.5	95.0	44.2	139.2	56.2	57.6	137.9	802.2
1974	69.6	71.4	141.0	42.9	40.1	83.1	265.3	86.8	352.1	210.0	0.2	210.2	83.1	48.6	131.7	66.8	57.7	140.8	786.3
1975	70.4	90.3	160.6	45.8	50.7	96.5	240.0	69.8	309.9	209.2	0.4	209.6	60.4	89.4	149.8	61.3	61.9	149.3	776.6
1976	72.3	90.1	162.4	47.2	51.8	99.0	253.5	96.9	350.4	215.8	0.4	216.2	70.6	63.6	134.2	105.0	70.2	169.0	828.0
1977	71.8	102.7	174.5	46.3	56.0	102.3	252.1	108.8	360.9	221.8	0.4	222.2	94.7	73.4	168.1	99.7	78.5	189.4	859.8
1978	64.9	109.6	174.5	45.7	59.1	104.8	245.6	113.1	358.6	228.5	0.3	228.8	114.3	82.2	196.5	85.6	81.9	200.3	866.8
1979	63.9	103.2	167.1	44.4	57.8	102.2	269.4	126.4	395.8	200.0	0.4	200.4	104.6	77.1	181.7	106.1	84.3	203.5	865.5
1980	56.8	119.7	176.5	37.9	62.0	99.9	236.8	128.1	364.9	204.6	0.4	205.0	111.6	103.0	214.6	95.6	90.4	219.8	846.2
1981	50.6	97.2	147.8	33.3	55.4	88.7	238.1	116.0	354.1	208.9	0.2	209.1	155.7	113.0	268.7	0.1	79.5	189.3	799.7
1982	52.4	100.0	152.3	34.3	58.1	92.4	209.8	100.1	309.8	208.3	0.3	208.6	153.2	104.8	258.0	0.5	76.0	182.4	763.2
1983	51.6	102.0	153.6	32.5	58.9	91.4	193.7	107.8	301.5	209.1	0.3	209.4	203.0	119.2	322.2	-53.2	79.2	189.8	755.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum				
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	147.8
1982	*	0.0	*	46.0	0.1	0.3	6.0	6.3	29.4	81.8	70.6	152.3
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.1	0.3	7.1	7.5	30.0	81.6	72.0	153.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	20073
1982	1	0	1	45	14	51	1653	1718	8617	20680
1983	0	0	0	43	15	58	1966	2039	8798	21095

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	41.0	92.4
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	3.9	17.3	49.8	41.5	91.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	131	110	932	143	979	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	11427
1982	1	0	1	29	139	76	292	167	141	814	5012	12028
1983	0	0	0	28	144	86	347	133	101	811	5077	12174

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	7.3	30.8	0.0	10.0	149.4	24.4	173.8
1962	0.2	0.0	0.2	115.9	7.6	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	13.4	7.7	1.6	6.0	1.0	1.9	2.5	13.8	47.8	0.0	20.4	215.2	48.6	263.8
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.8	13.5	9.2	3.1	8.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	15.4	53.1	0.0	21.3	234.2	51.0	285.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	167.1	14.0	11.4	3.3	7.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	16.6	57.3	0.0	21.6	246.0	52.4	298.5
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	160.8	15.8	11.0	2.4	7.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	16.8	57.9	0.0	22.3	241.0	54.1	295.1
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	155.1	16.0	16.7	2.3	9.3	1.5	1.3	5.5	21.9	74.6	0.0	23.7	253.5	57.0	310.4
1973	2.3	0.0	2.3	184.3	17.3	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	15.1	16.5	2.7	10.3	1.9	0.9	22.8	33.9	104.2	0.0	20.5	260.5	49.4	309.9
1976	3.6	0.0	3.6	142.8	16.3	18.6	2.5	9.8	2.1	0.6	22.3	35.0	107.1	0.0	28.5	281.9	68.5	350.4
1977	5.2	0.0	5.2	133.1	16.6	25.8	3.7	8.2	1.6	0.1	19.4	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	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	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	39.9	100.1	0.0	37.3	274.1	90.8	364.9
1981	7.1	0.0	7.1	132.5	16.2	26.9	1.5	5.7	1.6	0.2	10.9	35.5	98.5	0.0	34.3	272.4	81.7	354.1
1982	6.9	0.0	6.9	113.4	13.8	26.4	2.2	6.7	1.4	0.1	9.4	29.5	89.5	0.0	29.4	239.2	70.6	309.8
1983	8.7	0.0	8.7	98.6	12.2	27.6	2.5	5.1	1.5	0.1	6.8	30.7	86.4	0.0	31.7	225.4	76.1	301.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	14	0	14	108	1003	1055	465	1191	269	431	315	1299	6028	0	3161	7890
1961	11	0	11	105	1036	971	136	1270	262	456	189	1280	5599	0	2923	7145
1962	6	0	6	112	1139	1173	96	1233	114	498	402	1374	6029	0	3345	8062
1963	5	0	5	125	1133	767	147	1236	114	511	675	1535	6118	0	3716	8894
1964	7	0	7	136	1181	1279	310	1688	119	490	625	2086	7778	0	4313	10274
1965	6	0	6	134	1295	1057	283	1256	163	485	291	1732	6562	0	4883	11661
1966	4	0	4	127	1689	1105	597	1214	169	433	256	2003	7467	0	5259	12615
1967	4	0	4	141	1785	1255	404	1120	150	524	331	2098	7667	0	5621	13420
1968	5	0	5	142	2015	1318	284	1564	165	367	390	2376	8479	0	5975	14247
1969	0	0	0	155	2031	1571	544	2121	227	295	144	2702	9636	0	6254	14935
1970	0	0	0	162	2104	1962	584	2070	231	291	191	2886	10320	0	6333	15368
1971	2	0	2	156	2381	1885	426	2086	229	260	198	2902	10367	0	6546	15848
1972	2	0	2	151	2410	2869	405	2474	245	250	882	3729	13265	0	6949	16696
1973	97	0	97	181	2600	3199	682	2198	267	194	1993	4340	15471	0	7269	17414
1974	115	0	115	162	2441	3247	490	2255	255	125	2932	4883	16627	0	7397	18043
1975	40	0	40	132	2276	2841	480	2785	308	169	3634	5572	18065	0	5994	14467
1976	167	0	167	140	2452	3190	438	2633	342	113	3550	5759	18476	0	8338	20073
1977	245	0	245	131	2502	4431	645	2228	268	11	3079	6285	19449	0	9341	22547
1978	310	0	310	120	2655	4640	796	1983	288	0	2822	6673	19857	0	9614	23520
1979	345	0	345	125	3208	6399	370	1716	301	7	2901	7483	22385	0	10854	26188
1980	363	0	363	126	2770	3544	439	2116	268	51	1438	6371	16997	0	10946	26610
1981	333	0	333	129	2436	4612	256	1571	257	39	1742	5452	16364	0	10055	23952
1982	320	0	320	111	2077	4538	382	1843	234	25	1493	4543	15135	0	8627	20703
1983	406	0	406	96	1832	4730	434	1413	245	16	1081	4633	14384	0	9301	22303

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	**9.5**	**0.9**	**5.4**	**11.7**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**74.0**	*	**94.9**	**0.1**	**104.4**	**0.2**	**104.6**
1961	*	9.5	0.8	11.8	11.6	1.3	1.6	77.1	0.0	104.2	0.1	113.8	0.2	114.1
1962	*	9.7	1.8	6.9	12.5	1.3	1.9	81.9	0.2	106.5	0.1	116.3	0.2	116.5
1963	*	9.9	2.0	10.1	12.8	1.3	1.9	85.3	0.0	113.4	0.1	123.4	0.2	123.6
1964	*	11.8	2.2	11.5	13.4	1.9	2.0	87.2	0.0	118.2	0.1	130.1	0.2	130.3
1965	*	**11.7**	**2.4**	**9.9**	**10.9**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**90.9**	**0.2**	**117.5**	**0.1**	**129.3**	**0.2**	**129.6**
1966	*	11.7	2.2	11.8	11.7	1.1	1.9	95.1	0.2	124.0	0.1	135.9	0.2	136.1
1967	*	12.4	1.9	11.1	13.1	0.9	1.6	97.2	0.2	126.0	0.1	138.5	0.2	138.7
1968	*	12.6	1.7	15.6	15.0	1.1	1.8	104.9	*	140.1	0.1	152.8	0.2	153.0
1969	0.0	12.7	1.6	17.2	13.4	1.5	1.8	110.4	0.1	146.0	0.1	158.8	0.2	159.0
1970	**0.0**	**13.8**	**1.5**	**19.7**	**11.6**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**115.5**	*	**151.7**	**0.1**	**165.6**	**0.2**	**165.8**
1971	*	12.1	1.4	20.2	12.1	1.9	1.7	122.7	0.0	160.0	0.1	172.2	0.2	172.3
1972	*	13.5	1.6	28.0	11.5	2.5	1.8	133.2	0.0	178.5	0.1	192.1	0.2	192.3
1973	*	15.7	1.5	37.4	10.6	2.3	2.0	139.7	*	193.6	0.1	209.4	0.2	209.5
1974	*	13.9	1.5	39.0	10.7	2.3	1.9	140.5	0.1	196.1	0.1	210.0	0.2	210.2
1975	*	**12.5**	**1.3**	**37.3**	**10.6**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**143.4**	**0.1**	**196.8**	**0.1**	**209.4**	**0.3**	**209.6**
1976	*	9.6	1.2	38.5	10.5	2.5	2.1	151.5	0.0	206.2	0.1	215.9	0.3	216.2
1977	*	9.2	1.3	39.8	11.0	2.2	2.6	155.6	*	212.6	0.1	221.9	0.3	222.2
1978	0.0	11.4	1.4	40.9	10.4	1.5	2.8	159.9	0.1	217.0	0.1	228.6	0.2	228.8
1979	0.0	12.5	1.3	43.2	10.4	0.1	2.9	129.5	0.0	187.5	0.1	200.1	0.3	200.4
1980	**0.0**	**11.7**	**1.4**	**39.0**	**11.0**	**0.8**	**2.6**	**138.0**	**0.0**	**192.9**	**0.1**	**204.7**	**0.3**	**205.0**
1981	0.0	9.9	1.3	48.1	9.5	0.5	2.5	137.1	0.0	199.0	0.1	209.0	0.1	209.1
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
1983	0.0	7.7	0.9	51.3	8.7	1.4	2.4	136.7	0.0	201.4	0.1	209.2	0.2	209.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**0**	**9**	**177**	**926**	**2176**	**301**	**274**	**14093**	**3**	**17949**	**24**	**60**
1961	0	9	165	2023	2164	325	267	14680	0	19625	25	61
1962	0	9	347	1190	2330	328	312	15592	37	20136	27	64
1963	0	10	400	1731	2389	328	312	16234	0	21394	27	64
1964	0	11	435	1980	2497	469	328	16607	0	22316	29	69
1965	**0**	**11**	**482**	**1703**	**2035**	**319**	**305**	**17310**	**36**	**22190**	**29**	**69**
1966	0	11	440	2020	2180	274	317	18112	28	23370	29	70
1967	0	12	373	1898	2434	241	265	18504	38	23753	25	59
1968	0	12	338	2683	2795	279	291	19969	5	26360	23	55
1969	0	12	323	2957	2496	383	294	21017	8	27479	23	54
1970	**0**	**13**	**293**	**3383**	**2149**	**419**	**300**	**21986**	**5**	**28535**	**22**	**53**
1971	0	12	287	3473	2236	503	277	23359	0	30134	21	51
1972	0	13	314	4813	2128	656	296	25352	0	33560	20	48
1973	0	15	293	6423	1965	618	326	26599	7	36231	19	47
1974	0	14	295	6703	1983	621	312	26753	13	36680	20	50
1975	**0**	**12**	**254**	**6410**	**1950**	**608**	**308**	**27299**	**11**	**36841**	**32**	**77**
1976	0	9	244	6609	1931	661	343	28836	0	38624	34	81
1977	0	9	259	6837	2029	594	432	29623	4	39778	35	83
1978	0	11	272	7020	1920	422	464	30437	8	40549	30	72
1979	0	12	252	7421	1921	30	485	24646	0	34755	34	81
1980	**0**	**11**	**275**	**6699**	**2035**	**211**	**432**	**26276**	**0**	**35929**	**30**	**74**
1981	0	10	249	8262	1747	146	414	26096	0	36914	17	41
1982	0	9	193	8390	2011	294	378	25754	0	37019	22	53
1983	0	8	180	8808	1604	380	396	26025	0	37392	22	53

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Arkansas

(Trillion Btu)

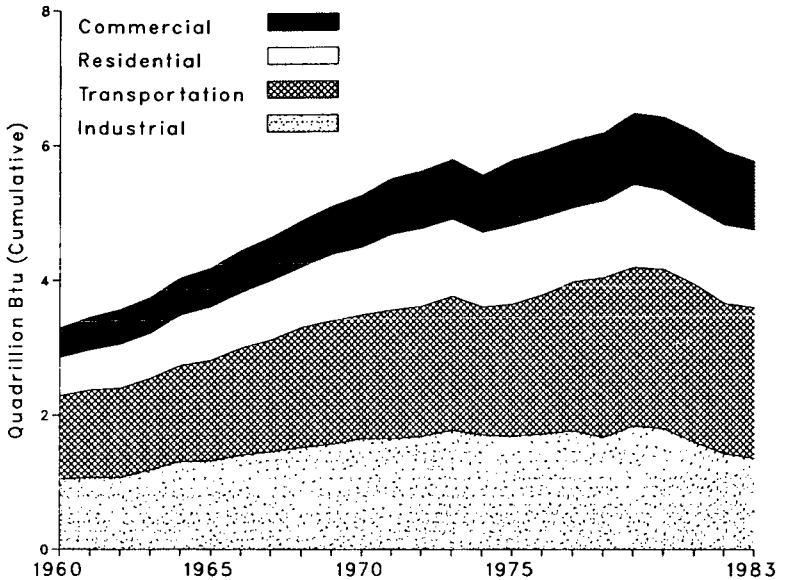
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	0.7	*	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	22.0	82.9	0.0	0.0	258.0
1983	168.1	0.0	168.1	34.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	34.6	84.7	0.0	0.0	322.2

(Physical Units)

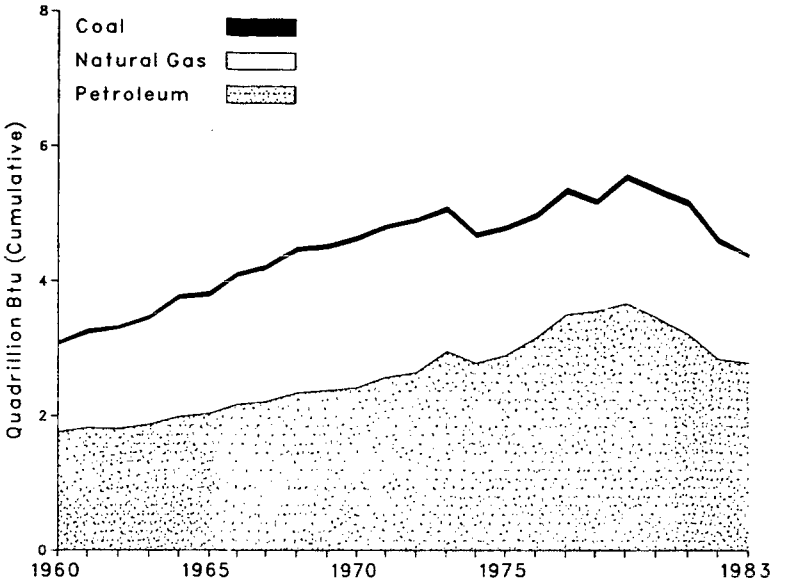
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	9628	0	9628	33	50	47	0	97	3315	7646	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

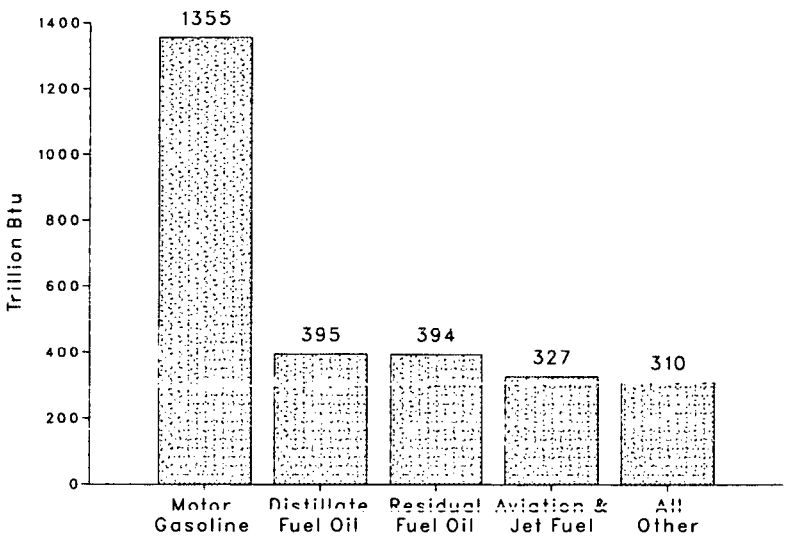
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



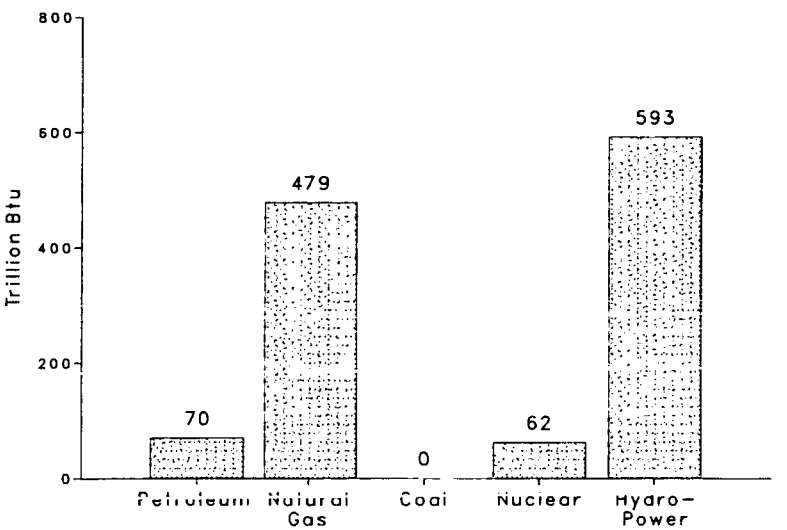
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**35.9**	**1301.8**	**70.8**	**27.2**	**155.4**	**144.6**	**5.8**	**35.7**	**22.9**	**719.8**	**506.6**	**69.5**	**1758.1**	*	**183.4**	**0.8**	*	**13.4**	**3293.5**
1961	59.1	1400.2	76.1	17.4	160.8	157.4	6.1	36.1	22.3	748.7	523.0	74.0	1822.0	0.1	159.0	2.2	0.0	15.1	3457.6
1962	39.7	1483.4	78.1	25.0	173.9	178.6	5.6	40.8	22.4	778.7	430.1	75.9	1809.0	0.1	236.3	2.3	0.2	-2.2	3568.9
1963	46.1	1565.7	80.5	22.0	187.6	188.5	5.0	44.1	22.4	830.0	400.8	91.6	1872.6	2.3	260.9	3.7	0.0	-4.5	3746.8
1964	53.7	1751.1	83.4	19.5	204.6	204.1	5.6	43.9	23.5	858.9	436.4	108.3	1988.1	4.4	230.9	4.5	0.2	4.7	4037.7
1965	**63.7**	**1743.9**	**78.9**	**16.9**	**204.5**	**225.9**	**4.6**	**44.2**	**27.2**	**892.5**	**438.5**	**101.5**	**2034.7**	**3.2**	**319.0**	**4.2**	**0.7**	**15.5**	**4184.9**
1966	51.5	1910.2	80.1	16.1	218.8	248.4	4.9	39.9	28.2	939.2	482.6	110.8	2169.1	1.9	273.2	4.2	1.0	35.7	4446.8
1967	54.0	1972.3	73.5	14.3	221.9	296.7	4.5	43.6	26.8	965.6	453.9	106.7	2207.5	6.5	368.0	6.9	0.8	26.2	4642.1
1968	57.0	2109.5	78.7	14.4	224.8	341.4	3.4	47.1	29.5	1028.2	464.6	108.9	2341.1	17.0	282.6	9.4	0.7	73.5	4890.7
1969	60.0	2112.0	86.8	11.9	226.5	345.2	4.6	57.0	23.6	1073.6	444.0	105.0	2378.3	27.1	422.2	13.3	0.4	93.3	5106.8
1970	**61.8**	**2192.4**	**80.2**	**11.0**	**228.5**	**336.4**	**5.7**	**58.7**	**24.1**	**1124.5**	**442.1**	**107.1**	**2418.3**	**34.4**	**399.5**	**11.3**	**0.5**	**149.1**	**5267.4**
1971	51.0	2215.9	80.9	10.3	276.0	354.0	5.9	60.9	24.8	1151.7	503.4	106.1	2573.9	38.1	408.7	11.9	0.4	215.0	5514.9
1972	47.5	2244.6	81.1	10.5	268.5	359.3	6.5	65.8	26.5	1222.7	490.9	113.4	2645.2	34.3	329.6	31.5	0.3	288.7	5621.5
1973	67.0	2088.4	87.4	10.3	302.1	355.5	5.2	70.9	29.7	1264.9	708.6	125.7	2960.2	28.7	402.6	42.6	0.3	201.7	5791.4
1974	60.7	1877.9	79.0	10.0	255.0	340.7	11.6	75.8	28.4	1236.9	622.4	126.9	2786.7	41.3	484.7	53.2	0.2	254.6	5559.2
1975	**56.4**	**1871.2**	**87.2**	**8.3**	**246.6**	**353.6**	**11.5**	**71.6**	**22.0**	**1268.7**	**698.4**	**135.0**	**2902.9**	**66.9**	**417.3**	**70.2**	**0.2**	**398.4**	**5783.3**
1976	66.6	1791.2	93.4	7.9	266.8	346.3	11.2	70.9	24.5	1327.1	868.3	143.9	3160.5	53.1	240.6	78.2	0.2	527.5	5917.8
1977	75.1	1809.3	99.5	8.3	301.5	354.3	16.0	63.6	29.7	1398.8	1083.9	155.3	3510.9	87.4	148.7	77.4	0.3	368.9	6078.0
1978	67.9	1593.6	101.9	8.9	350.7	362.6	18.0	71.9	31.9	1461.3	978.5	174.5	3560.0	83.8	385.5	64.3	0.2	431.8	6187.1
1979	68.6	1850.1	142.6	8.5	389.5	369.6	19.4	85.2	33.4	1415.3	986.9	224.1	3674.6	95.3	351.2	83.8	0.1	350.3	6473.9
1980	**77.7**	**1856.3**	**122.3**	**1.4**	**362.8**	**354.2**	**12.0**	**70.5**	**29.8**	**1332.1**	**934.9**	**245.9**	**3465.9**	**53.7**	**424.5**	**109.8**	**0.2**	**428.3**	**6416.4**
1981	79.2	1911.1	66.5	0.7	393.3	331.3	6.2	62.4	28.5	1328.6	821.5	170.1	3209.1	35.4	311.2	123.0	0.2	530.8	6200.0
1982	72.0	1731.3	66.4	5.8	391.8	316.7	3.0	58.8	26.0	1312.8	513.4	144.7	2839.5	41.4	523.6	104.6	0.1	600.4	5912.7
1983	31.9	1582.2	73.8	5.3	394.9	321.5	2.9	58.8	27.3	1354.8	393.9	147.3	2780.4	62.2	593.2	131.2	0.1	579.4	5760.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1343	1258	**10665**	**5383**	**26683**	**26551**	**1017**	**8888**	**3781**	**137024**	**80575**	**11274**	**311841**	**0**	**17045**	**33**	**0**	**3938**
1961	2208	1353	11474	3438	27612	28822	1083	9012	3680	142537	83184	11997	322839	5	14928	94	0	4426
1962	1483	1433	11766	4943	29861	32650	996	10179	3687	148238	68409	12288	323017	7	22377	100	23	-638
1963	1723	1519	12128	4366	32208	34428	886	10987	3685	158010	63757	14929	335384	193	24889	168	0	-1316
1964	2007	1697	12571	3855	35128	37213	991	10939	3870	163505	69410	17694	355178	367	22075	204	20	1390
1965	**2380**	**1690**	**11892**	**3342**	**35105**	**40848**	**817**	**11029**	**4482**	**169900**	**69745**	**16591**	**363750**	**270**	**30520**	**189**	**64**	**4530**
1966	1926	1849	12071	3190	37557	44851	866	9957	4656	178801	76760	18221	386928	163	26236	188	97	10453
1967	2016	1911	11081	2832	38088	53461	795	11349	4422	183824	72190	17584	395628	563	35277	316	77	7668
1968	2130	2046	11864	2848	38591	61509	599	12343	4857	195741	73903	17849	420104	1505	27175	436	66	21535
1969	2257	2049	13087	2358	38892	61998	809	14973	3894	204387	70617	17304	428321	2458	40418	615	43	27337
1970	**2327**	**2126**	**12084**	**2184**	**39221**	**60263**	**1004**	**15532**	**3967**	**214069**	**70324**	**17767**	**436414**	**3132**	**38071**	**525**	**48**	**43700**
1971	1906	2149	12184	2036	47387	63396	1043	16151	4084	219244	80069	17645	463240	3519	39007	548	40	63013
1972	1773	2186	12228	2075	46087	64277	1145	17505	4373	232758	78082	18994	477525	3175	31755	1453	31	84600
1973	2500	2046	13163	2038	51869	63512	918	18926	4890	240789	112710	21180	529995	2631	38753	1966	25	59121
1974	2268	1834	11908	1979	43775	60923	2039	20312	4683	235468	99002	21659	501748	3698	46422	2453	20	74621
1975	**2151**	**1833**	**13146**	**1640**	**42335**	**63153**	**2027**	**19264**	**3632**	**241511**	**111086**	**22949**	**520743**	**6071**	**40103**	**3246**	**20**	**116757**
1976	2612	1757	14082	1570	45810	61836	1975	19100	4035	252646	138117	24484	563654	4807	23193	3616	19	154607
1977	2984	1772	14997	1647	51755	63228	2813	17300	4904	266288	172411	26160	621503	8115	14251	3582	28	108112
1978	2732	1563	15350	1754	60214	64649	3166	19594	5266	278182	155636	29337	633147	7659	37206	2978	16	126550
1979	2734	1810	21482	1682	66872	65874	3425	23149	5510	269423	156981	36519	650918	8762	33920	3889	9	102664
1980	**3143**	**1808**	**18431**	**285**	**62277**	**63201**	**2117**	**19197**	**4907**	**253593**	**148701**	**39032**	**611743**	**4920**	**40868**	**5073**	**20**	**125518**
1981	3269	1858	10026	132	67523	59089	1086	17123	4706	252914	130662	26827	570088	3206	29772	5686	23	155567
1982	2956	1683	10009	1145	67264	56541	534	16270	4291	249912	81658	22474	510097	3735	50232	4843	13	175961
1983	1451	1535	11117	1051	67793	57358	515	16259	4493	257913	62658	22507	501665	5613	56912	6075	7	169814

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the *Technical Documentation section of this report.*

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	814.5	240.8	1055.3	1227.6	6.0	1233.6	485.5	184.2	669.6	13.4	195.4	487.7	3293.5
1961	407.0	190.9	598.0	176.9	304.8	481.7	844.7	231.0	1075.7	1295.9	6.3	1302.2	556.8	161.2	718.0	15.1	212.9	520.3	3457.6
1962	450.1	207.6	657.7	183.9	325.4	509.3	859.4	217.8	1077.2	1320.3	4.4	1324.7	518.7	238.7	757.4	-2.2	221.5	533.7	3568.9
1963	450.5	225.7	676.2	183.1	339.3	522.4	951.0	236.0	1187.0	1357.3	4.0	1361.2	542.6	266.9	809.5	-4.5	237.2	567.8	3746.8
1964	504.3	250.8	755.1	201.4	341.8	543.2	1019.3	294.6	1313.9	1424.3	1.3	1425.6	643.9	239.8	883.7	4.7	262.7	625.8	4037.7
1965	528.0	275.1	803.1	222.2	345.5	567.7	985.2	334.1	1319.4	1493.6	1.1	1494.7	613.9	326.4	940.3	15.5	282.1	673.7	4184.9
1966	531.2	301.3	832.6	236.1	378.9	615.1	1030.6	373.0	1403.6	1594.6	1.0	1595.6	739.2	279.3	1018.6	35.7	310.2	744.0	4446.8
1967	559.8	331.7	891.4	244.4	389.4	633.8	1059.7	399.0	1458.7	1657.2	0.9	1658.1	713.4	381.4	1094.8	26.2	330.9	790.0	4642.1
1968	554.7	353.3	908.0	254.3	425.1	679.4	1091.2	428.9	1520.0	1782.4	0.9	1783.3	825.7	309.0	1134.6	73.5	356.9	851.2	4890.7
1969	603.2	390.3	993.6	270.5	437.7	708.3	1112.0	459.7	1571.7	1832.4	0.8	1833.2	732.6	462.7	1195.3	93.3	380.3	908.2	5106.8
1970	593.9	418.3	1012.2	290.2	475.0	765.2	1161.5	493.0	1654.5	1834.6	0.9	1835.4	792.9	445.2	1238.1	149.1	404.8	982.4	5267.4
1971	675.4	456.0	1131.4	325.2	498.4	823.6	1134.4	513.5	1648.0	1911.1	0.9	1911.9	795.0	458.7	1253.8	215.0	429.3	1039.4	5514.9
1972	676.8	479.6	1156.4	296.4	550.4	846.9	1143.9	539.2	1683.1	1933.6	1.6	1935.2	886.8	395.3	1282.1	288.7	461.6	1109.1	5621.5
1973	649.4	503.9	1153.3	300.7	571.8	872.5	1231.7	544.7	1776.4	1987.0	2.1	1989.2	947.0	473.9	1420.9	201.7	477.8	1144.7	5791.4
1974	613.3	499.1	1112.4	299.8	538.9	838.7	1203.3	502.3	1705.7	1900.2	2.2	1902.4	708.7	579.2	1287.9	254.6	448.5	1094.0	5559.2
1975	658.2	515.4	1173.6	290.3	672.3	962.6	1151.5	536.4	1687.8	1954.8	4.5	1959.3	775.9	554.3	1330.2	398.4	506.4	1222.2	5783.3
1976	625.2	531.9	1157.1	268.2	704.8	973.0	1145.1	572.8	1718.0	2065.5	4.3	2069.8	914.5	371.8	1286.3	527.5	532.3	1281.5	5917.8
1977	566.6	542.3	1108.8	283.5	707.3	990.8	1175.0	596.2	1771.2	2203.3	3.9	2207.2	1167.2	313.5	1480.8	368.9	541.8	1307.8	6078.0
1978	566.7	580.0	1146.7	279.9	719.5	999.4	1059.0	609.3	1668.3	2369.0	3.9	2372.8	947.2	533.6	1480.8	431.8	555.0	1357.7	6187.1
1979	626.5	610.4	1236.9	314.5	730.4	1044.9	1208.0	630.1	1838.1	2350.1	3.9	2354.0	1094.2	530.3	1624.5	350.3	578.6	1396.1	6473.9
1980	560.8	608.9	1169.7	339.9	741.7	1081.6	1192.9	607.4	1800.4	2361.2	3.7	2364.8	945.4	588.0	1533.4	428.3	571.7	1389.9	6416.4
1981	517.9	609.3	1127.2	350.8	781.2	1131.9	1024.8	571.8	1596.6	2340.0	4.3	2344.3	966.2	469.6	1435.8	530.8	581.5	1385.1	6200.0
1982	567.7	601.7	1169.5	314.8	769.0	1083.8	883.0	548.7	1431.7	2223.3	4.4	2227.7	654.0	669.5	1323.5	600.4	565.9	1358.0	5912.7
1983	533.5	624.6	1158.1	278.0	730.0	1008.1	801.9	558.3	1360.1	2231.9	2.4	2234.3	549.3	786.5	1335.8	579.4	563.7	1351.6	5760.5

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	429.1	1127.2
1982	*	0.0	*	551.2	0.4	0.1	16.0	16.6	177.0	744.7	424.8	1169.5
1983	*	0.0	*	514.1	0.4	0.1	18.9	19.5	183.8	717.3	440.8	1158.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	125773
1982	1	0	1	537	72	18	4437	4527	51872	124490
1983	1	0	1	499	71	17	5242	5330	53873	129181

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	550.2	1131.9
1982	*	0.0	*	242.3	25.6	1.8	2.8	7.6	34.5	72.4	226.2	541.0	542.8	1083.8
1983	*	0.0	*	222.6	25.1	1.8	3.3	9.2	16.0	55.4	214.8	492.9	515.2	1008.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	969	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**	**3225**	**222**	**868**	**1795**	**6811**	**12921**	**63355**	**154014**
1981	1	0	1	237	3733	552	775	1560	11415	18035	67694	161257
1982	1	0	1	236	4397	324	783	1449	5491	12444	66290	159090
1983	1	0	1	216	4309	312	925	1745	2548	9839	62968	150989

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	35.2	0.0	35.2	466.3	70.8	59.0	5.4	17.0	8.8	15.0	67.6	69.5	313.0	*	68.9	883.4	171.9	1055.3
1961	58.7	0.0	58.7	472.1	76.1	62.0	5.0	17.5	8.6	14.4	56.3	74.0	313.9	*	67.1	911.8	163.9	1075.7
1962	39.4	0.0	39.4	497.7	78.1	60.6	4.8	19.5	8.7	14.0	60.7	75.9	322.3	*	63.9	923.3	153.9	1077.2
1963	45.9	0.0	45.9	549.5	80.5	64.8	4.5	21.0	8.7	13.5	71.0	91.6	355.5	*	69.6	1020.5	166.5	1187.0
1964	53.4	0.0	53.4	570.5	83.4	76.9	5.0	19.8	9.2	13.0	79.7	108.3	395.4	*	87.1	1106.4	207.5	1313.9
1965	63.2	0.0	63.2	545.7	78.9	75.7	3.9	19.6	10.4	11.8	74.5	101.5	376.3	*	98.6	1083.9	235.5	1319.4
1966	51.1	0.0	51.1	573.7	80.1	83.1	4.2	21.0	10.8	12.0	83.8	110.8	405.8	0.0	109.7	1140.3	263.2	1403.6
1967	53.5	0.0	53.5	625.4	73.5	80.9	3.1	22.2	10.7	10.1	73.6	106.7	380.8	0.0	117.8	1177.5	281.2	1458.7
1968	56.7	0.0	56.7	657.1	78.7	63.0	0.9	25.7	11.8	9.2	79.2	108.9	377.4	0.0	126.7	1217.9	302.2	1520.0
1969	57.7	0.0	57.7	693.6	86.8	50.1	1.2	33.7	9.0	8.0	66.9	105.0	360.7	0.0	135.7	1247.7	324.0	1571.7
1970	59.3	0.0	59.3	732.8	80.2	49.6	1.9	35.0	9.2	10.2	76.2	107.1	369.4	*	143.9	1305.3	349.2	1654.5
1971	50.9	0.0	50.9	718.7	80.9	58.6	1.8	36.1	9.6	8.1	63.7	106.1	364.9	0.0	150.1	1284.6	363.4	1648.0
1972	47.3	0.0	47.3	710.9	81.1	69.7	1.8	44.3	10.3	7.5	57.6	113.4	385.7	0.0	158.5	1302.4	380.7	1683.1
1973	66.9	0.0	66.9	736.3	87.4	82.7	2.1	50.8	14.2	7.7	57.9	125.7	428.5	0.0	160.4	1392.1	384.3	1776.4
1974	60.6	0.0	60.6	730.6	79.0	62.2	6.5	56.8	13.6	6.8	60.3	126.9	412.1	0.0	146.1	1349.4	356.3	1705.7
1975	56.4	0.0	56.4	679.7	87.2	61.3	6.6	58.4	7.6	7.0	52.2	135.0	415.4	0.0	157.1	1308.6	379.2	1687.8
1976	66.6	0.0	66.6	638.1	93.4	64.9	6.5	58.5	8.4	7.9	56.9	143.9	440.4	0.0	168.1	1313.3	404.7	1718.0
1977	75.1	0.0	75.1	640.8	99.5	77.8	8.8	52.3	12.7	6.0	46.7	155.3	459.1	0.0	174.6	1349.6	421.5	1771.2
1978	67.8	0.0	67.8	495.3	101.9	88.5	10.1	54.0	13.7	5.7	47.6	174.5	495.9	0.0	176.8	1235.8	432.5	1668.3
1979	68.5	0.0	68.5	507.7	142.6	121.5	17.6	61.8	14.3	5.9	44.2	224.1	631.9	0.0	184.6	1392.6	445.4	1838.1
1980	77.6	0.0	77.6	497.8	122.3	90.7	10.6	47.3	12.8	8.9	78.9	245.9	617.5	0.0	177.0	1370.0	430.4	1800.4
1981	79.2	0.0	79.2	474.5	66.5	103.3	2.6	40.9	12.2	7.4	68.1	170.1	471.1	0.0	169.1	1193.9	402.7	1596.6
1982	71.9	0.0	71.9	372.0	66.4	120.5	1.1	36.7	11.2	6.6	51.8	144.7	439.1	0.0	161.4	1044.4	387.3	1431.7
1983	31.9	0.0	31.9	355.9	73.8	118.1	1.1	32.4	11.7	5.7	24.0	147.3	414.0	0.0	164.3	966.1	394.0	1360.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1313	0	1313	451	10665	10127	956	4236	1454	2851	10750	11274	52314	0	20190	50388
1961	2192	0	2192	456	11474	10642	879	4355	1415	2738	8960	11997	52461	0	19657	48044
1962	1471	0	1471	481	11766	10399	851	4860	1441	2664	9660	12288	53929	1	18721	45115
1963	1713	0	1713	533	12128	11123	789	5237	1440	2565	11287	14929	59499	0	20387	48789
1964	1992	0	1992	553	12571	13207	889	4943	1513	2481	12678	17694	65976	0	25524	60805
1965	2361	0	2361	529	11892	13002	692	4881	1709	2245	11846	16591	62859	0	28904	69018
1966	1907	0	1907	555	12071	14264	748	5234	1776	2292	13324	18221	67929	0	32165	77149
1967	1998	0	1998	606	11081	13880	551	5774	1765	1914	11707	17584	64257	0	34521	82417
1968	2115	0	2115	637	11864	10817	157	6741	1939	1748	12590	17849	63706	0	37138	88557
1969	2153	0	2153	673	13087	8595	219	8855	1483	1521	10640	17304	61704	0	39766	94963
1970	2215	0	2215	711	12084	8510	328	9268	1510	1942	12121	17767	63530	0	42169	102332
1971	1900	0	1900	697	12184	10053	325	9571	1587	1542	10134	17645	63042	0	43995	106508
1972	1767	0	1767	692	12228	11958	319	11770	1699	1426	9162	18994	67557	0	46441	111577
1973	2498	0	2498	722	13163	14201	377	13549	2336	1472	9217	21180	75497	0	47015	112632
1974	2266	0	2266	713	11908	10684	1147	15229	2238	1302	9588	21659	73754	0	42805	104419
1975	2151	0	2151	666	13146	10519	1166	15729	1246	1338	8308	22949	74401	0	46053	111143
1976	2611	0	2611	626	14082	11136	1149	15767	1384	1496	9046	24484	78544	0	49272	118614
1977	2984	0	2984	629	14997	13356	1558	14220	2102	1134	7431	26160	80957	0	51185	123545
1978	2728	0	2728	487	15350	15197	1779	14731	2257	1078	7575	29337	87303	0	51812	126755
1979	2730	0	2730	499	21482	20854	3103	16783	2362	1118	7025	36519	109247	0	54108	130550
1980	3138	0	3138	486	18431	15576	1877	12871	2103	1698	12554	39032	104142	0	51888	126139
1981	3267	0	3267	463	10026	17735	463	11227	2017	1402	10825	26827	80523	0	49551	118039
1982	2953	0	2953	363	10009	20695	192	10166	1839	1260	8236	22474	74871	0	47300	113517
1983	1449	0	1449	345	11117	20277	186	8955	1926	1088	3822	22507	69877	0	48153	115466

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.6	11.0	27.2	89.2	144.6	0.8	14.1	697.4	242.7	1216.1	1.7	1229.3	4.3	1233.6
1961	0.3	12.1	17.4	92.2	157.4	0.6	13.7	727.2	275.0	1283.5	1.8	1297.7	4.5	1302.2
1962	0.2	16.3	25.0	107.5	178.6	0.7	13.6	757.4	220.9	1303.7	1.3	1321.6	3.1	1324.7
1963	0.2	14.0	22.0	117.2	188.5	0.7	13.6	809.1	191.9	1343.1	1.2	1358.4	2.8	1361.2
1964	0.2	17.1	19.5	121.0	204.1	0.7	14.3	838.0	209.4	1407.0	0.4	1424.7	0.9	1425.6
1965	0.2	16.1	16.9	122.5	225.9	0.6	16.8	873.8	220.7	1477.3	0.3	1494.0	0.8	1494.7
1966	0.1	30.9	16.1	129.0	248.4	0.4	17.5	918.7	233.4	1563.5	0.3	1594.9	0.7	1595.6
1967	0.1	19.0	14.3	134.2	296.7	0.5	16.1	947.5	228.9	1638.1	0.3	1657.5	0.6	1658.1
1968	0.1	17.4	14.4	155.3	341.4	0.5	17.7	1011.7	224.0	1764.9	0.3	1782.6	0.6	1783.3
1969	0.1	17.8	11.9	169.6	345.2	0.5	14.6	1058.4	214.3	1814.5	0.2	1832.7	0.6	1833.2
1970	0.1	17.5	11.0	171.5	336.4	0.7	14.9	1106.5	175.9	1817.0	0.2	1834.8	0.6	1835.4
1971	0.1	19.3	10.3	208.2	354.0	0.8	15.1	1135.8	167.5	1891.8	0.3	1911.3	0.6	1911.9
1972	*	19.2	10.5	190.2	357.8	1.1	16.2	1207.3	131.2	1914.3	0.5	1934.1	1.1	1935.2
1973	*	20.1	10.3	208.4	354.4	1.1	15.5	1248.9	128.2	1966.9	0.6	1987.7	1.5	1989.2
1974	*	19.4	10.0	185.0	339.8	1.4	14.8	1221.7	108.1	1880.7	0.6	1900.8	1.6	1902.4
1975	*	20.7	8.3	177.8	353.1	1.3	14.5	1253.1	126.1	1934.1	1.3	1956.2	3.2	1959.3
1976	*	16.2	7.9	191.8	344.3	1.4	16.1	1308.6	179.2	2049.3	1.3	2066.7	3.0	2069.8
1977	*	15.2	8.3	212.9	343.5	1.3	17.0	1379.4	225.6	2188.1	1.1	2204.4	2.7	2207.2
1978	0.0	14.9	8.9	243.2	355.5	1.2	18.3	1439.5	287.5	2354.0	1.1	2370.1	2.7	2372.8
1979	0.0	18.2	8.5	241.3	364.2	1.8	19.1	1396.3	300.8	2331.9	1.2	2351.2	2.8	2354.0
1980	0.0	15.6	1.4	243.5	348.7	2.0	17.0	1313.8	419.2	2345.5	1.1	2362.2	2.6	2364.8
1981	0.0	15.5	0.7	261.7	331.3	2.7	16.3	1313.0	398.9	2324.5	1.3	2341.3	3.0	2344.3
1982	0.0	13.2	5.8	243.4	316.7	3.2	14.9	1298.6	327.6	2210.1	1.3	2224.6	3.1	2227.7
1983	0.0	10.5	5.3	249.9	321.5	4.1	15.6	1339.9	285.0	2221.3	0.7	2232.6	1.7	2234.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	23	11	5383	15313	26551	208	2327	132767	38610	221159	501	1249
1961	10	12	3438	15824	28822	157	2265	138439	43746	232691	540	1319
1962	6	16	4943	18453	32650	181	2246	144190	35141	237803	381	918
1963	7	14	4366	20127	34428	179	2245	154018	30525	245888	343	821
1964	8	17	3855	20777	37213	173	2358	159526	33303	257205	112	266
1965	8	16	3342	21032	40848	153	2772	166346	35109	269602	95	226
1966	6	30	3190	22150	44851	106	2880	174898	37120	285195	85	203
1967	5	18	2832	23044	53461	119	2657	180365	36408	298887	76	181
1968	5	17	2848	26654	61509	122	2918	192589	35629	322269	78	186
1969	4	17	2358	29123	61998	128	2412	201476	34084	331579	70	168
1970	4	17	2184	29448	60263	185	2457	210646	27982	333164	73	178
1971	3	19	2036	35743	63396	225	2497	216224	26643	346765	74	180
1972	2	19	2075	32654	64006	298	2674	229837	20867	352412	140	337
1973	2	20	2038	35776	63317	304	2553	237753	20397	362138	183	438
1974	1	19	1979	31762	60764	367	2445	232563	17187	347067	187	457
1975	0	20	1640	30528	63035	350	2386	238550	20056	356565	386	931
1976	0	16	1570	32930	61490	365	2650	249108	28500	376613	369	889
1977	0	15	1647	36550	61330	364	2809	262600	35999	401181	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	0	15	1754	41759	63406	329	3009	274031	45725	430011	329	806
1979	0	18	1682	41416	64910	487	3149	265805	47845	425294	337	813
1980	0	15	285	41801	62224	539	2804	250100	66673	424426	313	761
1981	0	15	132	44931	59074	729	2689	249951	63449	420956	371	885
1982	0	13	1145	41786	56541	884	2452	247203	52103	402115	381	914
1983	0	10	1051	42907	57358	1137	2567	255081	45332	405433	205	493

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of California

(Trillion Btu)

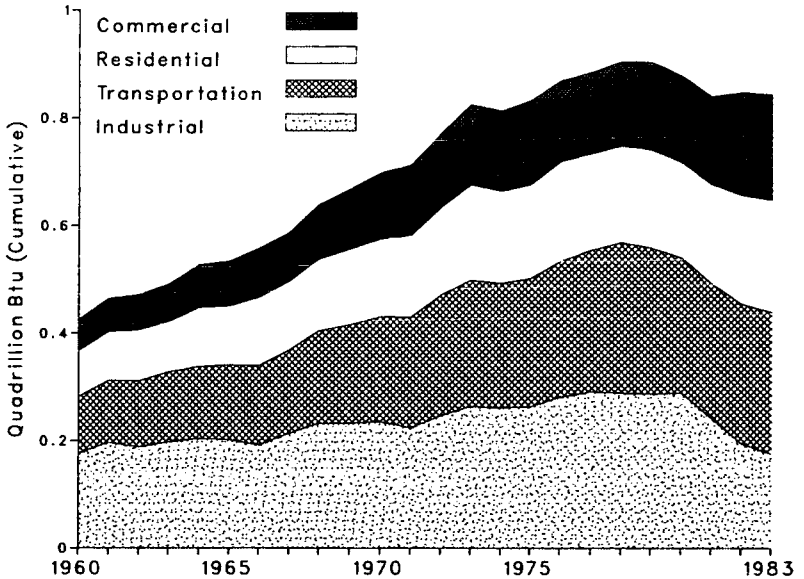
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	334.3	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	523.6	41.4	104.6	0.1	1323.5
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.0	68.9	1.3	0.0	70.2	593.2	62.2	131.2	0.1	1335.8

(Physical Units)

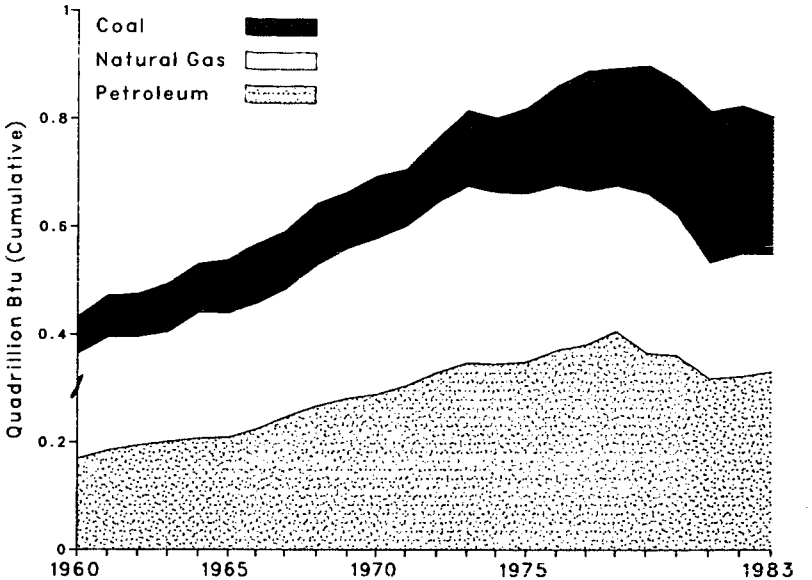
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	465	10956	230	0	11185	56912	5613	6075	7

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

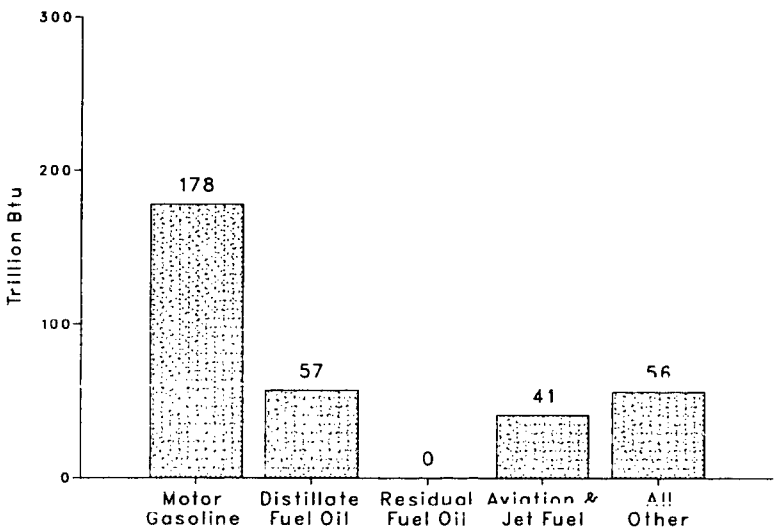
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



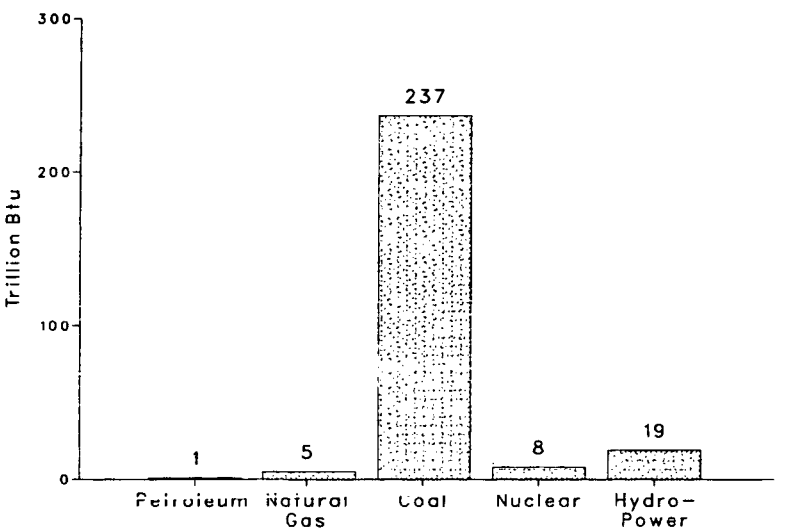
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**68.2**	**195.0**	**10.7**	**5.7**	**24.4**	**2.8**	**1.6**	**12.6**	**2.3**	**86.5**	**11.8**	**11.9**	**170.4**	**0.0**	**10.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-16.8**	**427.2**
1961	77.0	210.9	10.2	4.0	25.6	9.5	1.3	12.3	2.2	90.0	16.2	13.7	185.1	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	-16.0	465.9
1962	79.3	202.3	10.3	7.4	24.0	12.4	1.0	12.4	2.4	94.2	16.0	13.9	194.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	-13.9	472.4
1963	89.0	204.8	10.9	6.7	26.4	13.1	1.6	12.3	2.4	96.3	16.5	15.6	201.9	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	-14.8	491.7
1964	89.6	235.9	10.4	6.9	23.7	15.2	3.1	15.1	2.5	98.1	16.5	16.0	207.5	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	-15.1	528.9
1965	**98.1**	**231.4**	**9.4**	**5.6**	**22.9**	**19.5**	**6.3**	**13.4**	**2.5**	**101.5**	**12.9**	**14.9**	**209.0**	**0.0**	**9.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-13.0**	**535.2**
1966	109.0	235.0	10.9	5.0	26.6	24.5	7.1	14.0	2.6	105.8	11.2	16.4	224.3	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-19.1	559.6
1967	107.9	238.9	11.6	3.4	27.4	30.9	15.5	16.9	2.6	109.8	8.7	20.3	247.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	-15.8	587.8
1968	113.0	264.8	16.1	2.4	32.4	36.4	9.0	18.4	2.8	119.1	9.8	22.4	268.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	-14.2	642.2
1969	104.5	280.9	18.3	1.8	31.9	39.1	7.2	18.7	2.5	125.9	13.5	23.5	282.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	-8.7	669.6
1970	**115.7**	**291.1**	**21.4**	**1.7**	**30.4**	**42.5**	**4.7**	**17.8**	**2.6**	**137.1**	**9.5**	**22.3**	**289.9**	**0.0**	**13.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-10.4**	**699.2**
1971	105.7	298.3	19.7	1.6	36.4	43.7	3.6	19.1	2.6	145.3	10.0	23.4	305.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	-11.8	714.4
1972	119.0	318.1	20.5	1.6	40.1	44.1	3.6	22.4	2.8	157.7	12.4	25.0	330.1	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	-8.0	772.1
1973	140.5	330.7	22.6	1.7	46.1	43.8	3.2	21.8	2.8	165.6	14.4	26.9	348.9	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-9.0	824.4
1974	138.3	320.4	17.7	1.6	51.3	41.7	1.9	19.1	2.7	161.7	19.2	29.1	346.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	-6.7	812.8
1975	**159.3**	**314.2**	**14.8**	**1.3**	**51.5**	**40.6**	**1.6**	**18.8**	**2.8**	**167.7**	**21.3**	**29.6**	**350.0**	**0.0**	**15.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-7.9**	**831.4**
1976	185.1	308.2	16.9	1.3	55.0	44.0	1.4	20.2	3.1	173.1	24.1	33.6	372.6	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	-11.5	867.8
1977	223.8	287.9	17.4	1.5	57.9	44.7	1.4	19.3	3.9	180.2	20.4	35.6	382.3	2.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	-23.8	883.9
1978	218.6	272.7	14.7	1.5	59.6	46.9	2.1	21.9	4.2	193.8	24.7	37.5	407.0	6.7	13.9	0.0	0.0	-13.7	905.2
1979	238.0	298.1	18.3	1.4	70.2	34.2	1.6	14.4	4.4	185.3	5.8	31.4	366.8	2.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	-19.0	903.0
1980	**247.2**	**262.8**	**15.2**	**1.3**	**65.4**	**26.7**	**2.3**	**14.2**	**3.9**	**180.1**	**11.4**	**41.5**	**362.0**	**7.3**	**17.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-18.8**	**878.3**
1981	281.5	217.4	12.0	1.3	50.8	31.0	1.2	13.5	3.7	181.9	0.9	22.5	318.8	8.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	-0.7	839.9
1982	274.4	230.9	11.6	0.9	53.8	31.4	1.5	16.7	3.4	184.4	0.1	19.1	322.9	6.3	17.2	0.0	*	-4.1	847.5
1983	255.2	220.4	12.5	6.1	57.2	34.7	1.0	17.3	3.6	177.8	0.4	21.3	331.7	8.3	19.5	0.0	*	9.2	844.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**2941**	**188**	**1617**	**1125**	**4194**	**528**	**277**	**3153**	**378**	**16460**	**1883**	**1957**	**31572**	**0**	**970**	**0**	**0**	**-4938**
1961	3274	204	1535	797	4403	1703	235	3062	368	17128	2575	2236	34041	0	836	0	0	-4680
1962	3393	195	1554	1457	4118	2223	169	3096	397	17936	2545	2270	35765	0	1016	0	0	-4084
1963	3794	199	1641	1335	4534	2334	288	3077	397	18338	2631	2548	37123	0	1034	0	0	-4347
1964	3829	229	1567	1363	4065	2707	547	3771	417	18672	2630	2639	38377	0	1056	0	0	-4421
1965	**4204**	**224**	**1423**	**1111**	**3925**	**3472**	**1108**	**3339**	**416**	**19321**	**2056**	**2492**	**38662**	**0**	**938**	**0**	**0**	**-3819**
1966	4727	227	1647	999	4564	4358	1251	3496	432	20142	1788	2742	41420	0	998	0	0	-5587
1967	4762	232	1753	666	4708	5474	2734	4403	427	20896	1385	3407	45854	0	928	0	0	-4623
1968	4944	257	2430	474	5564	6447	1594	4824	469	22664	1555	3701	49723	0	944	0	0	-4166
1969	4603	272	2764	349	5474	6927	1275	4918	416	23974	2144	3821	52061	0	993	0	0	-2538
1970	**5101**	**282**	**3220**	**337**	**5212**	**7519**	**822**	**4710**	**423**	**26104**	**1507**	**3617**	**53469**	**0**	**1236**	**0**	**0**	**-3049**
1971	4600	289	2973	317	6249	7731	638	5064	435	27662	1593	3807	56471	0	1585	0	0	-3447
1972	5295	310	3087	324	6883	7800	628	5949	466	30020	1966	4050	61173	0	1243	0	0	-2341
1973	6296	324	3406	334	7909	7754	571	5831	456	31522	2286	4333	64403	0	1281	0	0	-2624
1974	6494	313	2666	324	8813	7386	327	5129	437	30779	3050	4691	63603	0	1415	0	0	-1967
1975	**7603**	**308**	**2231**	**267**	**8846**	**7187**	**278**	**5053**	**458**	**31917**	**3388**	**4774**	**64398**	**0**	**1507**	**0**	**0**	**-2326**
1976	9003	302	2541	262	9439	7773	249	5445	509	32947	3833	5431	68429	0	1288	0	0	-3375
1977	10689	282	2628	287	9935	7900	255	5256	641	34312	3246	5782	70242	225	1072	0	0	-6963
1978	10576	268	2222	297	10238	8297	371	5979	688	36885	3928	6078	74983	609	1343	0	0	-4011
1979	11347	292	2754	270	12053	6047	276	3905	720	35268	929	5218	67440	213	1612	0	0	-5562
1980	**11974**	**256**	**2284**	**265**	**11228**	**4725**	**413**	**3870**	**641**	**34282**	**1814**	**6644**	**66165**	**667**	**1717**	**0**	**0**	**-5523**
1981	13602	212	1802	257	8725	5494	215	3715	615	34625	136	3541	59124	749	1399	0	0	-205
1982	13776	225	1743	188	9228	5556	262	4618	561	35099	15	3090	60360	569	1650	0	1	-1202
1983	13027	214	1880	1204	9812	6134	175	4782	587	33840	62	3296	61774	748	1871	0	1	2703

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**162.0**	**15.4**	**177.4**	**104.7**	**0.3**	**105.0**	**64.1**	**10.4**	**74.5**	**-16.8**	**16.5**	**41.2**	**427.2**
1961	69.4	22.5	91.9	39.9	21.5	61.3	180.5	16.8	197.2	115.1	0.3	115.4	68.1	8.9	77.0	-16.0	17.7	43.3	465.9
1962	71.1	23.9	95.0	41.4	24.5	65.9	172.9	15.3	188.1	123.1	0.3	123.4	67.1	10.7	77.8	-13.9	18.7	45.2	472.4
1963	68.7	25.8	94.5	40.3	28.6	69.0	182.8	15.5	198.3	129.7	0.3	130.0	74.2	10.8	85.0	-14.8	20.7	49.5	491.7
1964	82.1	28.1	110.2	48.5	31.2	79.7	188.0	16.6	204.6	134.2	0.3	134.4	80.2	11.0	91.2	-15.1	22.5	53.6	528.9
1965	**81.1**	**29.1**	**110.2**	**50.7**	**32.6**	**83.3**	**184.2**	**18.2**	**202.5**	**139.0**	**0.3**	**139.3**	**83.4**	**9.8**	**93.2**	**-13.0**	**23.7**	**56.5**	**535.2**
1966	96.5	31.3	127.8	54.1	37.0	91.1	172.4	20.1	192.5	147.9	0.3	148.2	97.3	10.4	107.7	-19.1	26.1	62.6	559.6
1967	94.6	33.6	128.1	51.7	38.9	90.6	191.8	22.2	214.0	154.8	0.3	155.0	101.0	9.7	110.6	-15.8	28.0	66.9	587.8
1968	97.4	37.2	134.6	58.3	43.4	101.7	209.6	23.6	233.2	172.5	0.2	172.7	108.8	9.8	118.6	-14.2	30.8	73.5	642.2
1969	100.2	40.8	141.0	63.6	48.2	111.7	208.7	25.1	233.9	182.8	0.2	183.0	112.7	10.4	123.0	-8.7	33.8	80.6	669.6
1970	**100.2**	**45.1**	**145.3**	**68.8**	**53.5**	**122.3**	**208.8**	**27.3**	**236.1**	**195.3**	**0.2**	**195.6**	**123.6**	**13.0**	**136.5**	**-10.4**	**36.8**	**89.3**	**699.2**
1971	103.1	49.1	152.2	72.7	58.1	130.8	195.5	29.2	224.8	206.3	0.2	206.5	131.9	16.6	148.5	-11.8	40.0	96.7	714.4
1972	109.0	54.2	163.2	73.0	63.8	136.8	216.3	31.3	247.7	224.1	0.3	224.4	144.7	12.9	157.6	-8.0	44.0	105.6	772.1
1973	117.2	60.3	177.5	79.0	69.0	148.0	231.4	32.7	264.1	234.6	0.3	234.8	157.9	13.3	171.2	-9.0	47.8	114.5	824.4
1974	108.0	63.2	171.2	76.1	72.3	148.4	222.4	39.3	261.7	231.3	0.3	231.6	167.0	14.8	181.8	-6.7	50.9	124.2	812.8
1975	**114.6**	**59.9**	**174.5**	**82.7**	**72.7**	**155.4**	**211.7**	**51.3**	**263.0**	**238.1**	**0.4**	**238.5**	**176.6**	**15.7**	**192.2**	**-7.9**	**54.0**	**130.3**	**831.4**
1976	123.0	62.2	185.2	83.0	66.0	149.0	215.7	65.6	281.4	251.8	0.3	252.2	192.4	13.4	205.7	-11.5	57.0	137.2	867.8
1977	114.8	64.4	179.2	79.8	70.3	150.1	218.6	72.7	291.3	262.9	0.3	263.3	217.9	13.6	231.5	-23.8	60.9	146.9	883.9
1978	109.9	69.9	179.9	80.6	75.6	156.2	212.7	76.5	289.3	279.6	0.3	279.9	215.5	20.6	236.0	-13.7	64.5	157.8	905.2
1979	107.4	74.7	182.1	82.6	79.6	162.2	207.7	80.0	287.7	270.7	0.4	271.0	234.7	19.0	253.6	-19.0	68.8	165.9	903.0
1980	**99.3**	**78.4**	**177.7**	**74.7**	**84.8**	**159.6**	**208.6**	**80.8**	**289.3**	**251.3**	**0.4**	**251.7**	**238.1**	**25.1**	**263.2**	**-18.8**	**71.2**	**173.1**	**878.3**
1981	85.9	98.1	184.0	66.7	96.2	162.8	163.5	79.9	243.4	249.3	0.3	249.6	252.2	22.9	275.1	-0.7	81.1	193.8	839.9
1982	97.5	105.1	202.6	74.9	115.2	190.1	141.2	54.3	195.5	259.1	0.2	259.3	255.5	23.5	278.9	-1.1	80.8	194.0	847.5
1983	98.5	110.3	208.8	72.2	122.8	195.0	129.7	46.9	176.6	263.7	0.2	263.9	243.2	27.8	271.0	9.2	82.5	197.7	844.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	74.2	202.6
1983	0.7	0.0	0.7	86.8	0.4	0.6	10.0	11.0	32.5	130.9	77.8	208.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	20244
1982	50	0	50	85	58	170	2265	2493	9064	21752
1983	32	0	32	84	61	113	2773	2947	9513	22811

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	81.3	190.1
1983	1.3	0.0	1.3	66.6	0.9	0.1	1.8	1.5	*	4.3	36.2	108.3	86.7	195.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	14276
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	14588
1978	139	0	139	71	241	38	625	117	100	1140	6429	15729
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	19851
1982	93	0	93	67	151	23	400	315	5	893	9933	23840
1983	59	0	59	65	158	16	489	284	5	952	10595	25406

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	36.6	0.0	36.6	71.8	10.7	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	11.9	53.6	*	4.4	166.4	11.0	177.4
1961	41.2	0.0	41.2	81.1	10.2	10.4	0.6	2.2	0.6	6.7	13.7	13.7	58.2	*	4.9	185.3	11.9	197.2
1962	38.6	0.0	38.6	75.1	10.3	10.1	0.4	2.4	0.7	7.6	13.7	13.9	59.1	*	4.5	177.4	10.8	188.1
1963	43.7	0.0	43.7	78.6	10.9	9.8	0.6	2.3	0.7	6.3	14.2	15.6	60.6	*	4.6	187.4	10.9	198.3
1964	41.8	0.0	41.8	87.9	10.4	10.0	1.5	2.4	0.7	5.8	11.4	16.0	58.3	*	4.9	192.9	11.7	204.6
1965	44.2	0.0	44.2	84.7	9.4	11.6	2.5	2.7	0.8	5.5	7.9	14.9	55.3	*	5.4	189.6	12.8	202.5
1966	43.0	0.0	43.0	69.4	10.9	12.6	3.2	2.6	0.8	5.9	7.6	16.4	60.0	*	5.9	178.3	14.2	192.5
1967	38.7	0.0	38.7	80.6	11.6	13.4	11.8	2.7	1.0	5.9	5.8	20.3	72.5	*	6.6	198.4	15.7	214.0
1968	42.9	0.0	42.9	89.1	16.1	14.2	7.0	3.7	1.1	5.6	7.5	22.4	77.6	*	7.0	216.6	16.6	233.2
1969	35.8	0.0	35.8	92.0	18.3	13.2	5.3	4.0	0.8	5.4	10.3	23.5	80.8	*	7.4	216.1	17.7	233.9
1970	41.4	0.0	41.4	90.3	21.4	13.0	3.2	3.8	0.8	5.4	7.1	22.3	77.0	*	8.0	216.7	19.3	236.1
1971	32.9	0.0	32.9	82.1	19.7	16.7	2.6	4.2	0.9	5.3	7.7	23.4	80.5	*	8.5	204.1	20.7	224.8
1972	41.5	0.0	41.5	89.8	20.5	16.7	2.7	5.2	1.0	5.1	8.9	25.0	85.1	*	9.2	225.5	22.1	247.7
1973	43.6	0.0	43.6	96.2	22.6	18.9	2.5	5.1	0.7	5.1	9.8	26.9	91.6	*	9.6	241.0	23.1	264.1
1974	41.6	0.0	41.6	86.2	17.7	20.7	1.3	5.3	0.7	5.1	14.7	29.1	94.5	*	11.4	233.8	27.9	261.7
1975	45.8	0.0	45.8	74.7	14.8	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	29.6	91.2	*	15.0	226.8	36.3	263.0
1976	41.4	0.0	41.4	71.5	16.9	21.0	0.9	6.2	1.0	4.6	18.6	33.6	102.9	*	19.3	235.0	46.4	281.4
1977	43.5	0.0	43.5	69.9	17.4	21.7	1.0	6.5	1.4	5.2	16.4	35.6	105.1	*	21.3	239.9	51.4	291.3
1978	34.9	0.0	34.9	71.2	14.7	21.2	1.5	6.2	1.6	4.1	19.9	37.5	106.7	*	22.2	234.9	54.3	289.3
1979	40.5	0.0	40.5	78.6	18.3	19.6	1.2	9.4	1.6	3.8	3.2	31.4	88.5	*	23.4	231.2	56.6	287.7
1980	42.6	0.0	42.6	61.7	15.2	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	41.5	104.3	*	23.5	232.1	57.2	289.3
1981	42.1	*	42.1	59.1	12.0	17.3	0.8	4.4	1.4	3.1	0.8	22.5	62.3	*	23.6	187.2	56.3	243.4
1982	23.2	*	23.2	60.0	11.6	15.8	0.4	6.8	1.3	3.1	0.1	19.1	58.0	*	16.0	157.2	38.3	195.5
1983	15.9	0.0	15.9	54.0	12.5	16.6	0.3	5.2	1.3	2.7	*	21.3	59.8	*	13.8	143.5	33.1	176.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1438	0	1438	69	1617	1768	161	596	98	1303	1583	1957	9083	1	1289	3217
1961	1609	0	1609	78	1535	1791	110	561	95	1266	2184	2236	9779	1	1428	3489
1962	1508	0	1508	73	1554	1728	78	589	116	1443	2184	2270	9960	1	1311	3160
1963	1697	0	1697	76	1641	1691	113	582	116	1206	2259	2548	10156	1	1337	3199
1964	1627	0	1627	85	1567	1719	272	595	121	1111	1815	2639	9839	1	1440	3430
1965	1698	0	1698	82	1423	1994	447	663	130	1039	1254	2492	9441	1	1576	3763
1966	1661	0	1661	67	1647	2168	565	640	135	1122	1204	2742	10222	1	1732	4155
1967	1511	0	1511	78	1753	2295	2079	710	167	1122	918	3407	12451	1	1922	4588
1968	1676	0	1676	86	2430	2440	1229	967	184	1072	1186	3701	13210	1	2039	4861
1969	1411	0	1411	89	2764	2262	928	1042	134	1028	1645	3821	13625	1	2174	5191
1970	1657	0	1657	88	3220	2228	561	1005	137	1036	1128	3617	12932	1	2334	5664
1971	1298	0	1298	80	2973	2863	456	1114	149	1017	1222	3807	13602	1	2503	6058
1972	1667	0	1667	87	3087	2870	479	1377	160	976	1408	4050	14406	1	2699	6484
1973	1737	0	1737	94	3406	3250	435	1372	121	975	1552	4333	15444	1	2824	6765
1974	1652	0	1652	84	2666	3557	235	1414	116	963	2331	4691	15974	1	3349	8170
1975	1871	0	1871	73	2231	3419	193	1518	156	860	2327	4774	15478	1	4407	10635
1976	1669	0	1669	70	2541	3598	163	1679	173	879	2959	5431	17423	1	5646	13592
1977	1771	0	1771	69	2628	3722	171	1757	238	983	2613	5782	17893	1	6245	15074
1978	1418	0	1418	70	2222	3642	270	1681	256	774	3165	6078	18087	1	6506	15917
1979	1615	0	1615	77	2754	3364	218	2554	268	730	502	5218	15609	1	6871	16578
1980	1748	0	1748	60	2284	3983	384	1858	238	695	1640	6644	17726	1	6900	16774
1981	1713	0	1713	58	1802	2970	146	1218	229	594	129	3541	10628	1	6921	16487
1982	993	0	994	58	1743	2704	69	1888	209	583	9	3090	10295	1	4680	11231
1983	744	0	744	52	1880	2848	46	1432	218	506	7	3296	10234	1	4045	9700

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	2.8	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.9	0.1	104.8	0.2	105.0
1961	0.2	2.1	4.0	13.5	9.5	0.2	1.7	82.5	1.4	112.8	0.1	115.2	0.2	115.4
1962	0.1	1.4	7.4	12.6	12.4	0.2	1.7	86.0	1.2	121.5	0.1	123.2	0.2	123.4
1963	0.2	1.7	6.7	15.4	13.1	0.2	1.7	89.3	1.4	127.8	0.1	129.8	0.2	130.0
1964	0.1	1.3	6.9	12.9	15.2	0.3	1.8	91.3	4.4	132.7	0.1	134.3	0.2	134.4
1965	0.1	2.0	5.6	10.3	19.5	0.2	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.9	0.1	139.1	0.2	139.3
1966	0.1	1.5	5.0	12.7	24.5	0.2	1.8	99.0	3.1	146.3	0.1	148.0	0.2	148.2
1967	0.1	1.7	3.4	11.9	30.9	0.2	1.6	102.8	2.4	153.0	0.1	154.8	0.2	155.0
1968	0.1	1.7	2.4	15.8	36.4	0.3	1.7	112.7	1.3	170.6	0.1	172.5	0.2	172.7
1969	0.1	1.9	1.8	16.8	39.1	0.3	1.7	119.9	1.3	180.8	0.1	182.8	0.2	183.0
1970	0.1	1.9	1.7	15.5	42.5	0.3	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.1	195.4	0.2	195.6
1971	*	1.9	1.6	17.4	43.7	0.4	1.7	139.2	0.3	204.4	0.1	206.4	0.2	206.5
1972	*	3.1	1.6	20.8	44.1	0.6	1.9	151.9	0.2	221.0	0.1	224.2	0.2	224.4
1973	*	2.6	1.7	23.7	43.8	0.6	2.0	159.7	0.4	231.9	0.1	234.6	0.2	234.8
1974	*	2.5	1.6	26.0	41.7	0.6	2.0	156.0	0.7	228.7	0.1	231.4	0.2	231.6
1975	*	5.4	1.3	25.0	40.6	0.6	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.6	0.1	238.2	0.3	238.5
1976	*	6.8	1.3	28.4	44.0	0.6	2.0	167.8	0.9	245.1	0.1	251.9	0.2	252.2
1977	*	6.9	1.5	31.7	44.7	0.6	2.4	174.5	0.6	256.0	0.1	263.0	0.2	263.3
1978	0.0	4.9	1.5	33.3	46.9	0.5	2.6	189.1	0.7	274.6	0.1	279.6	0.2	279.9
1979	0.0	7.2	1.4	44.4	34.2	0.1	2.7	180.7	*	263.5	0.1	270.8	0.3	271.0
1980	0.0	7.7	1.3	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.1	251.4	0.3	251.7
1981	0.0	6.9	1.3	30.3	31.0	0.3	2.3	177.2	0.0	242.4	0.1	249.4	0.2	249.6
1982	0.0	9.1	0.9	35.7	31.4	0.2	2.1	179.7	0.0	250.1	0.1	259.2	0.1	259.3
1983	0.0	8.4	6.1	38.5	34.7	0.3	2.2	173.6	0.0	255.4	*	263.8	0.1	263.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	25	1	1125	2146	528	91	280	15023	137	19330	24	60
1961	7	2	797	2322	1703	54	272	15714	216	21079	23	56
1962	6	1	1457	2162	2223	55	281	16372	196	22747	24	58
1963	6	2	1335	2640	2334	56	281	17009	222	23878	22	54
1964	6	1	1363	2216	2707	66	295	17384	695	24726	24	56
1965	6	2	1111	1763	3472	59	286	18097	713	25500	22	53
1966	5	1	999	2184	4358	38	297	18840	492	27208	24	58
1967	4	2	666	2039	5474	41	260	19565	383	28428	22	53
1968	4	2	474	2716	6447	82	286	21451	213	31669	21	49
1969	2	2	349	2879	6927	81	281	22822	209	33548	19	46
1970	3	2	337	2655	7519	81	286	24943	99	35920	20	48
1971	2	2	317	2995	7731	109	286	26491	51	37981	19	47
1972	2	3	324	3563	7800	162	306	28909	30	41095	26	62
1973	1	3	324	4063	7754	173	336	30393	57	43110	25	60
1974	1	2	324	4471	7386	170	322	29704	106	42483	27	66
1975	0	5	267	4290	7187	169	302	30948	104	43267	35	84
1976	0	7	262	4872	7773	175	336	31950	141	45511	28	67
1977	0	7	287	5447	7900	159	402	33211	103	47510	28	67
1978	0	5	297	5723	8297	134	432	35995	107	50985	25	61
1979	0	7	270	7618	6047	30	452	34401	3	48821	32	77
1980	0	8	265	6554	4725	47	402	33275	0	45268	32	78
1981	0	7	257	5196	5494	70	386	33743	0	45145	27	64
1982	0	9	188	6125	5556	66	352	34201	0	46487	15	36
1983	0	8	1204	6601	6134	88	369	33051	0	47447	14	33

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Colorado

(Trillion Btu)

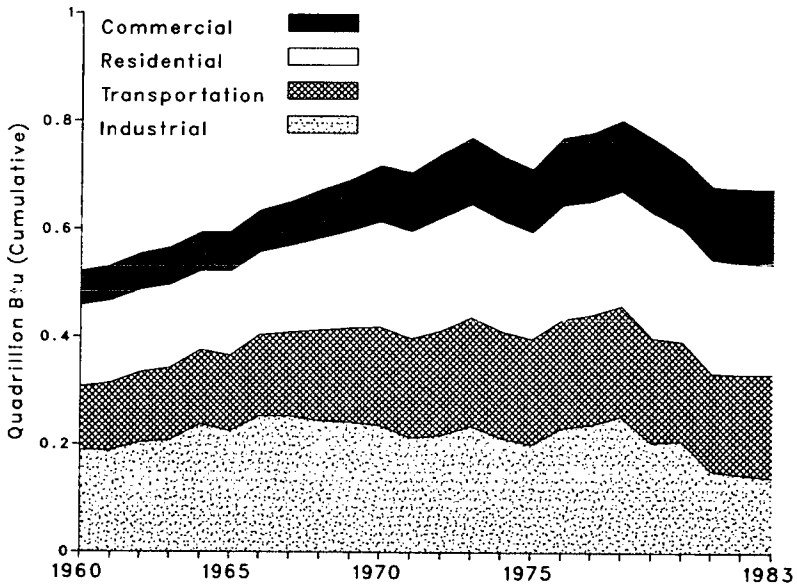
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	25.1	0.0	25.1	38.3	0.7	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	17.2	6.3	0.0	*	278.9
1983	237.4	0.0	237.4	4.7	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.2	19.5	8.3	0.0	*	271.0

(Physical Units)

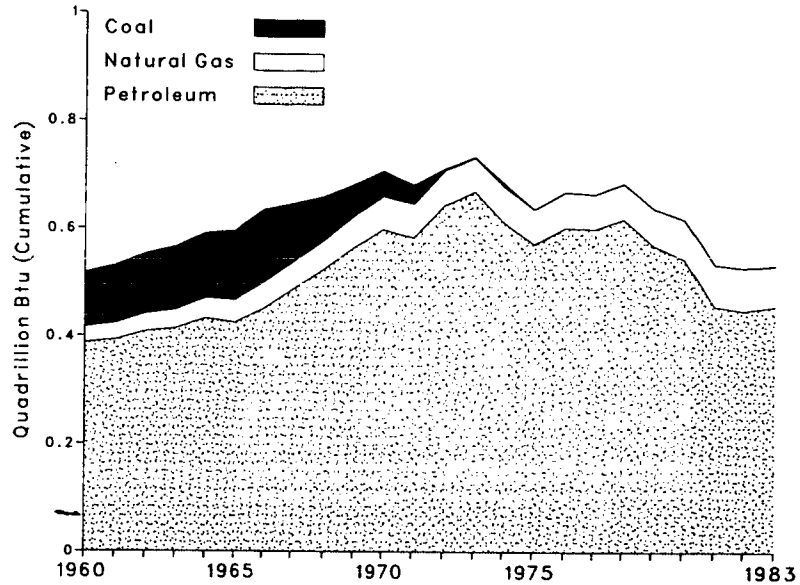
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	12193	0	12193	5	50	144	0	194	1870	748	0	1

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

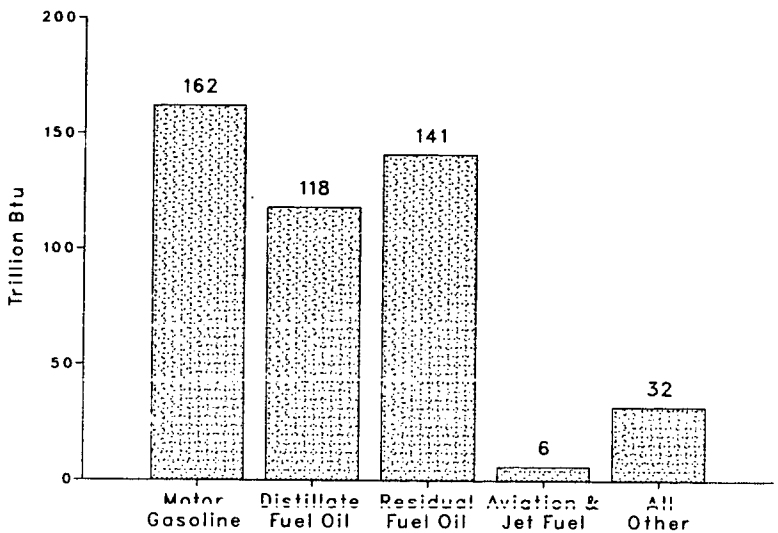
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



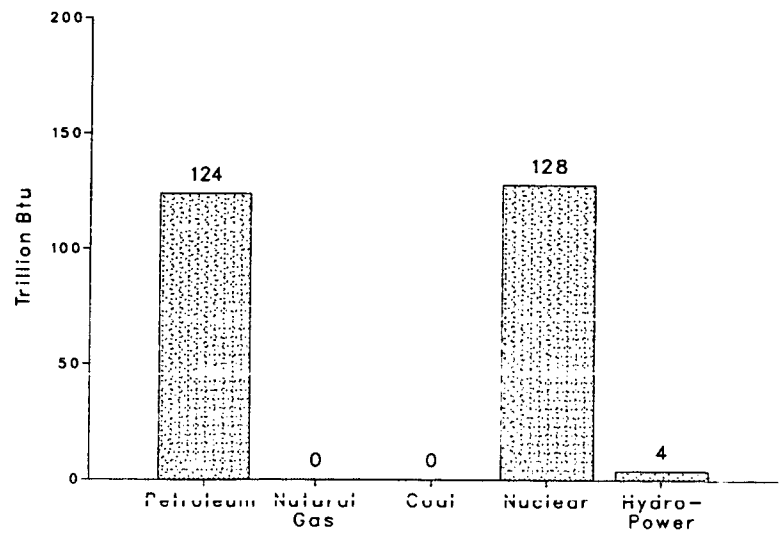
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**101.7**	**29.4**	**7.2**	**0.5**	**136.1**	**6.3**	**10.9**	**4.4**	**2.1**	**101.6**	**91.9**	**27.8**	**388.8**	**0.0**	**4.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-2.2**	**522.3**
1961	107.6	31.4	6.5	0.5	136.1	6.1	11.1	4.4	2.1	103.9	93.5	29.4	393.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	-3.1	533.5
1962	111.8	33.4	8.0	0.6	135.4	6.6	9.6	5.0	3.2	108.4	100.6	32.3	409.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	-3.2	554.5
1963	117.0	35.9	6.7	0.9	133.6	6.7	8.0	5.7	3.2	112.3	102.3	35.3	414.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-4.0	566.6
1964	120.5	38.7	5.9	0.8	119.5	6.5	7.1	6.1	3.4	115.6	123.7	45.1	433.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-2.1	593.5
1965	**128.4**	**42.1**	**8.8**	**0.9**	**123.4**	**7.9**	**7.4**	**5.5**	**3.4**	**120.5**	**107.9**	**39.6**	**425.2**	**0.0**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-3.2**	**594.4**
1966	135.6	49.3	7.9	0.8	117.5	8.6	5.2	5.9	3.5	126.0	130.8	45.7	451.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	-4.2	635.2
1967	109.1	51.4	7.0	0.7	121.1	9.5	4.5	5.8	2.9	128.9	159.6	46.7	486.6	6.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	-6.4	650.9
1968	81.9	54.9	8.0	0.8	130.0	13.1	4.1	6.5	3.2	137.4	176.1	45.9	525.2	33.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	-26.3	673.3
1969	58.5	59.3	8.5	0.7	134.7	14.8	4.2	7.3	3.4	142.9	203.9	46.5	566.7	40.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	-36.2	692.9
1970	**47.9**	**62.5**	**6.8**	**0.6**	**140.5**	**16.3**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**3.5**	**150.4**	**223.8**	**46.0**	**599.3**	**39.6**	**3.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-33.6**	**719.0**
1971	35.7	63.3	8.1	0.6	140.4	12.3	4.4	7.1	2.9	155.2	212.6	40.6	584.1	84.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	-64.4	707.0
1972	3.7	65.7	9.7	0.6	144.3	15.8	5.1	7.9	3.1	161.8	255.9	41.5	645.7	83.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	-62.8	741.8
1973	2.1	63.9	10.4	0.6	148.2	14.1	3.4	8.2	3.3	166.0	272.2	44.6	670.8	46.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	-17.5	770.8
1974	6.1	67.9	7.3	0.5	135.1	13.7	3.1	8.0	3.2	165.5	236.6	40.7	613.8	89.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	-43.7	737.5
1975	**0.9**	**65.3**	**8.4**	**0.5**	**125.9**	**11.9**	**3.3**	**8.2**	**2.4**	**167.2**	**204.4**	**40.9**	**573.0**	**89.6**	**5.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-20.3**	**713.7**
1976	0.8	67.1	7.4	0.4	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	771.4
1977	0.8	65.3	6.1	0.6	138.5	12.3	2.9	8.9	2.8	174.0	202.2	53.2	601.3	141.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	-32.8	781.0
1978	0.5	66.2	7.6	0.5	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	804.8
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	771.3
1980	**0.3**	**74.3**	**4.2**	**0.4**	**129.9**	**11.2**	**2.8**	**5.5**	**2.8**	**158.7**	**184.4**	**47.0**	**546.8**	**129.1**	**2.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-19.2**	**734.0**
1981	0.7	78.8	8.0	0.4	114.9	8.9	2.4	4.9	2.6	158.9	135.4	21.2	457.6	139.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	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	150.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	-7.9	677.6
1983	0.5	76.7	4.9	0.3	117.6	5.4	2.0	5.2	2.5	161.5	140.8	17.3	457.4	128.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	677.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**3874**	**28**	**1088**	**104**	**23369**	**1110**	**1914**	**1092**	**350**	**19349**	**14622**	**4326**	**67323**	**0**	**424**	**0**	**0**	**-633**
1961	4092	30	973	103	23370	1079	1961	1104	341	19780	14877	4590	68177	0	367	0	0	-917
1962	4236	32	1206	124	23238	1171	1692	1241	528	20628	15996	5012	70836	0	295	0	0	-951
1963	4452	35	1006	172	22936	1183	1412	1431	528	21380	16275	5544	71867	0	278	0	0	-1160
1964	4621	38	896	166	20523	1147	1243	1509	554	21998	19674	7100	74811	0	269	0	0	-627
1965	**4959**	**41**	**1326**	**172**	**21186**	**1393**	**1308**	**1383**	**563**	**22933**	**17159**	**6224**	**73646**	**0**	**187**	**0**	**0**	**-947**
1966	5272	48	1191	165	20172	1523	909	1460	584	23993	20801	7229	78027	0	253	0	0	-1242
1967	4264	50	1057	135	20783	1680	800	1521	478	24532	25385	7328	83698	524	394	0	0	-1874
1968	3232	53	1211	152	22324	2313	721	1712	525	26166	28003	7180	90306	3004	358	0	0	-7707
1969	2409	57	1280	140	23128	2611	738	1908	559	27195	32426	7204	97188	3639	425	0	0	-10618
1970	**2034**	**61**	**1019**	**124**	**24117**	**2880**	**778**	**1854**	**569**	**28639**	**35595**	**7155**	**102731**	**3604**	**329**	**0**	**0**	**-9855**
1971	1527	61	1223	111	24101	2173	780	1879	478	29541	33819	6327	100433	7767	391	0	0	-18879
1972	161	64	1458	112	24773	2793	902	2112	512	30806	40697	6409	110574	7777	538	0	0	-18405
1973	89	63	1570	113	25440	2495	591	2176	548	31594	43290	6910	114727	4303	447	0	0	-5131
1974	257	66	1099	107	23201	2419	554	2137	525	31504	37632	6321	105500	7970	428	0	0	-12796
1975	**40**	**64**	**1262**	**90**	**21613**	**2110**	**588**	**2209**	**396**	**31823**	**32512**	**6305**	**98907**	**8135**	**493**	**0**	**0**	**-5936**
1976	34	66	1119	79	24216	1937	728	2390	440	32626	32800	7797	104132	12330	383	0	0	-11716
1977	34	64	915	111	23774	2166	511	2420	455	33119	32164	8274	103911	13174	431	0	0	-9606
1978	23	65	1138	100	23577	2128	483	2187	489	33225	34224	9180	106730	13863	359	0	0	-11066
1979	36	68	846	87	28484	2382	372	1470	511	31492	26913	6143	98700	12706	461	0	0	-3831
1980	**15**	**73**	**630**	**89**	**22304**	**1973**	**491**	**1501**	**455**	**30205**	**29334**	**7108**	**94090**	**11835**	**256**	**0**	**0**	**-5624**
1981	41	77	1203	77	19724	1580	415	1336	437	30252	21540	3153	79717	12673	260	0	0	478
1982	36	78	632	60	20505	1076	381	1418	398	30055	21291	2736	78552	13625	371	0	0	-2329
1983	26	74	737	60	20192	957	347	1426	417	30745	22393	2523	79798	11588	378	0	0	3073

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**156.2**	**34.1**	**190.3**	**116.8**	**0.2**	**117.0**	**86.0**	**4.3**	**90.3**	**-2.2**	**25.2**	**62.9**	**522.3**
1961	119.4	34.2	153.7	41.3	23.0	64.3	154.9	35.0	189.9	125.4	0.2	125.6	91.7	3.6	95.3	-3.1	26.8	65.4	533.5
1962	117.7	35.7	153.4	41.0	25.2	66.2	166.6	37.5	204.1	130.7	0.2	130.9	98.8	2.7	101.5	-3.2	28.8	69.4	554.5
1963	116.5	38.2	154.7	41.5	27.5	68.9	169.0	39.1	208.1	134.6	0.2	134.8	106.1	2.6	108.7	-4.0	30.9	73.8	566.6
1964	107.1	40.7	147.9	40.1	30.1	70.2	196.0	41.9	238.0	137.3	0.2	137.5	112.3	2.6	114.8	-2.1	33.3	79.4	593.5
1965	**112.1**	**44.1**	**156.2**	**39.4**	**33.0**	**72.4**	**180.5**	**44.7**	**225.2**	**140.4**	**0.2**	**140.6**	**123.3**	**1.9**	**125.1**	**-3.2**	**36.0**	**85.9**	**594.4**
1966	106.2	48.4	154.6	39.9	36.5	76.5	203.8	50.2	253.9	150.0	0.2	150.2	136.9	2.5	139.5	-4.2	39.8	95.4	635.2
1967	107.2	53.8	161.0	40.6	39.9	80.5	201.7	52.2	253.9	155.2	0.2	155.4	142.3	10.1	152.4	-6.4	43.1	102.9	650.9
1968	112.1	59.3	171.5	44.7	44.1	88.8	188.5	56.0	244.5	168.4	0.2	168.5	148.2	37.6	185.9	-26.3	47.1	112.4	673.3
1969	115.4	66.3	181.7	45.9	47.9	93.8	182.8	59.9	242.7	174.5	0.1	174.7	165.9	44.5	210.4	-36.2	51.4	122.8	692.9
1970	**121.2**	**74.8**	**196.0**	**49.4**	**54.2**	**103.6**	**177.2**	**59.6**	**236.8**	**182.4**	**0.1**	**182.6**	**179.3**	**43.0**	**222.3**	**-33.6**	**55.1**	**133.6**	**719.0**
1971	120.2	79.8	199.9	49.3	59.6	108.9	155.6	58.2	213.8	184.2	0.1	184.4	173.8	88.2	262.0	-64.4	57.8	139.8	707.0
1972	126.6	84.8	211.4	52.0	65.2	117.2	156.9	61.7	218.6	194.5	0.1	194.6	185.1	89.5	274.6	-62.8	62.2	149.5	741.8
1973	123.0	88.5	211.5	51.0	71.0	122.0	170.5	65.4	236.0	201.1	0.1	201.3	191.1	51.5	242.5	-17.5	66.3	158.8	770.8
1974	118.7	89.1	207.7	49.0	69.1	118.1	150.3	63.1	213.4	198.2	0.1	198.4	171.6	93.4	265.0	-43.7	64.3	157.0	737.5
1975	**112.8**	**86.8**	**199.5**	**46.7**	**69.7**	**116.5**	**142.3**	**58.9**	**201.2**	**196.4**	**0.1**	**196.5**	**141.0**	**94.7**	**235.7**	**-20.3**	**63.1**	**152.3**	**713.7**
1976	121.9	91.2	213.0	51.6	72.6	124.2	170.7	62.1	232.8	201.2	0.1	201.4	125.8	140.1	265.9	-40.0	66.3	159.6	771.4
1977	118.5	92.7	211.2	51.3	75.7	126.9	174.2	64.4	238.6	204.0	0.1	204.2	119.3	146.3	265.6	-32.8	68.2	164.6	781.0
1978	119.0	95.0	214.0	52.0	78.9	130.9	186.1	68.1	254.2	205.6	0.1	205.7	124.4	155.3	279.8	-37.8	70.2	171.8	804.8
1979	139.3	95.2	234.5	56.3	80.0	136.4	135.2	70.4	205.7	194.6	0.1	194.8	115.9	142.9	258.8	-13.1	72.0	173.7	771.3
1980	**114.9**	**96.2**	**211.1**	**46.9**	**82.3**	**129.1**	**138.8**	**69.6**	**208.5**	**185.2**	**0.1**	**185.3**	**135.7**	**131.7**	**267.4**	**-19.2**	**72.3**	**175.9**	**734.0**
1981	113.2	99.4	212.6	47.6	86.7	134.3	80.1	73.0	153.1	181.2	0.1	181.4	115.1	142.4	257.5	1.6	76.6	182.5	681.3
1982	109.0	98.7	207.7	47.9	89.4	137.3	78.2	68.2	146.4	186.0	0.1	186.2	109.6	154.7	264.3	-7.9	75.4	181.0	677.6
1983	103.5	101.6	205.2	44.3	94.6	138.8	70.4	70.4	140.8	192.4	0.2	192.5	124.0	132.2	256.2	10.5	78.5	188.2	677.4

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	69.6	207.7
1983	0.0	0.1	0.1	31.9	67.7	1.4	2.5	71.5	29.9	133.4	71.7	205.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	20520
1982	0	10	10	33	12241	263	577	13081	8505	20412
1983	0	5	5	31	11619	239	686	12543	8767	21022

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the *LPG* section of the *Technical Documentation*.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	137.3
1983	0.0	0.1	0.1	23.0	16.4	*	0.4	1.0	3.3	21.2	27.8	72.1	66.7	138.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	219	864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	4118	7513	17897
1982	0	6	6	23	2974	1	102	294	761	4133	7705	18492
1983	0	4	4	22	2823	1	121	192	530	3666	8158	19562

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	22.8	0.8	23.6	7.5	7.2	9.7	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	75.1	27.8	125.1	0.3	9.7	166.2	24.2	190.3
1961	21.5	0.7	22.2	7.8	6.5	9.4	2.9	1.5	0.5	1.5	73.1	29.4	124.9	0.3	10.1	165.3	24.7	189.9
1962	19.7	0.6	20.2	9.3	8.0	10.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	79.4	32.3	137.1	0.4	10.9	177.9	26.2	204.1
1963	21.8	0.6	22.4	9.5	6.7	10.1	0.8	2.4	1.7	1.5	78.6	35.3	137.2	0.3	11.4	180.8	27.4	208.1
1964	20.2	0.6	20.8	10.4	5.9	8.6	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	99.0	45.1	164.9	0.3	12.3	208.6	29.3	238.0
1965	20.4	0.5	21.0	12.8	8.8	9.1	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.3	82.9	39.6	146.7	0.1	13.2	193.8	31.5	225.2
1966	20.6	0.3	20.9	15.4	7.9	9.7	0.9	2.6	1.9	1.4	97.2	45.7	167.4	0.1	14.7	218.6	35.4	253.9
1967	19.7	0.3	20.1	15.2	7.0	11.1	1.1	2.5	1.6	1.0	95.5	46.7	166.5	0.1	15.4	217.2	36.8	253.9
1968	13.5	0.2	13.8	15.5	8.0	10.3	0.8	3.1	1.7	1.1	88.2	45.9	159.2	*	16.5	205.0	39.5	244.5
1969	6.8	0.1	6.9	16.1	8.5	12.1	1.0	3.2	2.0	1.1	85.4	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	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	40.6	139.6	0.1	17.0	172.6	41.1	213.8
1972	1.4	*	1.4	14.4	9.7	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	47.0	117.9	0.1	20.3	159.2	49.3	208.5
1981	0.0	0.2	0.2	21.2	8.0	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	48.1	146.4
1983	0.2	0.1	0.3	21.7	4.9	8.4	0.6	2.1	1.2	0.2	13.8	17.3	48.5	0.1	20.7	91.2	49.6	140.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	866	33	898	7	1088	1665	354	355	93	243	11950	4326	20072	26	2837	7080
1961	815	30	845	8	973	1617	512	375	90	288	11625	4590	20069	27	2956	7226
1962	745	23	768	9	1206	1735	435	408	278	300	12623	5012	21998	41	3187	7679
1963	828	24	852	9	1006	1734	146	592	277	290	12508	5544	22097	32	3350	8017
1964	765	26	791	10	896	1478	144	576	291	244	15744	7100	26474	25	3610	8600
1965	776	23	799	12	1326	1561	169	565	308	248	13180	6224	23581	9	3862	9221
1966	784	14	799	15	1191	1665	167	640	320	272	15467	7229	26949	8	4320	10361
1967	753	13	767	15	1057	1907	199	653	258	188	15188	7328	26777	5	4515	10779
1968	527	11	538	15	1211	1770	134	803	283	213	14030	7180	25625	4	4849	11564
1969	274	5	279	16	1280	2084	169	843	325	202	13581	7204	25689	7	5177	12363
1970	142	5	147	15	1019	1968	234	898	331	269	13710	7155	25584	3	5094	12362
1971	93	3	96	13	1223	2082	241	948	249	210	11323	6327	22604	6	4977	12048
1972	59	2	61	14	1458	1889	241	1088	267	172	11272	6409	22794	4	5312	12762
1973	53	2	54	17	1570	2452	152	1237	329	86	11896	6910	24632	6	5643	13518
1974	62	2	64	16	1099	2128	236	1227	315	74	10124	6321	21525	7	5371	13101
1975	29	2	30	16	1262	1944	287	1283	200	36	9124	6305	20441	7	5050	12187
1976	17	2	19	16	1119	2336	443	1441	222	101	11554	7797	25013	7	5333	12837
1977	18	2	20	16	915	2473	264	1439	208	110	11923	8274	25606	6	5525	13336
1978	1	2	3	16	1138	2015	266	1299	223	82	13115	9180	27319	7	5785	14153
1979	22	1	23	20	846	2089	164	815	234	69	8017	6143	18377	6	6044	14583
1980	0	4	4	20	630	3235	251	785	208	66	6683	7108	18966	6	5944	14450
1981	0	8	8	21	1203	1497	209	623	199	52	2528	3153	9464	6	6318	15051
1982	3	6	9	21	632	1525	117	719	182	53	3152	2736	9115	6	5878	14106
1983	7	3	10	21	737	1448	107	592	190	43	2193	2523	7834	6	6067	14548

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.4	0.2	0.5	6.5	6.3	*	1.6	100.0	1.3	116.2	0.1	116.9	0.1	117.0
1961	0.1	0.3	0.5	8.4	6.1	*	1.5	101.9	6.5	125.0	0.1	125.5	0.1	125.6
1962	0.1	0.1	0.6	9.2	6.6	*	1.5	106.4	6.1	130.5	0.1	130.7	0.1	130.9
1963	0.1	0.2	0.9	9.8	6.7	*	1.5	110.4	5.2	134.4	0.1	134.7	0.1	134.8
1964	0.1	0.1	0.8	10.0	6.5	*	1.6	113.9	4.3	137.1	0.1	137.3	0.1	137.5
1965	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	7.9	*	1.5	118.8	3.0	140.3	0.1	140.5	0.1	140.6
1966	0.1	0.1	0.8	9.8	8.6	*	1.6	124.2	4.8	149.9	0.1	150.1	0.1	150.2
1967	*	0.3	0.7	9.9	9.5	*	1.3	127.5	5.9	154.9	*	155.3	0.1	155.4
1968	*	0.1	0.8	12.2	13.1	*	1.5	135.9	4.8	168.3	*	168.4	0.1	168.5
1969	*	0.1	0.7	13.2	14.8	*	1.4	141.3	3.0	174.5	*	174.6	0.1	174.7
1970	*	0.1	0.6	13.2	16.3	*	1.4	148.5	2.3	182.4	*	182.5	0.1	182.6
1971	*	*	0.6	13.5	12.3	0.1	1.4	153.6	2.9	184.2	*	184.3	0.1	184.4
1972	*	*	0.6	14.8	14.1	0.1	1.5	160.1	3.3	194.5	*	194.5	0.1	194.6
1973	*	*	0.6	15.9	12.9	0.1	1.3	164.4	6.0	201.1	*	201.2	0.1	201.3
1974	*	*	0.5	15.2	12.7	0.1	1.3	163.9	4.5	198.2	*	198.3	0.1	198.4
1975	*	*	0.5	13.9	11.3	0.1	1.2	165.7	3.7	196.3	*	196.4	0.1	196.5
1976	*	*	0.4	14.5	10.8	0.1	1.3	169.6	4.4	201.2	*	201.3	0.1	201.4
1977	*	*	0.6	14.3	12.0	0.1	1.5	172.1	3.4	204.0	*	204.1	0.1	204.2
1978	0.0	*	0.5	15.5	12.0	0.1	1.6	172.7	3.1	205.5	*	205.6	0.1	205.7
1979	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.8	12.6	*	1.7	163.7	0.3	194.6	*	194.7	0.1	194.8
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.0	10.9	0.1	1.5	156.9	0.3	185.1	*	185.2	0.1	185.3
1981	0.0	0.1	0.4	13.3	8.7	0.1	1.4	157.2	*	181.1	*	181.3	0.1	181.4
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
1983	0.0	0.2	0.3	24.7	5.4	0.1	1.4	160.3	*	192.1	*	192.4	0.1	192.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	15	*	104	1117	1110	2	258	19044	204	21839	16	41
1961	4	*	103	1446	1079	4	251	19407	1028	23317	17	41
1962	3	*	124	1583	1171	4	251	20256	968	24355	18	43
1963	3	*	172	1677	1183	3	251	21017	821	25123	16	39
1964	3	*	166	1721	1147	3	263	21680	680	25661	17	40
1965	3	*	172	1415	1393	4	255	22609	471	26319	16	39
1966	2	*	165	1680	1523	6	265	23642	768	28048	16	38
1967	2	*	135	1707	1680	6	220	24265	942	28955	15	35
1968	1	*	152	2096	2313	6	242	25868	770	31446	14	33
1969	0	*	140	2264	2611	8	233	26904	480	32641	13	30
1970	0	*	124	2266	2880	13	238	28273	359	34153	13	31
1971	0	*	111	2311	2173	15	229	29235	455	34529	12	29
1972	0	*	112	2542	2483	18	245	30484	532	36415	11	27
1973	0	*	113	2721	2272	26	219	31302	952	37605	11	27
1974	0	*	107	2610	2237	29	210	31199	720	37113	12	29
1975	0	*	90	2391	1999	23	196	31547	581	36828	11	26
1976	0	*	79	2495	1915	25	217	32283	706	37720	11	26
1977	0	*	111	2457	2126	28	247	32761	545	38275	11	27
1978	0	*	100	2669	2112	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	23
1979	0	*	87	2707	2227	11	278	31167	49	36527	11	26
1980	0	*	89	2580	1921	15	247	29864	53	34769	11	26
1981	0	*	77	2289	1544	18	237	29918	4	34087	12	28
1982	0	1	60	3692	1075	21	216	29708	6	34779	11	28
1983	0	*	60	4233	957	27	227	30511	5	36019	14	33

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Connecticut

(Trillion Btu)

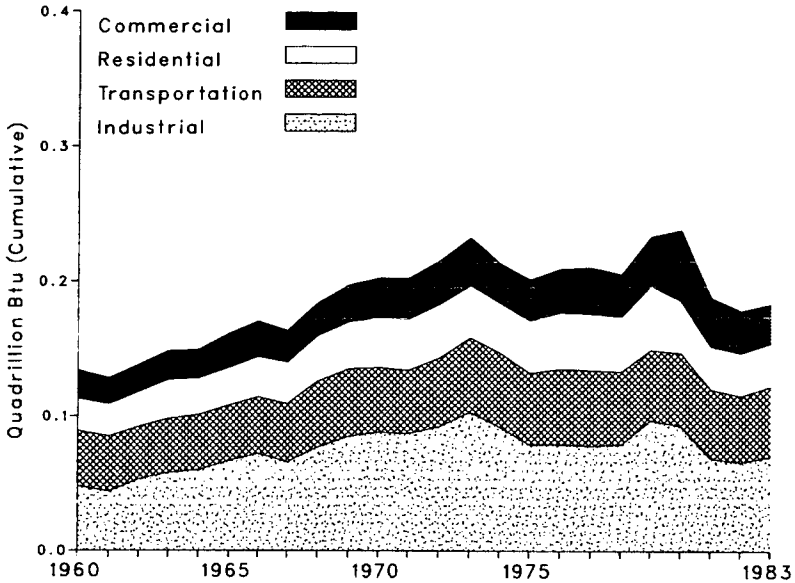
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	73.7	0.0	73.7	1.8	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	150.9	0.0	0.0	264.3
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.6	0.4	0.0	124.0	3.9	128.3	0.0	0.0	256.2

(Physical Units)

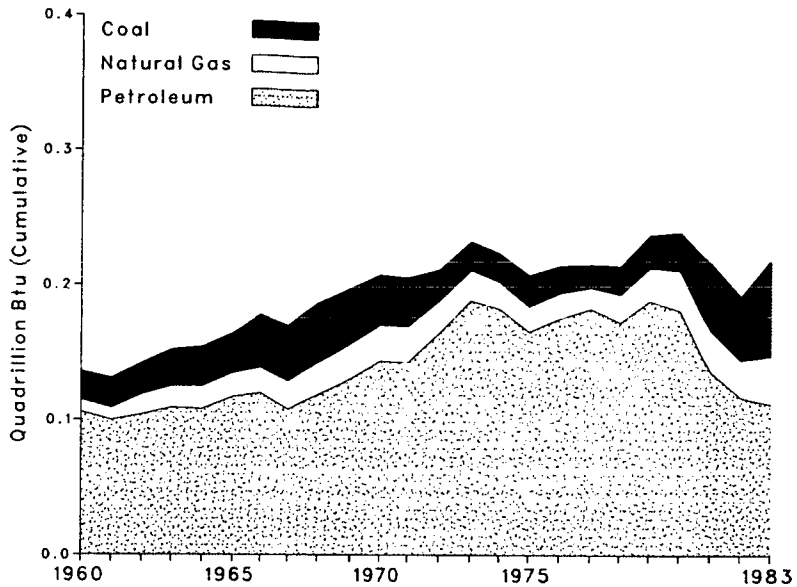
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	*	19666	70	0	19736	372	11588	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

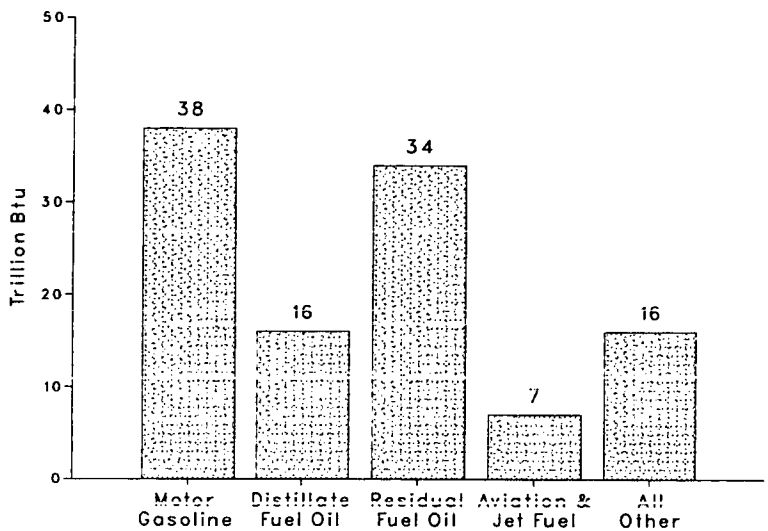
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



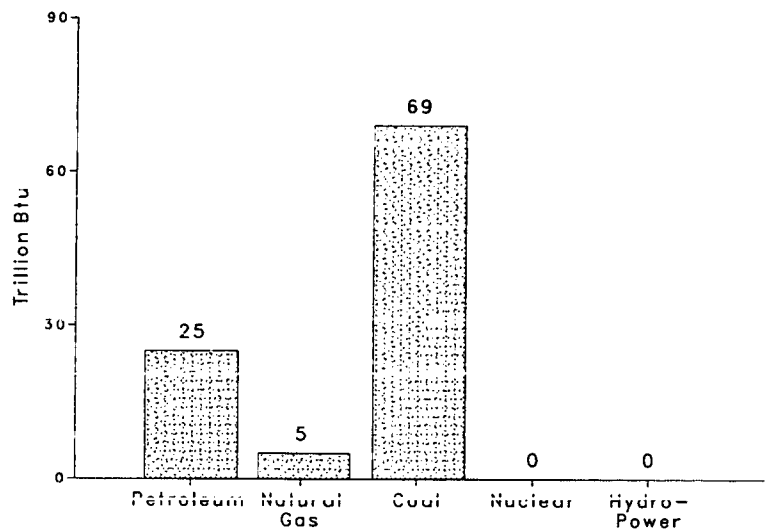
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
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	0.2	18.0	10.2	5.5	4.9	0.7	25.0	30.3	8.4	104.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.7	139.3
1963	27.3	16.9	1.6	0.3	20.1	10.6	5.3	5.3	0.7	26.3	30.1	9.5	109.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.2	149.6
1964	29.9	17.6	2.9	0.6	18.9	11.0	4.1	5.9	0.7	25.7	28.3	10.3	108.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.8	150.8
1965	**29.5**	**18.5**	**3.8**	**0.8**	**19.1**	**9.1**	**4.7**	**6.0**	**0.7**	**26.7**	**34.8**	**11.8**	**117.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-2.7**	**162.7**
1966	39.0	19.7	4.0	0.5	19.2	9.8	4.7	6.4	0.7	27.9	34.8	12.2	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.3	171.5
1967	41.1	21.7	3.9	0.4	19.4	10.5	3.6	6.7	0.6	28.3	25.1	10.3	108.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.7	165.0
1968	44.6	24.8	4.2	0.3	23.0	12.3	3.4	7.3	0.7	29.9	27.4	10.9	119.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-3.4	185.4
1969	41.9	26.7	3.7	0.2	23.9	10.9	3.0	8.4	0.6	31.4	36.9	12.6	131.6	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**	**20.6**	**144.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-5.4**	**203.6**
1971	36.9	27.3	4.3	0.1	25.3	8.9	2.4	8.6	0.7	33.4	39.5	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	19.8	165.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	216.1
1973	21.1	23.4	3.0	0.1	25.6	7.6	2.0	10.3	0.7	37.5	81.1	21.3	189.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	233.3
1974	21.3	20.9	4.2	0.3	25.6	7.7	1.8	10.2	0.6	36.8	77.4	18.5	183.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.9	214.3
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	211.0
1977	17.8	16.1	1.9	0.1	27.9	8.9	1.1	9.8	0.8	38.5	76.3	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	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	22.0	189.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.0	234.0
1980	**28.4**	**30.6**	**2.3**	**0.1**	**21.6**	**8.4**	**1.7**	**11.8**	**0.8**	**34.7**	**80.0**	**21.4**	**182.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-3.2**	**238.7**
1981	50.1	31.5	2.6	*	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
1983	72.7	36.0	1.4	0.1	16.4	7.4	1.8	3.2	0.8	38.2	34.5	8.5	112.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-34.8	186.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**867**	**9**	**239**	**19**	**2712**	**1736**	**966**	**1007**	**111**	**4314**	**6246**	**1301**	**18651**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-647**
1961	875	9	172	18	2526	1765	907	1096	108	4755	5115	1276	17739	0	0	0	0	-758
1962	927	14	198	42	3090	1908	974	1222	109	4760	4816	1413	18532	0	0	0	0	-1077
1963	1077	16	234	69	3443	1970	936	1330	109	5002	4780	1602	19475	0	0	0	0	-1226
1964	1169	17	431	119	3239	2043	717	1476	114	4885	4498	1754	19276	0	0	0	0	-1415
1965	**1129**	**18**	**571**	**150**	**3275**	**1698**	**825**	**1507**	**112**	**5076**	**5538**	**1993**	**20745**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-801**
1966	1513	19	595	92	3288	1823	829	1592	116	5304	5535	2073	21248	0	0	0	0	-2134
1967	1567	21	587	75	3331	1954	636	1743	101	5395	3998	1787	19607	0	0	0	0	-1971
1968	1722	24	637	58	3946	2280	595	1919	111	5694	4364	1908	21512	0	0	0	0	-998
1969	1651	26	561	38	4103	2022	523	2210	106	5983	5863	2181	23588	0	0	0	0	-384
1970	**1556**	**26**	**518**	**20**	**4306**	**1701**	**437**	**2255**	**108**	**6248**	**6588**	**3518**	**25701**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1582**
1971	1505	26	655	11	4350	1656	425	2286	112	6352	6284	3407	25538	0	0	0	0	-873
1972	952	24	560	18	4367	1553	416	2631	120	6737	9486	3402	29290	0	0	0	0	674
1973	859	23	454	11	4398	1415	361	2761	111	7142	12900	3631	33183	0	0	0	0	-163
1974	885	20	626	59	4391	1433	311	2735	106	7005	12317	3212	32196	0	0	0	0	-3203
1975	**941**	**19**	**653**	**15**	**4309**	**1350**	**277**	**2654**	**82**	**7069**	**10218**	**2866**	**29493**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1469**
1976	818	19	501	19	4586	1352	290	2717	91	7395	11308	2965	31224	0	0	0	0	-1568
1977	739	16	285	24	4794	1666	191	2679	139	7333	12140	3204	32454	0	0	0	0	-1643
1978	901	21	210	18	4222	1416	166	2819	149	7326	11490	3039	30855	0	0	0	0	-2360
1979	975	25	412	20	3617	1419	316	7128	156	6999	11165	4111	35343	0	0	0	0	-1462
1980	**1144**	**30**	**356**	**10**	**3716**	**1573**	**301**	**3199**	**139**	**6614**	**12717**	**3855**	**32474**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-928**
1981	2013	31	386	9	3125	1482	267	873	133	6882	8777	1633	23567	0	0	0	0	-7881
1982	1905	28	464	14	2755	1484	340	884	122	6620	6391	1476	20551	0	0	0	0	-4275
1983	2849	35	208	15	2816	1374	310	889	127	7266	5485	1310	19800	0	0	0	0	-10206

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	39.6	*	39.6	25.7	0.0	25.7	-3.7	6.5	15.6	139.3
1963	21.9	7.1	29.0	16.8	5.1	21.9	45.4	12.8	58.2	40.5	*	40.5	29.2	0.0	29.2	-4.2	7.4	17.6	149.6
1964	19.8	7.7	27.5	16.3	5.6	21.9	45.9	14.4	60.3	41.1	*	41.1	32.5	0.0	32.5	-4.8	8.2	19.5	150.8
1965	**20.4**	**8.4**	**28.8**	**19.1**	**6.2**	**25.3**	**51.4**	**15.9**	**67.2**	**41.3**	*	**41.4**	**33.2**	**0.0**	**33.2**	**-2.7**	**9.0**	**21.5**	**162.7**
1966	21.2	9.4	30.6	19.7	6.9	26.6	53.0	19.2	72.2	42.0	*	42.0	42.8	0.0	42.8	-7.3	10.4	25.1	171.5
1967	21.5	10.2	31.7	16.1	7.4	23.4	46.2	20.6	66.9	43.0	*	43.0	44.9	0.0	44.9	-6.7	11.3	26.9	165.0
1968	23.4	11.2	34.6	15.8	8.7	24.5	50.8	26.5	77.2	49.1	*	49.1	49.8	0.0	49.8	-3.4	13.7	32.7	185.4
1969	23.5	12.2	35.7	18.0	9.4	27.4	56.8	28.7	85.4	50.3	*	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**	**48.4**	*	**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	51.4	*	51.4	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	55.2	*	55.2	72.9	0.0	72.9	-10.9	18.0	44.0	214.3
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	211.0
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	*	54.9	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	26.6	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
1983	14.7	17.9	32.6	11.8	17.9	29.6	42.4	28.5	70.9	52.8	0.1	52.8	99.2	0.0	99.2	-34.8	18.9	45.4	186.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	*	*	0.1	6.4	4.9	1.7	1.6	8.2	5.3	20.0	12.6	32.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	3439
1982	4	1	5	7	894	324	377	1595	1466	3519
1983	2	1	2	6	849	295	448	1592	1546	3707

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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
1983	0.1	*	0.1	3.5	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.3	8.2	5.3	17.0	12.6	29.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	634	9	66	45	4265	5020	1511	3674
1981	0	1	1	4	632	8	80	52	1960	2733	1422	3386
1982	7	1	7	4	414	12	67	60	1215	1767	1455	3493
1983	3	0	3	3	393	11	79	40	846	1369	1540	3692

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
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	1.6	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	17.6	59.9	0.0	9.5	80.4	22.7	103.1
1974	0.5	0.1	0.6	9.1	4.2	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	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	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	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	18.6	46.7	0.0	8.3	72.8	20.2	93.1
1981	4.1	*	4.2	14.7	2.6	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
1983	3.5	*	3.5	20.8	1.4	2.3	*	1.3	0.4	0.1	6.1	6.4	18.1	0.0	8.4	50.8	20.1	70.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	29	25	53	1	239	482	45	798	37	205	2931	1301	6037	0	863	2154
1961	28	21	49	1	172	487	101	839	36	178	2493	1276	5582	0	806	1971
1962	26	18	44	5	198	686	71	944	46	317	2526	1413	6202	0	924	2227
1963	38	18	56	7	234	613	29	991	46	277	2591	1602	6384	0	1106	2647
1964	37	17	54	7	431	692	110	1094	49	155	2256	1754	6540	0	1248	2974
1965	31	14	45	6	571	715	136	1166	40	144	2785	1993	7550	0	1373	3277
1966	30	11	41	7	595	742	74	1192	42	138	2873	2073	7729	0	1652	3963
1967	24	12	36	8	587	679	46	1259	40	130	2002	1787	6530	0	1783	4258
1968	33	13	46	11	637	756	44	1433	44	131	1856	1908	6808	0	2291	5463
1969	39	7	46	12	561	834	25	1668	41	117	2350	2181	7776	0	2481	5924
1970	33	7	40	12	518	794	20	1758	41	92	2643	2278	8145	0	2527	6133
1971	25	6	31	11	655	863	12	1814	41	94	2461	2309	8249	0	2474	5989
1972	24	5	28	10	560	874	34	2127	44	95	2790	2552	9076	0	2667	6409
1973	30	3	33	10	454	902	21	2303	46	74	3921	3010	10731	0	2782	6664
1974	23	3	26	9	626	865	34	2280	44	96	2505	2681	9130	0	2777	6775
1975	26	3	29	7	653	1079	32	2158	31	63	1878	2629	8523	0	2176	5252
1976	23	4	27	6	501	979	35	2168	34	58	2056	2641	8472	0	2287	5507
1977	26	3	29	4	285	1127	19	2202	75	51	2132	2813	8704	0	2274	5488
1978	110	4	114	9	210	871	16	2385	81	47	1545	2609	7763	0	2423	5928
1979	78	3	81	10	412	685	16	4002	85	46	2075	3677	10998	0	2597	6266
1980	198	1	199	13	350	616	17	2744	75	35	1808	3384	9030	0	2439	5929
1981	170	1	171	14	386	406	3	335	72	34	1396	1315	3948	0	2309	5501
1982	171	1	172	12	464	413	4	432	66	29	1404	1206	4019	0	2135	5125
1983	142	0	142	20	208	391	4	351	69	25	977	962	2987	0	2462	5903

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.0	9.3	*	0.5	21.5	9.2	41.5	*	41.6	*	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	0.2	1.2	10.2	*	0.4	23.2	4.3	39.6	*	39.6	*	39.6
1963	*	0.0	0.3	1.7	10.6	*	0.4	24.8	2.8	40.5	*	40.5	*	40.5
1964	*	0.0	0.6	1.3	11.0	*	0.4	24.8	3.1	41.1	*	41.1	*	41.1
1965	*	0.0	0.8	1.5	9.1	*	0.4	25.8	3.7	41.3	*	41.4	*	41.4
1966	*	0.0	0.5	1.7	9.8	*	0.5	27.0	2.6	42.0	*	42.0	*	42.0
1967	*	0.0	0.4	1.8	10.5	*	0.4	27.6	2.3	43.0	*	43.0	*	43.0
1968	*	0.0	0.3	2.1	12.3	*	0.4	29.1	4.8	49.1	*	49.1	*	49.1
1969	*	0.0	0.2	2.1	10.9	*	0.4	30.7	6.1	50.3	*	50.3	*	50.3
1970	*	0.0	0.1	2.2	9.2	*	0.4	32.2	4.2	48.4	*	48.4	*	48.4
1971	*	0.0	0.1	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	51.4	*	51.4	*	51.4
1973	*	0.0	0.1	2.4	7.6	0.1	0.4	37.0	7.7	55.2	*	55.3	*	55.3
1974	*	0.0	0.3	2.9	7.7	0.1	0.4	36.2	7.6	55.2	*	55.2	*	55.2
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	*	56.4	*	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	*	54.9
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	0.1	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
1983	0.0	*	0.1	6.1	7.4	*	0.4	37.8	1.0	52.8	*	52.8	*	52.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	1	0	19	166	1736	2	74	4096	1464	7557	1	3
1961	0	0	18	165	1765	1	72	4564	1094	7678	1	3
1962	0	0	42	201	1908	1	63	4423	690	7329	1	3
1963	0	0	69	292	1970	2	63	4713	438	7546	1	3
1964	0	0	119	222	2043	2	66	4712	497	7660	1	3
1965	0	0	150	256	1698	2	71	4921	589	7687	1	3
1966	0	0	92	286	1823	2	74	5148	415	7839	1	3
1967	0	0	75	314	1954	2	62	5246	371	8024	1	3
1968	0	0	58	368	2280	2	68	5543	769	9086	2	4
1969	0	0	38	358	2022	4	65	5842	963	9292	2	4
1970	0	0	20	385	1701	8	67	6131	671	8984	2	5
1971	0	0	11	452	1656	12	71	6233	493	8928	2	5
1972	0	0	18	313	1553	17	76	6622	922	9520	2	6
1973	0	0	11	409	1415	16	65	7048	1229	10192	3	6
1974	0	0	59	506	1433	20	62	6885	1208	10173	3	6
1975	0	0	15	510	1350	32	52	6974	961	9894	3	7
1976	0	0	19	636	1352	29	57	7299	1031	10423	3	7
1977	0	0	24	680	1666	30	64	7246	843	10552	3	7
1978	0	*	18	692	1416	32	68	7243	718	10187	2	6
1979	0	*	20	770	1419	8	71	6915	541	9745	3	7
1980	0	*	10	963	1573	14	64	6533	812	9970	3	7
1981	0	*	9	939	1482	5	61	6795	289	9580	6	14
1982	0	*	14	950	1484	9	56	6531	201	9246	6	14
1983	0	*	15	1050	1374	11	58	7201	154	9862	6	14

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

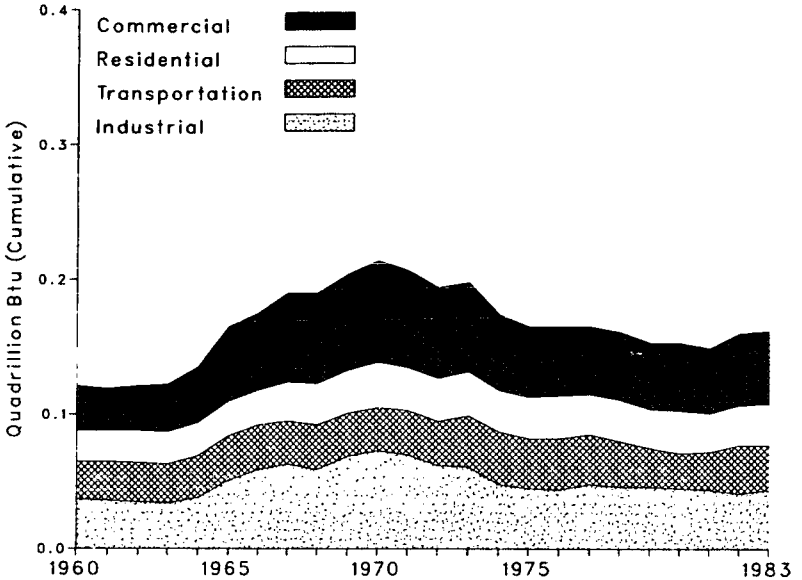
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	19.1	0.0	19.1	3.3	0.2	*	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
1983	69.1	0.0	69.1	5.2	22.1	0.8	2.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.2

(Physical Units)

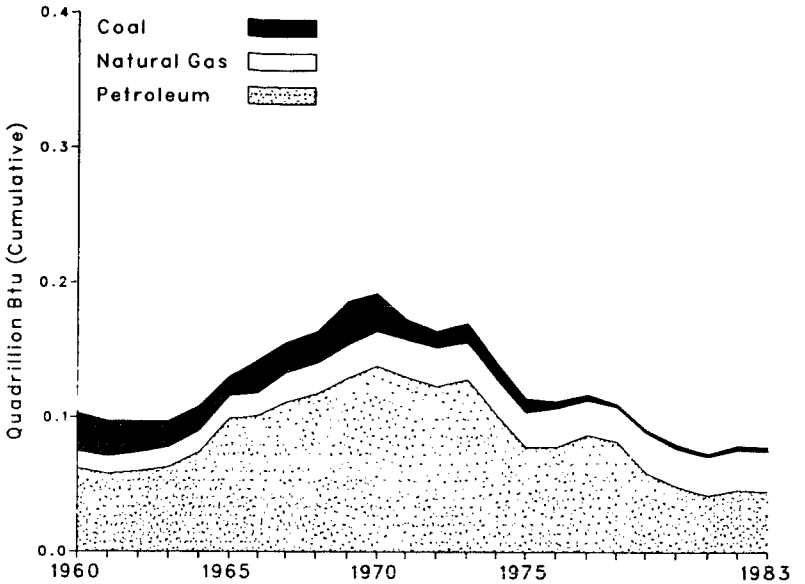
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	2700	0	2700	5	3509	133	348	3990	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

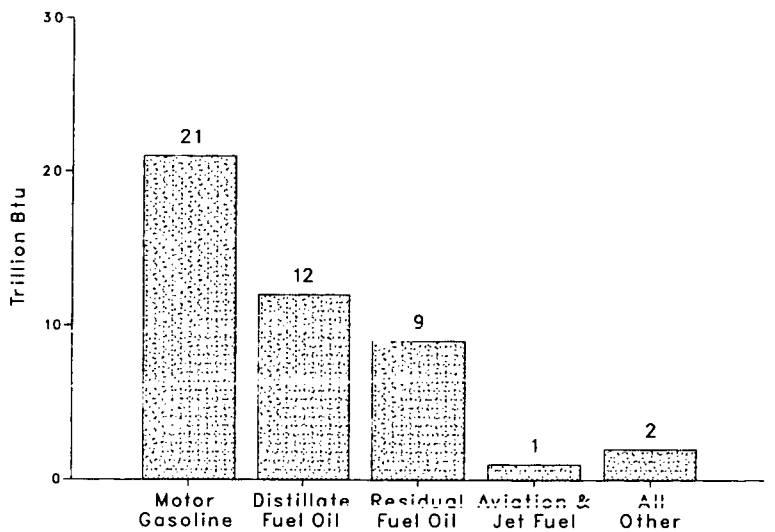
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



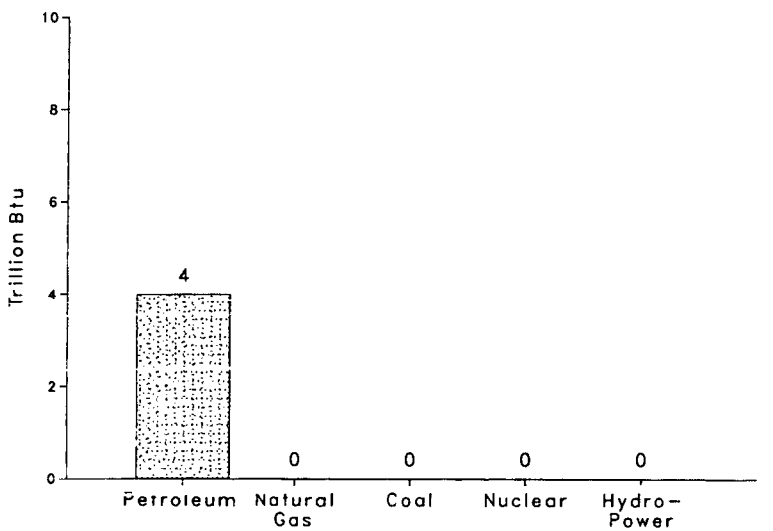
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**28.7**	**13.0**	**0.1**	*	**16.9**	*	**0.9**	*	**0.7**	**26.0**	**15.3**	**2.2**	**62.1**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**19.3**	**123.1**
1961	26.5	13.7	0.1	*	15.9	*	0.8	*	0.7	26.2	12.4	2.0	58.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.5	121.0
1962	23.0	14.7	0.1	*	16.3	*	0.8	*	0.6	26.6	14.1	2.2	60.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	24.6	123.2
1963	19.3	15.4	0.1	*	16.2	*	0.8	*	0.6	26.8	16.0	2.7	63.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	26.5	124.5
1964	18.8	16.4	0.1	*	16.8	*	0.5	*	0.6	27.7	24.5	4.2	74.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	27.6	137.3
1965	**14.2**	**17.5**	**0.1**	*	**20.0**	*	**0.6**	*	**0.4**	**28.7**	**42.4**	**7.1**	**99.4**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**35.6**	**166.8**
1966	24.3	17.8	0.1	*	19.5	*	0.3	*	0.4	29.3	44.3	7.5	101.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	34.0	177.5
1967	22.8	22.1	0.1	*	19.6	*	0.4	*	0.5	28.9	52.8	9.0	111.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	35.2	191.6
1968	23.9	23.2	0.1	*	23.0	*	0.3	*	0.5	29.5	55.3	8.4	117.2	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	26.4	190.7
1969	32.6	25.5	0.1	*	25.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	29.7	64.6	8.8	129.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	17.6	204.8
1970	**28.6**	**26.8**	**0.1**	*	**28.7**	*	**0.3**	*	**0.3**	**29.9**	**70.1**	**9.5**	**138.9**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**21.7**	**215.9**
1971	15.5	28.1	0.1	*	22.4	*	0.5	*	0.3	29.8	68.2	8.9	130.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	35.0	208.9
1972	12.7	29.3	0.1	*	19.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	29.6	66.6	6.6	123.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	30.9	196.0
1973	14.2	28.4	0.2	*	20.8	*	0.2	*	0.3	31.4	69.6	5.9	128.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	29.1	200.0
1974	12.4	27.9	0.2	*	20.9	*	0.4	*	0.3	29.9	46.7	4.0	102.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	33.3	176.0
1975	**10.2**	**26.4**	**0.1**	*	**18.4**	*	**0.6**	*	**0.4**	**30.2**	**26.2**	**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	2.2	78.9	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	3.0	87.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	166.8
1978	2.0	26.6	0.2	*	19.3	*	1.5	*	0.4	26.9	31.8	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	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**	**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	75.7	150.2
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	162.5
1983	3.3	30.2	0.5	*	12.0	1.3	*	*	0.3	21.0	9.1	1.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.8	163.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**1094**	**13**	**11**	**4**	**2894**	**1**	**161**	**2**	**120**	**4957**	**2428**	**341**	**10919**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**5655**
1961	1013	13	14	4	2730	1	147	2	117	4983	1974	312	10285	0	5	0	0	6603
1962	882	14	15	7	2806	1	144	2	97	5071	2239	343	10726	0	6	0	0	7213
1963	743	15	16	7	2781	1	139	2	97	5106	2544	424	11118	0	4	0	0	7753
1964	723	16	17	7	2879	1	85	3	102	5269	3897	653	12913	0	5	0	0	8104
1965	**547**	**17**	**20**	**7**	**3435**	**1**	**104**	**2**	**71**	**5469**	**6749**	**1103**	**16961**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**10436**
1966	942	17	18	7	3348	1	59	3	73	5571	7041	1177	17297	0	2	0	0	9952
1967	886	21	18	6	3369	2	79	3	76	5503	8401	1396	18854	0	2	0	0	10312
1968	925	22	16	6	3944	2	58	3	84	5611	8798	1290	19811	0	1	0	0	7734
1969	1270	25	15	6	4311	11	41	3	55	5656	10277	1342	21718	0	0	0	0	5165
1970	**1135**	**26**	**17**	**5**	**4934**	**1**	**46**	**4**	**56**	**5688**	**11144**	**1440**	**23336**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6353**
1971	630	27	18	5	3837	2	89	4	54	5674	10854	1356	21894	0	1	0	0	10257
1972	518	29	19	5	3354	4	36	5	58	5636	10589	991	20695	0	1	0	0	9062
1973	570	28	23	4	3569	2	33	5	53	5976	11068	884	21618	0	1	0	0	8532
1974	507	27	23	4	3592	1	69	4	51	5699	7421	605	17469	0	1	0	0	9769
1975	**423**	**26**	**20**	**4**	**3157**	**1**	**110**	**4**	**60**	**5748**	**4174**	**433**	**13710**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**14950**
1976	248	29	20	3	3418	1	112	5	67	5500	4250	336	13713	0	1	0	0	15530
1977	171	26	21	3	3598	2	272	5	61	5215	5358	457	14991	0	0	0	0	14477
1978	83	26	24	4	3309	2	258	5	65	5124	5059	421	14271	0	0	0	0	15250
1979	119	30	21	0	2773	4	298	3	68	4544	2419	334	10465	0	0	0	0	18252
1980	**136**	**28**	**16**	**0**	**2284**	**331**	**268**	**4**	**61**	**3881**	**1612**	**320**	**8777**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21150**
1981	113	29	12	0	1475	568	73	5	58	3978	1074	253	7495	0	0	0	0	22199
1982	141	29	21	0	1999	337	6	5	53	4018	1687	111	8238	0	0	0	0	24173
1983	135	29	80	1	2063	244	6	5	56	4006	1442	142	8045	0	0	0	0	24842

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**28.5**	**0.1**	**28.6**	**12.3**	*	**12.4**	**19.3**	**9.1**	**22.6**	**123.1**
1961	18.1	5.5	23.5	20.0	12.0	31.9	20.3	15.8	36.2	29.3	0.1	29.4	10.8	0.1	10.8	22.5	9.7	23.7	121.0
1962	18.8	5.5	24.3	21.7	12.1	33.8	19.1	16.4	35.5	29.6	0.1	29.6	9.4	0.1	9.5	24.6	10.0	24.1	123.2
1963	19.1	5.8	24.8	23.2	12.6	35.8	16.7	17.5	34.2	29.6	0.1	29.7	9.4	*	9.5	26.5	10.6	25.4	124.5
1964	19.2	6.2	25.4	28.2	13.7	41.9	19.2	19.5	38.7	31.1	0.1	31.2	11.8	0.1	11.8	27.6	11.7	27.8	137.3
1965	**19.7**	**6.7**	**26.4**	**39.6**	**15.6**	**55.2**	**30.0**	**21.2**	**51.2**	**33.9**	**0.1**	**33.9**	**8.0**	*	**8.0**	**35.6**	**12.9**	**30.7**	**166.8**
1966	19.5	7.3	26.8	40.7	16.9	57.6	36.3	22.9	59.2	33.8	0.1	33.9	13.2	*	13.2	34.0	13.9	33.3	177.5
1967	21.6	7.4	29.1	48.9	17.8	66.7	39.2	24.0	63.2	32.5	0.1	32.6	14.1	*	14.1	35.2	14.6	34.7	191.6
1968	22.8	8.2	31.0	48.2	19.4	67.6	33.1	25.9	59.0	32.9	0.1	33.0	27.2	*	27.2	26.4	15.8	37.7	190.7
1969	23.2	8.9	32.0	49.9	21.1	71.0	41.0	28.0	69.0	32.7	0.1	32.8	40.3	*	40.3	17.6	17.1	40.8	204.8
1970	**24.3**	**9.7**	**34.0**	**52.6**	**22.6**	**75.2**	**43.1**	**30.7**	**73.8**	**32.9**	**0.1**	**32.9**	**41.4**	*	**41.4**	**21.7**	**18.4**	**44.6**	**215.9**
1971	22.3	10.0	32.3	49.6	23.0	72.7	38.5	32.0	70.5	33.3	0.1	33.4	30.1	*	30.1	35.0	19.0	46.1	208.9
1972	22.5	10.0	32.5	42.9	24.4	67.3	30.4	32.1	62.5	33.6	0.1	33.7	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	38.7	41.9	*	41.9	29.1	20.9	50.1	200.0
1974	21.3	10.4	31.7	32.3	23.8	56.1	17.7	30.7	48.4	39.8	0.1	39.8	31.6	*	31.6	33.3	18.9	46.1	176.0
1975	**20.4**	**10.6**	**31.0**	**25.2**	**27.4**	**52.6**	**16.3**	**29.5**	**45.8**	**37.1**	**0.1**	**37.1**	**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	38.0	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	166.8
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	29.2	48.7	5.1	39.2	44.3	27.9	0.1	28.1	5.4	0.0	5.4	75.7	24.0	57.1	150.2
1982	17.6	12.9	30.5	22.1	31.6	53.7	2.3	39.4	41.7	36.4	0.1	36.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	82.5	24.7	59.3	162.5
1983	17.4	14.0	31.4	21.8	32.8	54.6	2.8	41.3	44.2	33.4	0.1	33.5	3.6	0.0	3.6	84.8	26.0	62.3	163.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	1.2	0.0	1.2	13.4	2.8	*	*	2.8	4.1	21.5	9.9	31.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2595
1982	49	0	49	13	509	4	1	513	1114	2673
1983	47	0	47	13	483	4	1	488	1208	2896

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	31.4	22.3	53.7
1983	2.2	0.0	2.2	16.4	2.5	*	*	0.2	0.5	3.2	9.7	31.5	23.2	54.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2630	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	**73**	**0**	**73**	**14**	**647**	**1**	**0**	**40**	**37**	**725**	**2551**	**6201**
1981	70	0	70	15	280	1	0	45	78	404	2534	6037
1982	91	0	91	16	450	1	0	56	110	616	2720	6529
1983	88	0	88	16	427	1	0	43	76	547	2832	6791

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	12.0	0.3	12.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	*	*	0.0	6.0	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	41.7
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.8	0.0	12.2	15.0	29.2	44.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	463	11	473	*	11	211	61	1	8	0	949	341	1582	0	1237	3087
1961	444	9	452	*	14	213	50	1	8	0	767	312	1366	0	1346	3291
1962	360	7	367	*	15	206	59	1	7	0	877	343	1506	0	1412	3402
1963	219	10	229	*	16	202	37	1	7	0	1003	424	1690	0	1514	3622
1964	134	11	145	*	17	189	32	2	7	0	1536	653	2435	0	1687	4020
1965	129	7	136	*	20	316	39	1	11	0	2689	1103	4179	0	1836	4384
1966	330	5	335	*	18	350	31	1	12	0	2798	1177	4387	0	1974	4734
1967	262	4	266	*	18	319	26	1	9	0	3332	1396	5102	0	2079	4963
1968	139	4	143	*	16	192	23	2	10	0	3071	1290	4604	0	2239	5340
1969	409	2	411	*	15	269	15	2	3	0	3141	1342	4787	0	2419	5778
1970	414	2	417	*	17	377	15	2	3	0	3296	1440	5150	0	2627	6376
1971	308	1	309	*	18	350	22	2	0	0	3096	1356	4844	0	2738	6630
1972	310	2	311	1	19	226	13	3	0	0	2273	991	3525	0	2762	6635
1973	279	1	280	1	23	180	11	3	1	0	2051	884	3153	0	2912	6977
1974	168	1	170	1	23	160	56	2	1	0	1214	605	2062	0	2616	6381
1975	292	1	294	*	20	150	99	2	14	0	686	433	1403	0	2532	6111
1976	217	2	218	*	20	136	105	2	16	0	463	336	1078	0	2790	6717
1977	167	1	168	*	21	159	267	2	7	0	502	457	1415	0	3054	7371
1978	83	0	83	*	24	145	253	3	8	0	399	421	1252	0	3087	7553
1979	119	0	119	1	21	285	295	3	8	0	52	334	998	0	3196	7711
1980	23	0	23	*	16	192	262	3	7	0	54	320	854	0	3356	8158
1981	4	0	4	*	12	397	70	3	7	0	18	253	760	0	3396	8090
1982	0	0	0	*	21	187	1	4	6	0	40	111	371	0	3399	8158
1983	0	0	0	*	80	179	1	4	7	0	29	142	440	0	3566	8552

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.2	*	*	1.8	*	*	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	*	28.5	0.1	28.6
1961	0.1	*	*	2.6	*	*	0.7	25.7	0.2	29.2	*	29.3	0.1	29.4
1962	*	0.0	*	2.8	*	*	0.5	26.0	0.2	29.5	*	29.6	0.1	29.6
1963	*	0.0	*	2.7	*	*	0.5	26.2	0.1	29.6	*	29.7	*	29.7
1964	*	0.0	*	3.1	*	*	0.6	27.2	0.1	31.1	*	31.2	*	31.2
1965	*	0.0	*	5.1	*	*	0.4	28.3	*	33.8	*	33.9	*	33.9
1966	*	0.0	*	4.5	*	*	0.4	28.9	0.0	33.8	*	33.8	*	33.9
1967	*	*	*	3.4	*	*	0.4	28.5	*	32.5	*	32.5	*	32.6
1968	*	*	*	3.3	*	*	0.4	29.1	0.1	32.9	*	33.0	*	33.0
1969	*	*	*	2.8	0.1	*	0.3	29.3	0.1	32.7	*	32.7	*	32.8
1970	*	*	*	2.9	*	*	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	*	32.9	*	32.9
1971	*	*	*	3.5	*	*	0.3	29.4	*	33.3	*	33.3	*	33.4
1972	*	*	*	3.1	*	*	0.4	29.2	0.9	33.6	*	33.7	*	33.7
1973	*	*	*	4.1	*	*	0.3	31.0	3.2	38.7	*	38.7	*	38.7
1974	*	*	*	4.9	*	*	0.3	29.5	5.0	39.7	*	39.8	*	39.8
1975	*	*	*	4.8	*	*	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.1	*	37.1	*	37.1
1976	*	*	*	6.2	*	*	0.3	28.5	2.9	38.0	*	38.0	*	38.0
1977	*	*	*	7.1	*	*	0.3	27.0	2.9	37.4	*	37.4	*	37.5
1978	0.0	*	*	5.1	*	*	0.4	26.5	2.6	34.7	*	34.7	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
1983	0.0	0.4	*	5.0	1.3	*	0.3	20.8	5.5	33.0	*	33.4	0.1	33.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	8	*	4	305	1	0	112	4872	28	5322	8	21
1961	2	*	4	443	1	0	109	4896	33	5485	9	22
1962	1	*	7	472	1	0	91	4950	29	5550	6	15
1963	1	*	7	467	1	0	91	4987	18	5571	5	13
1964	1	*	7	541	1	0	95	5185	18	5847	5	13
1965	0	*	7	874	1	0	59	5391	6	6338	6	13
1966	1	*	7	770	1	0	62	5501	0	6341	6	14
1967	1	*	6	592	2	0	67	5434	5	6106	6	13
1968	0	*	6	565	2	0	73	5537	9	6193	5	12
1969	1	*	6	486	11	0	52	5584	16	6156	5	11
1970	1	*	5	492	1	0	53	5623	13	6188	5	12
1971	0	*	5	598	2	0	54	5597	5	6262	5	12
1972	0	*	5	535	4	0	58	5551	146	6299	5	11
1973	0	*	4	708	2	0	52	5898	509	7175	5	11
1974	0	*	4	845	1	1	50	5621	789	7311	5	12
1975	0	*	4	820	1	0	46	5670	350	6892	5	12
1976	0	*	3	1070	1	1	51	5423	462	7012	5	11
1977	0	*	3	1224	2	1	51	5140	462	6886	5	11
1978	0	*	4	880	2	1	58	5052	417	6413	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
1983	0	*	1	865	244	1	49	3963	873	5996	12	29

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

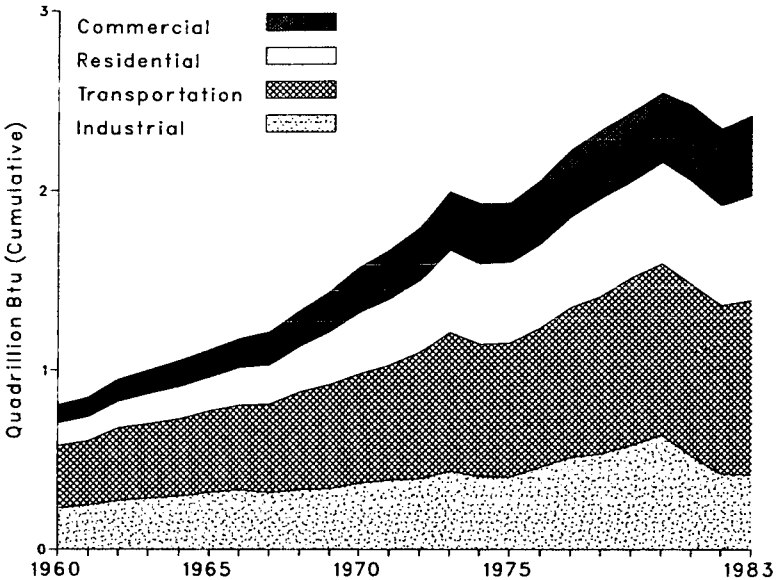
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	12.2	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.1	*	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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6

(Physical Units)

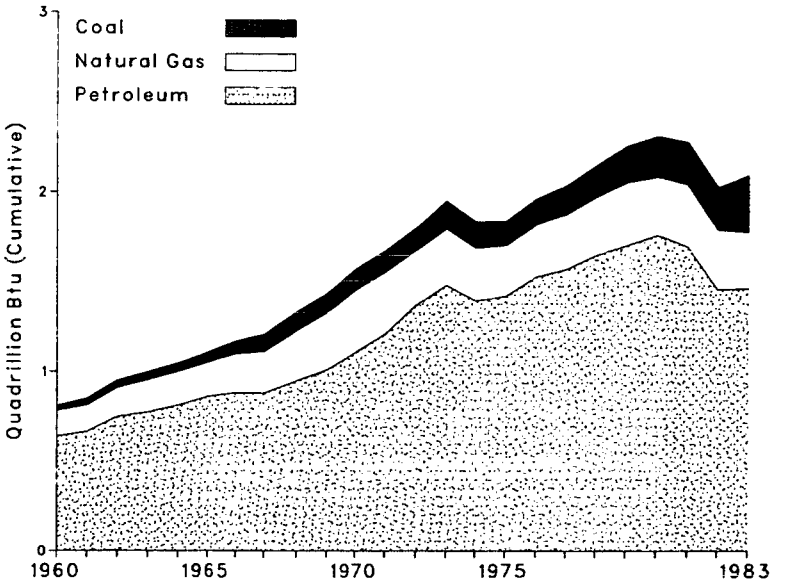
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	0	464	110	0	574	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

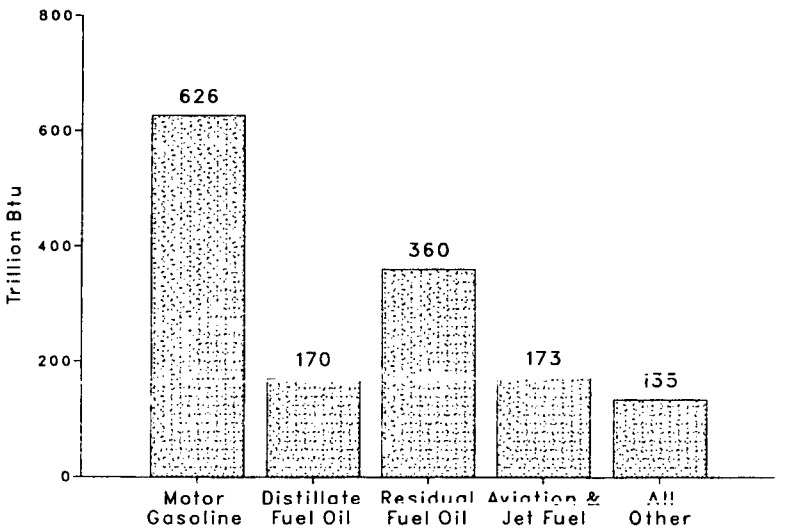
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



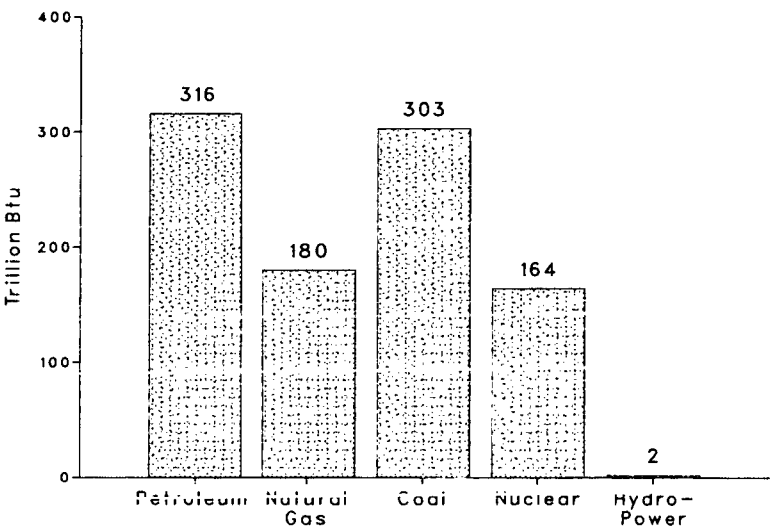
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**27.2**	**142.9**	**21.9**	**22.8**	**50.2**	**48.7**	**22.5**	**19.8**	**5.5**	**226.7**	**189.9**	**33.3**	**641.2**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-6.8**	**807.5**
1961	36.3	148.9	20.1	19.8	52.9	55.3	21.4	19.9	5.4	231.1	204.2	36.4	666.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-4.4	850.2
1962	39.6	162.8	20.9	27.6	60.8	68.1	23.2	21.7	5.7	245.6	237.5	39.3	750.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	-3.9	951.3
1963	43.3	180.3	23.1	28.2	62.4	75.8	26.9	24.1	5.7	255.3	230.0	43.3	774.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	-2.3	998.9
1964	46.7	188.0	24.3	23.8	64.4	83.2	25.1	25.4	6.0	264.6	247.6	47.6	812.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1054.5
1965	**55.2**	**190.7**	**23.3**	**21.6**	**71.5**	**94.6**	**25.2**	**22.7**	**6.2**	**279.1**	**272.5**	**45.3**	**862.0**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**1113.5**
1966	70.2	219.3	26.7	19.4	81.3	95.0	27.5	22.6	6.4	297.6	262.2	42.3	881.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1177.3
1967	96.2	232.7	27.6	18.2	78.8	113.7	18.7	21.9	5.5	312.7	244.3	38.9	880.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1214.2
1968	103.2	282.0	27.0	17.3	87.0	131.5	19.5	24.3	6.1	342.3	254.8	40.6	950.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	-4.1	1334.0
1969	104.1	321.6	27.3	13.2	86.4	139.1	19.8	27.9	6.5	370.2	278.3	41.9	1010.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1438.8
1970	**116.7**	**347.3**	**27.0**	**15.8**	**91.1**	**130.7**	**20.7**	**29.6**	**6.6**	**400.6**	**337.2**	**48.3**	**1107.7**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-3.3**	**1571.5**
1971	117.1	347.2	32.6	13.1	95.9	144.4	19.9	28.4	7.3	426.5	393.2	50.2	1211.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	-7.9	1670.6
1972	123.6	307.0	33.9	10.6	113.0	158.3	15.0	29.6	7.8	473.3	479.7	53.4	1374.8	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	-13.9	1794.7
1973	152.6	318.4	39.0	10.3	132.9	154.3	11.9	31.4	9.0	522.4	513.4	59.8	1484.4	51.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	-15.9	1992.9
1974	146.5	296.2	39.0	10.7	131.0	130.1	6.4	27.6	8.6	515.5	470.6	57.4	1397.0	87.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	-1.8	1928.5
1975	**133.3**	**286.5**	**24.3**	**9.7**	**136.2**	**133.6**	**5.0**	**27.8**	**7.2**	**528.4**	**498.7**	**51.7**	**1422.5**	**92.2**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-4.9**	**1932.2**
1976	141.8	295.0	22.9	8.5	142.8	139.7	9.0	30.1	8.0	546.1	563.9	61.0	1532.0	95.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	-7.6	2059.4
1977	159.9	309.5	29.2	7.4	169.5	153.1	7.1	32.7	8.5	566.2	522.4	76.0	1572.0	189.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	-4.4	2228.6
1978	175.5	326.3	33.1	7.6	177.6	157.2	6.8	30.0	9.2	595.1	557.6	77.9	1652.3	173.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	2334.4
1979	202.3	353.1	32.2	6.4	169.6	175.1	6.8	31.9	9.6	584.2	605.4	86.3	1707.6	167.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	2435.1
1980	**226.5**	**325.8**	**29.8**	**6.8**	**171.4**	**201.6**	**5.4**	**39.4**	**8.5**	**574.0**	**608.3**	**120.1**	**1765.3**	**182.6**	**2.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**39.3**	**2541.7**
1981	236.1	347.5	36.7	5.7	174.2	200.0	4.2	36.2	8.2	587.8	568.4	75.5	1697.1	159.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	30.2	2472.1
1982	236.2	334.9	32.2	4.4	133.6	189.3	5.8	32.1	7.5	599.4	405.4	49.1	1458.9	213.9	2.7	0.0	*	94.5	2341.2
1983	318.8	315.6	38.0	4.0	169.8	169.2	5.3	32.3	7.8	626.0	360.4	51.3	1464.0	163.9	2.3	0.0	*	153.5	2418.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**1104**	**138**	**3304**	**4517**	**8621**	**8964**	**3962**	**4936**	**911**	**43147**	**30199**	**5210**	**113771**	**0**	**278**	**0**	**0**	**-1999**
1961	1495	144	3034	3926	9089	10125	3771	4949	887	43997	32487	5703	117967	0	263	0	0	-1281
1962	1638	157	3144	5459	10431	12426	4096	5405	937	46755	37774	6141	132568	0	237	0	0	-1145
1963	1782	175	3483	5580	10716	13781	4749	6017	937	48600	36585	6825	137273	0	265	0	0	-671
1964	1947	182	3669	4716	11062	15099	4430	6332	984	50376	39382	7548	143598	0	290	0	0	1417
1965	**2323**	**185**	**3506**	**4273**	**12279**	**17032**	**4449**	**5663**	**1014**	**53136**	**43344**	**7204**	**151900**	**0**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**740**
1966	3012	212	4017	3836	13957	17117	4858	5623	1054	56659	41707	6816	155643	0	290	0	0	1123
1967	4174	226	4163	3600	13531	20456	3297	5695	913	59537	38852	6208	156252	0	286	0	0	603
1968	4481	274	4063	3420	14939	23655	3447	6358	1003	65167	40529	6435	169016	0	242	0	0	-1203
1969	4532	312	4116	2608	14831	24925	3490	7322	1069	70470	44263	6575	179670	0	274	0	0	-53
1970	**5131**	**337**	**4076**	**3138**	**15639**	**23382**	**3657**	**7828**	**1089**	**76256**	**53642**	**7553**	**196260**	**0**	**292**	**0**	**0**	**-967**
1971	5124	337	4918	2597	16457	25812	3517	7535	1203	81185	62546	7790	213560	0	253	0	0	-2317
1972	5464	299	5114	2093	19401	28244	2654	7871	1288	90105	76305	8220	241295	66	238	0	0	-4076
1973	6641	311	5875	2031	22815	27498	2103	8390	1486	99440	81667	9189	260494	4681	234	0	0	-4669
1974	6399	290	5874	2117	22482	23248	1134	7400	1423	98142	74855	8765	245440	7877	251	0	0	-531
1975	**5779**	**280**	**3659**	**1921**	**23387**	**23838**	**879**	**7478**	**1189**	**100593**	**79315**	**7933**	**250194**	**8370**	**234**	**0**	**0**	**-1427**
1976	6089	289	3444	1685	24507	24916	1579	8109	1321	103961	89695	9422	268641	8648	259	0	0	-2225
1977	6915	302	4393	1475	29091	27302	1258	8881	1408	107781	83086	11723	276396	17557	243	0	0	-1302
1978	7444	318	4995	1510	30489	28012	1202	8182	1512	113292	88698	11975	289866	15810	228	0	0	1455
1979	8528	344	4859	1271	29113	31217	1191	8678	1582	111222	96290	13324	298747	15391	241	0	0	656
1980	**9586**	**317**	**4487**	**1339**	**29431**	**35911**	**952**	**10718**	**1409**	**109279**	**96756**	**18831**	**309113**	**16737**	**215**	**0**	**0**	**11504**
1981	9758	338	5535	1138	29911	35598	748	9924	1351	111902	90409	11538	298056	14448	180	0	0	8855
1982	9828	325	4859	881	22927	33730	1026	8886	1232	114113	64481	7584	259719	19319	261	0	0	27704
1983	13073	306	5724	794	29152	30140	933	8936	1290	119162	57324	7654	261109	14805	220	0	0	44999

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**345.2**	**1.0**	**346.2**	**204.3**	**3.0**	**207.3**	**-6.8**	**57.3**	**143.1**	**807.5**
1961	43.7	93.8	137.5	35.6	70.4	105.9	199.0	50.6	249.6	356.0	1.2	357.2	217.5	2.8	220.3	-4.4	62.7	153.3	850.2
1962	44.6	106.3	150.9	41.7	79.0	120.7	218.3	56.0	274.2	404.0	1.5	405.5	244.2	2.5	246.7	3.9	71.2	171.6	951.3
1963	51.1	117.3	168.4	43.4	85.9	129.3	226.2	61.1	287.3	412.6	1.3	414.0	265.1	2.8	267.8	-2.3	78.3	187.3	998.9
1964	52.0	130.9	182.9	45.9	96.5	142.5	233.2	65.3	298.5	429.1	1.6	430.7	286.4	3.0	289.5	4.8	87.0	207.3	1054.5
1965	**47.5**	**142.0**	**189.5**	**42.4**	**106.6**	**149.0**	**244.9**	**74.5**	**319.4**	**453.9**	**1.7**	**455.6**	**319.2**	**3.1**	**322.3**	**2.5**	**95.9**	**228.9**	**1113.5**
1966	48.8	163.5	212.4	41.3	116.9	158.2	247.8	87.0	334.8	470.2	1.8	471.9	362.3	3.0	365.3	3.8	108.6	260.5	1177.3
1967	42.5	177.8	220.3	52.2	129.7	181.9	223.2	94.9	318.1	492.2	1.7	493.9	399.1	3.0	402.1	2.1	119.3	284.9	1214.2
1968	47.1	210.8	257.9	51.3	144.1	195.4	231.9	102.1	334.0	545.1	1.6	546.7	460.2	2.5	462.7	-4.1	135.5	323.1	1334.0
1969	49.9	248.4	298.3	53.3	166.1	219.3	238.0	102.0	340.1	579.2	2.0	581.1	515.8	2.9	518.7	-0.2	153.0	365.4	1438.8
1970	**56.3**	**287.7**	**344.0**	**60.7**	**187.9**	**248.6**	**261.8**	**109.5**	**371.3**	**605.6**	**2.0**	**607.6**	**587.4**	**3.1**	**590.5**	**-3.3**	**171.3**	**415.8**	**1571.5**
1971	53.7	317.8	371.5	59.3	210.4	269.7	273.8	114.9	388.8	638.7	2.0	640.6	650.3	2.7	653.0	-7.9	188.6	456.5	1670.6
1972	49.7	353.4	403.1	56.0	234.7	290.7	272.2	123.3	395.5	703.4	1.9	705.4	724.1	3.2	727.3	-13.9	209.7	503.7	1794.7
1973	54.0	408.3	462.2	59.8	260.5	320.3	304.5	134.9	439.4	769.5	1.5	771.0	767.6	53.5	821.1	-15.9	237.1	568.0	1992.9
1974	45.5	403.0	448.5	53.8	280.6	334.5	283.0	125.0	408.0	736.2	1.2	737.4	721.2	90.5	811.7	-1.8	235.5	574.4	1928.5
1975	**45.2**	**404.8**	**449.9**	**64.2**	**265.7**	**329.9**	**251.1**	**154.8**	**405.9**	**745.4**	**1.1**	**746.5**	**736.6**	**94.6**	**831.2**	**-4.9**	**242.1**	**584.3**	**1932.2**
1976	51.6	418.8	470.4	77.4	274.5	351.9	294.3	165.7	460.0	776.1	1.1	777.2	769.4	98.2	867.6	-7.6	252.4	607.6	2059.4
1977	53.9	453.7	507.6	83.1	287.1	370.2	334.4	182.4	516.8	832.9	1.1	834.0	737.1	191.6	928.8	-4.4	270.8	653.6	2228.6
1978	55.3	492.1	547.4	75.1	299.9	375.0	331.4	203.1	534.5	876.4	1.0	877.4	815.8	175.3	991.2	5.0	289.0	707.1	2334.4
1979	45.8	491.6	537.4	76.1	305.9	382.0	372.7	209.8	582.5	931.8	1.3	933.1	836.5	169.9	1006.4	2.2	295.6	713.1	2435.1
1980	**43.3**	**523.8**	**567.2**	**61.6**	**319.5**	**381.2**	**423.7**	**217.7**	**641.5**	**950.4**	**1.5**	**951.9**	**838.5**	**184.8**	**1023.3**	**39.3**	**309.7**	**752.9**	**2541.7**
1981	43.0	532.4	575.4	62.9	355.6	418.5	337.2	185.8	523.0	953.8	1.4	955.1	883.8	161.2	1045.0	30.2	317.9	757.3	2472.1
1982	33.4	523.5	556.9	44.5	378.6	423.1	253.2	170.0	423.2	936.6	1.4	938.0	762.3	216.6	979.0	94.5	315.7	757.8	2341.2
1983	37.7	548.1	585.8	46.5	394.9	441.4	244.8	174.1	418.9	970.6	1.5	972.0	798.9	166.2	965.1	153.5	329.2	789.4	2418.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	375.0	575.4
1982	*	0.0	*	14.0	4.2	1.3	13.9	19.4	154.0	187.4	369.5	556.9
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.8	4.0	1.2	16.5	21.7	161.3	199.0	386.8	585.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	109910
1982	2	0	2	14	724	227	3852	4802	45126	108300
1983	6	0	6	15	687	206	4579	5472	47280	113371

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	418.5
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	267.3	423.1
1983	0.3	0.0	0.3	30.1	3.6	1.1	2.9	6.8	1.7	16.1	116.2	162.7	278.7	441.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2593	54	981	1191	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	2572	64	833	915	817	5201	30817	73410
1982	3	0	3	30	650	221	680	748	383	2682	32641	78335
1983	11	0	11	29	617	201	808	1292	266	3185	34063	81680

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	21.9	17.1	3.6	3.2	1.4	1.0	68.4	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	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	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	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	38.9	138.6	0.0	28.0	251.2	66.9	318.1
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	27.0	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	39.0	28.8	1.0	4.2	4.4	0.5	51.2	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	22.9	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	29.2	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	36.7	28.0	0.6	15.1	3.5	0.0	49.7	75.5	209.3	0.0	54.9	392.1	130.9	523.0
1982	6.8	0.0	6.8	97.3	32.2	17.2	3.3	14.6	3.2	1.5	27.9	49.1	149.1	0.0	50.0	303.2	120.0	423.2
1983	15.3	0.0	15.3	85.3	38.0	16.3	3.0	11.3	3.4	1.5	19.4	51.3	144.2	0.0	51.2	296.0	122.9	418.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	0	0	0	35	3304	2934	638	788	237	182	10883	5210	24176	0	3963	9891
1961	0	0	0	43	3034	3150	491	795	231	208	11326	5703	24937	0	4307	10527
1962	0	0	0	50	3144	3662	624	876	298	198	12009	6141	26951	0	4809	11590
1963	0	0	0	56	3483	3786	575	960	298	223	11051	6825	27201	0	5279	12633
1964	0	0	0	58	3669	3528	1060	893	313	223	10911	7548	28145	0	5659	13482
1965	0	0	0	74	3506	4451	1281	747	291	180	9636	7204	27296	0	6449	15398
1966	0	0	0	90	4017	4966	1574	872	302	218	6645	6816	25409	0	7500	17988
1967	0	0	0	82	4163	4678	1308	873	306	110	5041	6208	22686	0	8213	19608
1968	0	0	0	88	4063	4593	1216	895	336	108	5320	6435	22968	0	8839	21078
1969	0	0	0	91	4116	4546	1173	940	412	143	5542	6575	23447	0	8828	21081
1970	0	0	0	92	4076	4494	1109	1005	420	202	8148	7553	27007	0	9365	22726
1971	0	0	0	98	4918	4590	1016	934	522	121	7942	7790	27833	0	9844	23832
1972	0	0	0	88	5114	4689	837	1070	559	112	8637	8220	29237	0	10622	25520
1973	0	0	0	99	5875	5681	577	1144	756	103	9430	9189	32755	0	11640	27885
1974	0	0	0	94	5874	4950	175	1118	724	98	8142	8765	29846	0	10651	25983
1975	21	0	21	90	3659	4724	115	1260	567	92	7369	7933	25720	0	13294	32083
1976	21	0	21	105	3444	4770	318	1412	630	92	10139	9422	30227	0	14252	34309
1977	135	0	135	105	4393	5517	153	1667	604	88	12134	11723	36279	0	15660	37800
1978	260	0	260	102	4995	5687	170	1520	648	81	10560	11975	35636	0	17273	42258
1979	374	0	374	119	4859	5053	163	3396	678	69	12317	13324	39859	0	18019	43476
1980	790	0	790	102	4487	7077	150	5336	604	86	13673	18831	50244	0	18598	45211
1981	548	0	548	112	5535	4804	110	4159	579	0	7907	11538	34631	0	16105	38364
1982	279	0	279	95	4859	2946	578	4034	528	294	4442	7584	25265	0	14654	35168
1983	622	0	622	83	5724	2796	526	3133	553	286	3090	7654	23762	0	15019	36014

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.0**	**1.0**	**22.8**	**22.5**	**48.7**	**0.3**	**4.1**	**222.1**	**23.7**	**344.2**	**0.3**	**345.5**	**0.7**	**346.2**
1961	0.0	1.2	19.8	22.6	55.3	0.4	4.0	225.5	27.2	354.8	0.3	356.3	0.8	357.2
1962	0.0	1.8	27.6	25.7	68.1	0.5	3.9	240.2	36.4	402.2	0.4	404.4	1.1	405.5
1963	0.0	2.5	28.2	25.5	75.8	0.5	3.9	250.6	25.7	410.2	0.4	413.0	0.9	414.0
1964	0.0	2.5	23.8	29.8	83.2	0.5	4.1	259.9	25.3	426.6	0.5	429.6	1.1	430.7
1965	**0.0**	**2.6**	**21.6**	**26.1**	**94.6**	**0.4**	**4.4**	**274.4**	**29.9**	**451.3**	**0.5**	**454.4**	**1.2**	**455.6**
1966	0.0	3.2	19.4	29.6	95.0	0.4	4.6	292.6	25.5	467.0	0.5	470.7	1.2	471.9
1967	0.0	3.9	18.2	28.8	113.7	0.4	3.7	306.3	17.2	488.2	0.5	492.7	1.2	493.9
1968	0.0	4.4	17.3	39.4	131.5	0.4	4.0	335.3	12.8	540.7	0.5	545.6	1.1	546.7
1969	0.0	4.7	13.2	41.5	139.1	0.4	4.0	362.7	13.7	574.5	0.6	579.7	1.4	581.1
1970	**0.0**	**4.5**	**15.8**	**43.6**	**130.7**	**0.5**	**4.1**	**392.3**	**14.1**	**601.1**	**0.6**	**606.2**	**1.4**	**607.6**
1971	0.0	4.4	13.1	43.5	144.4	0.5	4.1	418.1	10.5	634.3	0.6	639.2	1.4	640.6
1972	0.0	4.1	10.6	47.7	157.9	0.6	4.4	467.0	11.1	699.3	0.6	704.0	1.4	705.4
1973	0.0	4.0	10.3	62.8	154.0	0.6	4.4	516.7	16.7	765.6	0.4	770.0	1.0	771.0
1974	0.0	3.2	10.7	62.4	129.9	0.6	4.2	510.4	14.7	733.0	0.4	736.6	0.9	737.4
1975	*****	**2.4**	**9.7**	**59.2**	**133.4**	**0.6**	**3.8**	**522.5**	**13.9**	**743.0**	**0.3**	**745.7**	**0.8**	**746.5**
1976	*	1.9	8.5	62.2	139.7	0.6	4.2	540.0	19.0	774.2	0.3	776.4	0.8	777.2
1977	*	0.9	7.4	83.9	153.1	0.5	4.9	559.7	22.4	832.0	0.3	833.2	0.8	834.0
1978	0.0	1.2	7.6	92.6	157.2	0.4	5.2	588.4	23.7	875.3	0.3	876.7	0.7	877.4
1979	0.0	4.0	6.4	92.3	175.1	0.3	5.5	577.0	71.2	927.9	0.4	932.2	0.9	933.1
1980	**0.0**	**3.8**	**6.8**	**93.3**	**201.6**	**0.6**	**4.9**	**566.6**	**73.0**	**946.7**	**0.4**	**950.8**	**1.0**	**951.9**
1981	0.0	4.2	5.7	112.4	200.0	0.8	4.7	583.0	42.9	949.6	0.4	954.2	1.0	955.1
1982	0.0	4.2	4.4	103.4	189.3	1.2	4.3	594.0	35.9	932.4	0.4	937.0	1.0	938.0
1983	0.0	4.3	4.0	140.1	169.2	1.5	4.5	617.7	29.4	966.3	0.4	971.0	1.0	972.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**0**	**1**	**4517**	**3858**	**8964**	**80**	**674**	**42280**	**3770**	**64143**	**85**	**211**
1961	0	1	3926	3880	10125	91	656	42934	4332	65944	100	243
1962	0	2	5459	4404	12426	119	639	45721	5782	74549	129	312
1963	0	2	5580	4381	13781	126	639	47714	4090	76310	113	270
1964	0	2	4716	5112	15099	124	671	49485	4032	79237	138	329
1965	**0**	**3**	**4273**	**4482**	**17032**	**98**	**723**	**52244**	**4751**	**83604**	**147**	**351**
1966	0	3	3836	5086	17117	112	752	55695	4049	86646	152	364
1967	0	4	3600	4948	20456	100	607	58313	2728	90752	149	356
1968	0	4	3420	6769	23655	96	667	63837	2028	100472	138	328
1969	0	5	2608	7127	24925	95	657	69038	2175	106625	170	405
1970	**0**	**4**	**3138**	**7493**	**23382**	**119**	**669**	**74672**	**2244**	**111718**	**175**	**425**
1971	0	4	2597	7472	25812	126	681	79596	1675	117960	169	409
1972	0	4	2093	8197	28175	149	730	88892	1770	130005	167	402
1973	0	4	2031	10785	27448	162	729	98363	2664	142184	126	303
1974	0	3	2117	10710	23207	174	698	97162	2345	136420	105	255
1975	**0**	**2**	**1921**	**10160**	**23813**	**152**	**622**	**99463**	**2211**	**138342**	**91**	**221**
1976	0	2	1685	10682	24916	149	691	102792	3024	143940	94	227
1977	0	1	1475	14399	27309	146	804	106559	3562	154269	96	232
1978	0	1	1510	15900	28012	121	864	112019	3770	162195	86	209
1979	0	4	1271	15842	31217	92	904	109847	11330	170503	112	270
1980	**0**	**4**	**1339**	**16014**	**35911**	**166**	**805**	**107853**	**11613**	**173700**	**125**	**305**
1981	0	4	1138	19304	35598	212	772	110987	6828	174839	117	279
1982	0	4	881	17751	33730	321	704	113070	5704	172161	118	283
1983	0	4	794	24045	30140	416	737	117583	4673	178388	126	301

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Florida

(Trillion Btu)

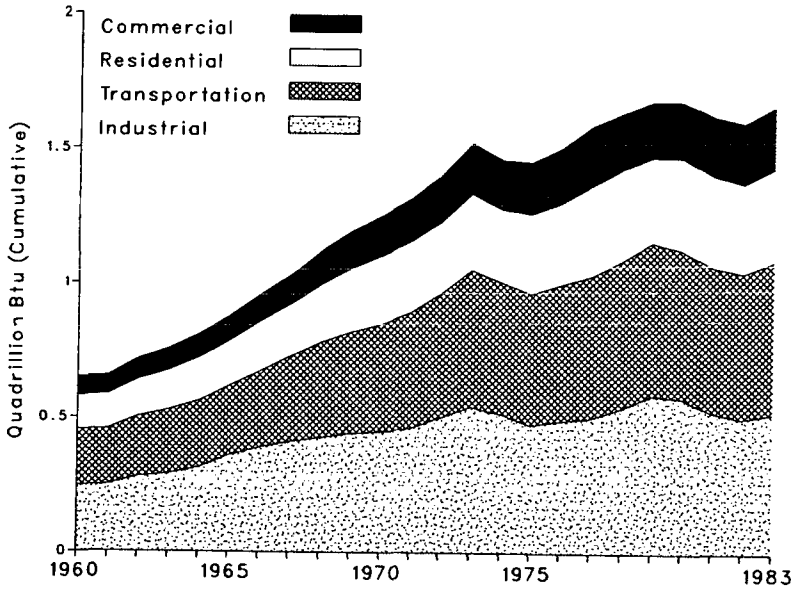
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	27.2	0.0	27.2	91.6	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	213.9	0.0	*	979.0
1983	303.0	0.0	303.0	180.1	309.9	5.9	0.0	315.8	2.3	163.9	0.0	*	965.1

(Physical Units)

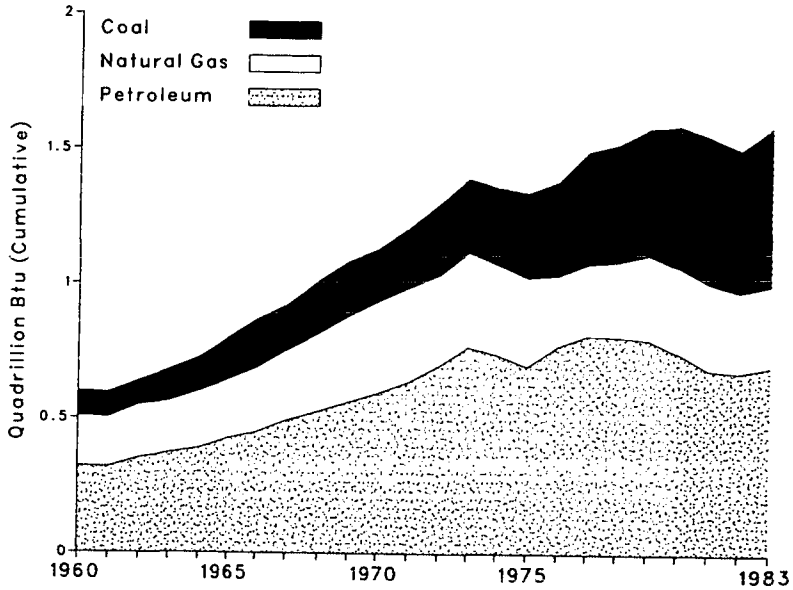
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	12435	0	12435	175	49295	1007	0	50302	220	14805	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

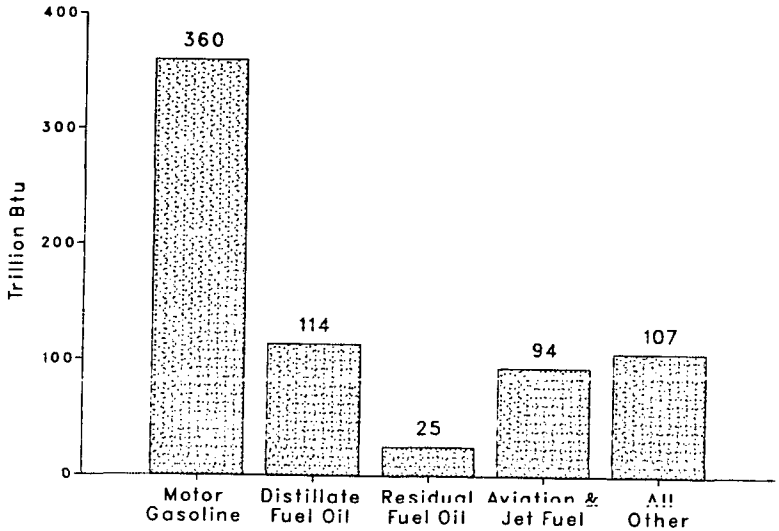
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



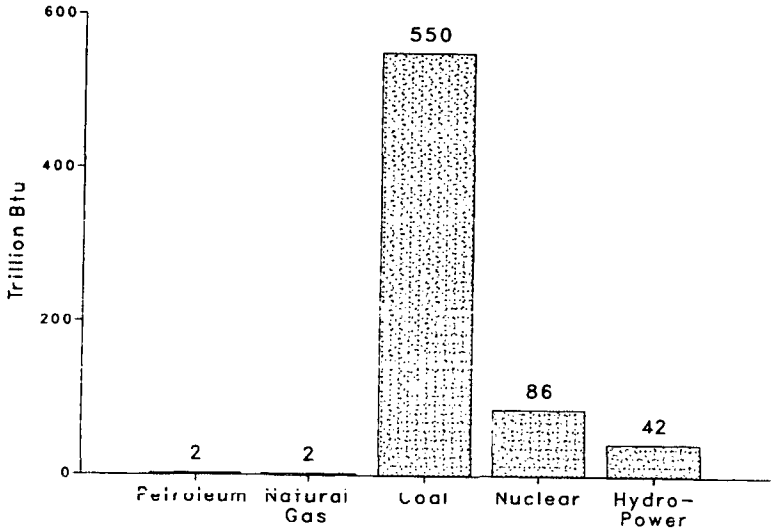
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	89.1	188.5	16.5	1.3	29.9	11.8	8.8	17.1	5.0	168.5	41.2	21.7	321.7	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	27.0	651.0
1961	90.9	186.3	19.6	1.1	30.9	12.0	8.5	16.6	4.8	170.8	32.6	22.5	319.6	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	36.3	657.4
1962	87.2	199.4	29.9	2.1	36.4	12.4	7.4	19.2	4.9	180.9	33.2	26.2	352.7	0.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	720.5
1963	115.5	193.4	30.2	2.5	40.6	12.6	7.6	20.1	4.9	187.6	35.9	30.0	371.9	0.0	30.8	0.0	0.0	45.7	757.3
1964	123.8	213.3	26.4	2.3	40.8	12.9	7.0	21.6	5.1	194.6	44.2	33.7	388.6	0.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	40.1	810.8
1965	152.6	218.1	26.6	4.7	49.7	11.0	7.4	21.8	5.9	205.6	52.9	40.0	425.4	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	46.4	876.3
1966	177.2	241.0	25.9	4.6	57.5	19.8	6.9	22.3	6.1	218.0	47.6	39.7	448.4	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	54.4	955.9
1967	166.0	262.5	26.9	5.1	66.1	39.6	5.5	19.9	5.3	228.0	52.7	44.1	493.1	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	68.0	1028.2
1968	194.9	291.9	25.7	4.5	69.0	48.5	2.9	21.7	5.8	249.4	55.3	45.3	528.3	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	68.9	1116.7
1969	202.7	321.2	22.0	3.2	72.7	55.1	2.4	27.3	6.1	268.0	57.8	47.4	562.0	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	74.8	1193.3
1970	193.2	342.8	26.0	3.0	74.5	58.4	2.6	28.1	6.2	284.1	64.6	47.8	595.3	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	93.8	1251.6
1971	219.6	353.2	26.6	3.2	85.3	65.4	3.1	28.6	7.0	303.6	65.4	49.0	637.2	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	71.7	1316.3
1972	261.6	340.1	30.1	2.6	96.3	65.3	2.5	30.2	7.5	327.2	83.0	54.6	699.4	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	65.6	1401.8
1973	271.5	355.2	32.4	2.5	118.9	79.3	1.9	31.2	8.0	346.7	89.4	57.9	768.2	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	83.2	1522.0
1974	283.9	338.2	30.4	2.3	117.0	66.7	1.7	28.5	7.7	341.6	88.9	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	697.6	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	68.6	813.5	40.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	11.3	1592.4
1978	434.4	282.8	41.3	2.0	111.2	86.0	2.1	31.9	8.1	381.1	77.1	68.5	809.3	46.8	38.9	0.0	0.0	27.0	1639.4
1979	469.7	318.0	34.2	1.9	106.9	96.8	2.7	28.2	8.5	365.5	84.6	70.4	799.7	55.4	45.9	0.0	0.0	-7.1	1681.5
1980	523.5	322.8	31.8	1.9	113.2	92.6	3.1	27.3	7.6	344.1	56.8	70.8	749.3	92.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	-52.7	1680.9
1981	543.3	324.9	27.5	1.7	112.3	83.6	1.5	24.8	7.3	344.6	39.5	44.8	687.5	79.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	-31.1	1628.7
1982	526.0	302.3	32.6	1.2	107.0	85.0	1.8	23.0	6.6	346.9	33.9	39.2	677.4	73.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	-12.5	1604.4
1983	585.5	304.7	34.7	1.0	113.6	93.0	1.6	23.1	6.9	359.5	25.4	40.5	699.3	86.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	-52.6	1665.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas[1] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatthours)	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
1960	3548	182	2482	262	5140	2187	1554	4253	819	32079	6551	3539	58866	0	2306	0	0	7901
1961	3605	180	2961	221	5302	2234	1503	4149	798	32515	5185	3649	58516	0	2289	0	0	10639
1962	3445	193	4502	424	6249	2310	1311	4778	804	34444	5289	4227	64337	0	2561	0	0	15895
1963	4634	188	4553	494	6962	2348	1338	5018	804	35709	5703	4853	67783	0	2935	0	0	13397
1964	4992	207	3980	461	7002	2404	1239	5385	844	37038	7027	5496	70876	0	4310	0	0	11746
1965	6116	211	4007	928	8531	2044	1297	5424	967	39136	8413	6485	77233	0	3234	0	0	13608
1966	7191	233	3904	908	9873	3598	1221	5566	1005	41496	7579	6473	81622	0	3341	0	0	15950
1967	6786	254	4050	1006	11344	7105	966	5197	876	43399	8377	7146	89466	0	3704	0	0	19928
1968	7928	283	3873	900	11853	8692	519	5695	962	47480	8794	7272	96042	0	3148	0	0	20179
1969	8275	312	3321	632	12473	9842	418	7164	1004	51025	9200	7597	102675	0	3116	0	0	21930
1970	8131	333	3916	600	12781	10401	457	7430	1023	54083	10279	7668	108637	0	2519	0	0	27492
1971	9429	343	4002	634	14650	11639	542	7574	1154	57799	10402	7858	116253	0	3302	0	0	21020
1972	11114	331	4537	522	16525	11613	446	8041	1236	62286	13209	8676	127091	0	3386	0	0	19213
1973	11348	348	4875	489	20417	14082	329	8340	1323	65993	14216	9243	139307	0	4232	0	0	24376
1974	12006	330	4577	458	20081	11856	296	7636	1267	65032	14144	9059	134405	44	3654	0	0	17238
1975	13141	327	4198	399	16115	12798	246	8168	1126	65542	10809	8188	127588	3093	4334	0	0	9229
1976	14623	261	4457	387	20257	13110	344	9007	1250	68396	14074	9645	140928	4134	4432	0	0	8980
1977	17538	265	5331	396	21137	14155	415	9200	1249	70250	14611	11033	147777	3713	4032	0	0	3320
1978	18293	278	6217	396	19096	15258	376	8688	1341	72555	12260	10972	147159	4277	3755	0	0	7927
1979	19752	312	5151	377	18347	17165	473	7675	1403	69572	13463	11274	144901	5095	4431	0	0	-2093
1980	21977	315	4795	386	19437	16421	552	7444	1250	65506	9036	11056	135881	8436	4423	0	0	-15443
1981	22708	317	4147	330	19276	14829	272	6813	1198	65602	6281	6894	125644	7235	2328	0	0	-9122
1982	21909	295	4916	244	18374	15085	313	6367	1093	66046	5395	5945	123778	6606	3652	0	0	-3662
1983	24228	296	5229	198	19506	16495	284	6402	1144	68440	4032	5954	127685	7774	4120	0	0	-15405

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**207.5**	**0.2**	**207.7**	**91.9**	**24.1**	**116.0**	**27.0**	**40.9**	**102.1**	**651.0**
1961	75.4	54.7	130.1	34.3	35.1	69.4	192.9	57.7	250.6	207.0	0.3	207.3	87.1	23.7	110.8	36.3	42.7	104.4	657.4
1962	77.7	60.4	138.1	38.6	39.3	77.9	215.7	64.4	280.0	224.2	0.3	224.5	83.1	26.4	109.4	54.2	48.0	115.7	720.5
1963	82.5	65.1	147.5	38.3	42.0	80.3	224.0	67.0	291.0	238.3	0.2	238.6	97.8	30.1	127.9	45.7	51.2	122.5	757.3
1964	89.2	72.6	161.8	38.5	46.4	85.0	245.1	70.5	315.6	248.3	0.2	248.5	104.6	44.4	149.0	40.1	55.9	133.2	810.8
1965	**87.2**	**80.2**	**167.4**	**38.6**	**52.5**	**91.1**	**280.4**	**80.5**	**360.8**	**256.8**	**0.2**	**257.0**	**133.1**	**33.1**	**166.2**	**46.4**	**62.8**	**149.9**	**876.3**
1966	96.7	88.7	185.4	40.9	57.5	98.3	296.3	93.6	389.9	282.0	0.2	282.2	150.8	34.1	184.9	54.4	70.4	168.9	955.9
1967	99.1	94.8	193.9	43.7	62.5	106.2	311.0	100.2	411.2	316.7	0.2	316.9	151.1	37.9	189.0	68.0	75.9	181.1	1028.2
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	376.1	0.2	376.3	223.8	31.9	255.7	74.8	97.5	233.0	1193.3
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**	**1251.6**
1971	110.3	152.9	263.2	55.2	102.7	157.9	326.8	136.9	463.7	431.3	0.2	431.5	286.3	34.0	320.4	71.7	114.6	277.5	1316.3
1972	106.9	160.0	266.9	58.8	112.8	171.6	354.4	148.0	502.3	460.7	0.2	460.9	320.3	34.6	354.9	65.6	123.6	296.9	1401.8
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	528.7	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	549.7	0.2	549.9	465.8	85.2	551.0	27.0	167.7	410.3	1639.4
1979	103.5	213.9	317.4	73.4	131.8	205.2	366.2	223.1	589.2	569.4	0.3	569.7	474.9	100.7	575.6	-7.1	166.6	401.9	1681.5
1980	**109.5**	**234.5**	**344.1**	**66.7**	**139.9**	**206.6**	**355.3**	**225.3**	**580.5**	**549.3**	**0.3**	**549.7**	**514.8**	**137.4**	**652.2**	**-52.7**	**174.7**	**424.8**	**1680.9**
1981	108.0	233.2	341.2	70.8	147.9	218.7	303.0	224.2	527.2	541.3	0.4	541.7	532.6	103.6	636.2	-31.1	178.9	426.2	1628.7
1982	100.6	233.7	334.3	67.3	156.3	223.5	284.3	220.5	504.8	541.4	0.4	541.8	512.1	110.6	622.8	-12.5	179.5	430.8	1604.4
1983	107.4	240.3	347.7	68.8	159.4	228.2	294.1	229.4	523.5	566.2	0.4	566.6	553.0	128.5	681.4	-52.6	185.1	443.8	1665.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	164.2	341.2
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	89.1	0.9	0.4	10.0	11.3	68.7	169.3	165.0	334.3
1983	*	0.0	*	94.2	0.9	0.3	11.9	13.2	70.7	178.1	169.6	347.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	48137
1982	5	0	5	87	163	62	2779	3003	20147	48351
1983	2	0	2	91	154	56	3304	3514	20726	49700

[1] *Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.*

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (4) *geothermal, biomass, and waste energy*.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	110.3	223.5
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	58.0	5.8	0.7	2.1	2.1	*	10.7	46.9	115.7	112.5	228.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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**	**668**	**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	89	2106	11996	27000
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	30534
1982	10	0	10	55	1041	143	490	422	5	2101	13470	32327
1983	3	0	3	56	988	130	583	404	4	2109	13746	32961

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	13.9	0.0	13.9	78.6	16.5	11.9	4.1	6.0	1.8	4.9	30.9	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	47.8	164.9	0.6	37.0	359.8	89.9	449.7
1971	11.5	0.0	11.5	146.6	26.6	25.5	1.9	9.6	3.4	0.5	52.2	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	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	57.9	197.4	0.6	46.9	432.2	112.3	544.4
1974	7.1	0.0	7.1	165.8	30.4	24.0	1.3	12.2	4.0	0.4	55.6	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	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	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	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	27.5	16.8	1.2	10.1	3.7	0.1	19.7	44.8	124.0	0.6	66.1	369.6	157.5	527.2
1982	17.1	0.0	17.1	148.2	32.6	13.8	0.6	10.5	3.4	0.1	18.8	39.2	119.0	0.6	64.7	349.5	155.3	504.8
1983	35.7	0.0	35.7	144.6	34.7	13.1	0.6	8.2	3.5	0.1	13.1	40.5	113.7	0.6	67.3	362.0	161.5	523.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	548	0	548	76	2482	2043	715	1508	289	936	4909	3539	16421	63	4713	11762
1961	538	0	538	81	2961	2483	648	1349	281	783	3801	3649	15955	61	4858	11873
1962	504	0	504	88	4502	2637	615	1729	292	846	3704	4227	18551	64	5476	13196
1963	551	0	551	91	4553	2051	576	1803	292	689	4524	4853	19340	64	5729	13712
1964	634	0	634	103	3980	2055	601	1944	307	593	5517	5496	20491	63	6052	14417
1965	630	0	630	113	4007	3538	687	1735	384	616	7117	6485	24568	64	6903	16482
1966	864	0	864	125	3904	4236	659	1703	399	386	6371	6473	24130	68	8012	19218
1967	831	0	831	129	4050	4951	523	1766	382	291	7006	7146	26113	69	8609	20553
1968	608	0	608	140	3873	4325	365	1870	419	237	7594	7272	25955	60	9564	22806
1969	574	0	574	143	3321	4408	310	2327	465	192	8472	7597	27092	63	10292	24577
1970	506	0	506	141	3916	4014	296	2470	474	124	8457	7668	27417	58	10853	26336
1971	490	0	490	142	4002	4374	344	2535	562	102	8299	7858	28074	55	11678	28272
1972	429	0	429	155	4537	4786	318	2900	602	96	8944	8676	30860	56	12694	30499
1973	417	0	417	174	4875	4815	228	3397	697	82	9611	9243	32948	55	13733	32899
1974	306	0	306	162	4577	4125	232	3271	667	74	8842	9059	30847	49	13775	33602
1975	434	0	434	145	4198	3557	200	3489	610	60	6243	8188	26545	56	13866	33463
1976	554	0	554	120	4457	5403	300	3819	678	45	6595	9645	30942	57	15060	36255
1977	642	0	642	102	5331	4995	325	3899	632	44	7885	11033	34143	49	15734	37976
1978	643	0	643	112	6217	4255	313	3788	678	30	6397	10972	32650	53	18520	45308
1979	555	0	555	152	5151	3715	371	4907	710	35	7563	11274	33727	56	19107	46101
1980	763	0	763	155	4795	3993	449	3185	632	26	5361	11056	29498	54	19195	46663
1981	731	0	731	157	4147	2891	220	2772	606	21	3141	6894	20693	54	19379	46163
1982	698	0	698	144	4916	2367	108	2915	553	16	2987	5945	19807	54	18960	45503
1983	1445	0	1445	140	5229	2248	98	2279	579	20	2078	5954	18486	54	19737	47327

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	11.8	0.3	3.2	162.2	9.7	203.5	0.1	207.5	0.2	207.7
1961	0.1	3.7	1.1	13.5	12.0	0.3	3.1	165.2	7.9	203.2	0.1	207.1	0.2	207.3
1962	0.1	4.1	2.1	17.6	12.4	0.4	3.1	174.9	9.5	220.1	0.1	224.3	0.2	224.5
1963	0.1	4.7	2.5	25.7	12.6	0.4	3.1	182.5	6.8	233.6	0.1	238.4	0.2	238.6
1964	0.1	4.8	2.3	25.8	12.9	0.5	3.3	190.0	8.7	243.5	0.1	248.4	0.1	248.5
1965	0.1	4.9	4.7	24.3	11.0	0.2	3.5	200.7	7.3	251.8	0.1	256.8	0.1	257.0
1966	0.1	5.1	4.6	27.4	19.8	0.1	3.7	214.3	7.0	276.8	0.1	282.1	0.1	282.2
1967	0.1	6.4	5.1	30.4	39.6	0.1	3.0	224.8	7.4	310.3	0.1	316.8	0.1	316.9
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	3.2	41.2	55.1	0.2	3.3	265.2	0.9	369.0	0.1	376.2	0.1	376.3
1970	*	7.1	3.0	45.1	58.4	0.2	3.3	281.6	1.1	392.8	0.1	400.0	0.1	400.1
1971	*	6.9	3.2	50.0	65.4	0.2	3.6	301.2	0.9	424.4	0.1	431.4	0.1	431.5
1972	*	8.2	2.6	54.2	65.3	0.3	3.8	324.8	1.5	452.5	0.1	460.8	0.1	460.9
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	482.7	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	528.7
1978	0.0	3.5	2.0	71.9	86.0	0.6	4.0	378.9	2.8	546.2	0.1	549.8	0.2	549.9
1979	0.0	4.2	1.9	77.1	96.8	0.3	4.2	363.1	21.7	565.2	0.1	569.5	0.2	569.7
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	92.6	0.3	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.1	549.4	0.2	549.7
1981	0.0	7.9	1.7	85.1	83.6	0.5	3.6	342.3	16.7	533.4	0.1	541.4	0.2	541.7
1982	0.0	7.4	1.2	84.7	85.0	0.7	3.3	344.6	14.5	534.1	0.1	541.5	0.3	541.8
1983	0.0	6.1	1.0	92.6	93.0	0.9	3.4	357.3	11.9	560.0	0.1	566.3	0.3	566.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	10	4	262	2592	2187	64	530	30875	1544	38054	20	50
1961	2	4	221	2316	2234	75	516	31456	1264	38082	22	53
1962	2	4	424	3023	2310	99	512	33304	1507	41179	23	55
1963	2	5	494	4412	2348	103	512	34737	1083	43689	21	50
1964	2	5	461	4428	2404	117	537	36172	1389	45508	18	43
1965	2	5	928	4177	2044	51	583	38215	1162	47160	18	43
1966	3	5	908	4701	3598	31	606	40800	1108	51752	17	42
1967	2	6	1006	5214	7105	35	494	42789	1174	57817	17	40
1968	1	6	900	6490	8692	38	543	46898	715	64276	17	40
1969	1	7	632	7073	9842	43	539	50477	146	68753	16	39
1970	1	7	600	7747	10401	60	549	53609	172	73139	16	40
1971	1	7	634	8579	11639	65	592	57331	136	78975	16	38
1972	0	8	522	9308	11613	76	634	61827	236	84216	15	35
1973	0	6	489	11582	14082	94	626	65529	592	92993	14	33
1974	0	5	458	11401	11856	99	600	64602	626	89641	15	37
1975	0	4	399	10331	12798	95	516	65110	427	89677	22	52
1976	0	3	387	10880	13110	102	573	67969	562	93583	23	55
1977	0	3	396	12104	14155	106	617	69814	375	97567	23	56
1978	0	3	396	12344	15258	160	663	72127	447	101395	20	49
1979	0	4	377	13243	17165	83	694	69131	3454	104145	24	59
1980	0	7	386	14135	16421	78	618	65116	2995	99749	28	69
1981	0	8	330	14602	14829	143	592	65171	2656	98323	31	73
1982	0	7	244	14544	15085	183	540	65608	2314	98518	31	75
1983	0	6	198	15900	16495	236	566	68015	1885	103296	34	81

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Georgia

(Trillion Btu)

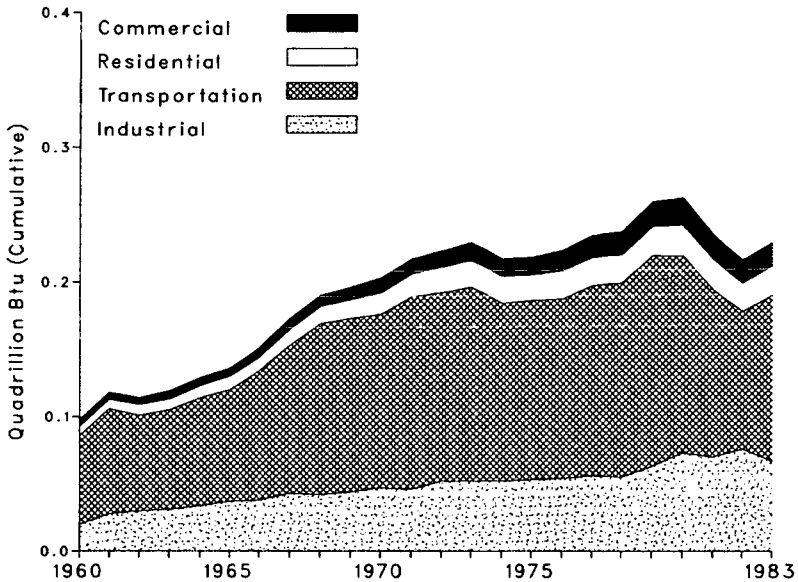
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	65.4	0.0	65.4	26.2	0.2	*	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	37.5	73.1	0.0	0.0	622.8
1983	549.6	0.0	549.6	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.7	42.4	86.1	0.0	0.0	681.4

(Physical Units)

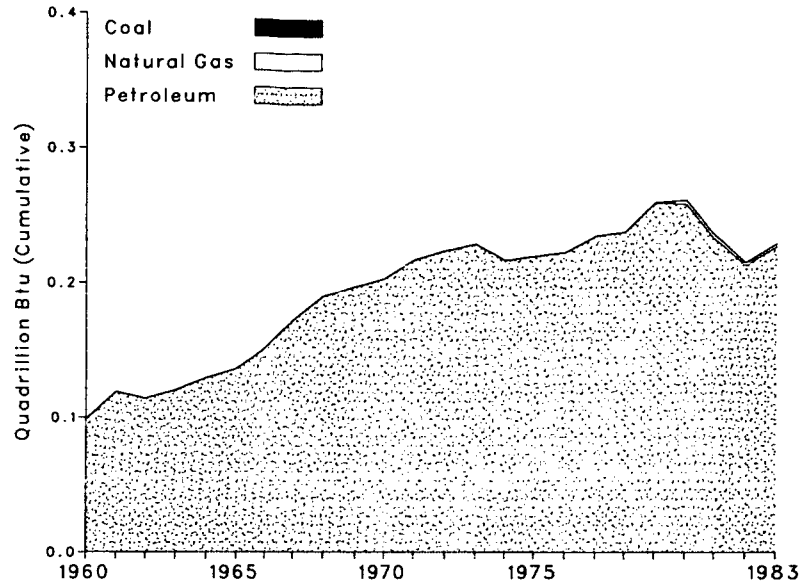
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	22778	0	22778	2	65	215	0	280	4065	7774	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

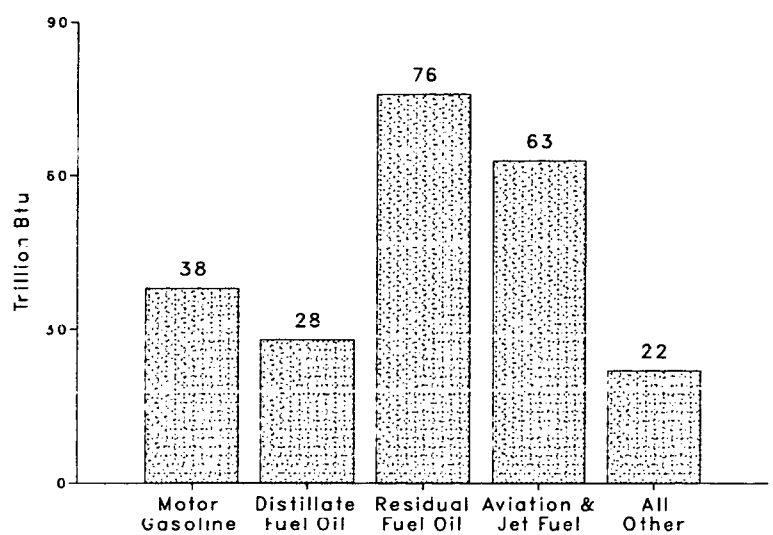
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



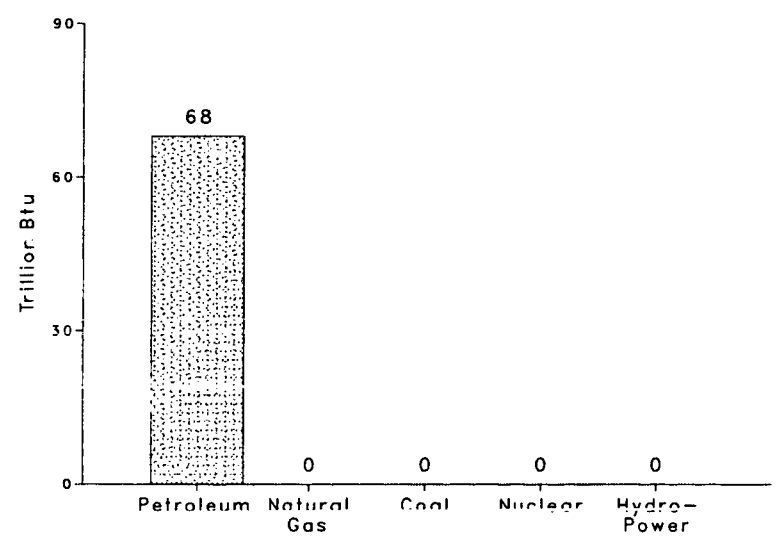
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.3	5.2	28.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	18.0	30.0	3.2	99.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3
1961	0.0	0.0	1.4	15.5	9.7	31.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	18.6	37.3	4.8	119.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.7
1962	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.4	9.5	30.9	0.3	0.7	0.5	19.5	37.6	4.9	114.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.7
1963	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.6	7.9	38.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	19.7	40.4	5.3	120.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.6
1964	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.7	10.3	43.1	0.3	1.0	0.6	20.3	43.8	5.8	129.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.5
1965	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	9.4	46.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	21.4	45.5	6.4	136.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.2
1966	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.5	8.0	57.2	0.2	1.0	0.6	22.6	49.0	6.6	151.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	*	0.0	152.6
1967	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.4	7.0	72.1	0.2	1.1	0.5	23.8	55.4	8.2	172.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.2
1968	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2	8.3	82.9	0.2	1.1	0.6	25.6	61.2	7.6	190.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	191.7
1969	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.8	9.3	83.6	0.2	3.5	0.4	27.2	63.2	7.6	197.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	199.0
1970	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	9.9	84.0	0.9	3.5	0.4	29.9	63.8	7.9	203.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	204.9
1971	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	10.0	95.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	30.8	67.3	6.8	217.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	218.8
1972	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	10.3	95.1	0.3	3.6	0.5	32.6	71.3	7.9	224.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	225.5
1973	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	10.7	96.3	0.2	3.5	0.5	34.7	72.8	7.7	229.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	230.5
1974	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	11.4	87.2	0.4	3.6	0.5	34.4	69.9	7.7	217.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	218.6
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	11.3	86.8	0.4	3.2	0.6	35.5	70.8	8.1	220.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	221.1
1976	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	13.6	81.9	0.7	3.8	0.7	36.9	74.6	7.8	223.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	224.8
1977	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	16.7	83.6	1.0	3.2	0.6	38.9	79.8	8.3	235.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	236.2
1978	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	20.8	83.6	0.8	2.6	0.6	40.1	78.9	8.0	238.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	239.0
1979	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.8	38.3	85.9	0.2	5.8	0.6	39.4	76.5	11.0	260.3	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
1983	0.0	2.8	1.7	0.7	27.7	62.5	0.0	7.6	0.5	38.3	76.4	11.7	227.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	231.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	29	2640	886	5154	91	112	38	3429	4766	504	17648	0	27	0	0	0
1961	0	0	210	3068	1663	5703	69	140	37	3546	5926	750	21113	0	24	0	0	0
1962	0	0	183	1852	1637	5688	55	172	91	3708	5974	765	20125	0	20	0	0	0
1963	0	0	169	1100	1362	7052	49	232	91	3756	6431	835	21077	0	23	0	0	0
1964	0	0	221	539	1761	7847	50	257	95	3861	6965	928	22523	0	115	0	0	0
1965	0	0	306	613	1612	8411	49	219	94	4082	7230	1019	23635	0	105	0	0	0
1966	0	0	259	889	1378	10299	37	242	98	4295	7801	1054	26351	0	112	0	2	0
1967	0	0	211	466	1208	12957	33	285	85	4528	8818	1287	29878	0	108	0	0	0
1968	0	0	260	238	1420	14899	27	298	94	4883	9738	1182	33039	0	94	0	30	0
1969	0	0	278	162	1601	14984	29	912	70	5177	10056	1231	34499	0	100	0	29	0
1970	0	0	377	133	1695	15010	153	938	71	5691	10154	1268	35490	0	108	0	24	0
1971	0	0	288	141	1709	17070	80	963	79	5872	10701	1095	37999	0	89	0	15	0
1972	0	0	325	143	1776	16961	52	945	85	6202	11338	1249	39076	0	91	0	18	0
1973	0	0	332	132	1837	17153	41	942	85	6608	11575	1216	39920	0	95	0	22	0
1974	0	0	257	123	1951	15544	75	966	81	6543	11122	1220	37883	0	92	0	30	0
1975	0	0	379	116	1948	15469	76	872	104	6766	11255	1301	38284	0	89	0	25	0
1976	0	0	400	130	2337	14595	129	1036	116	7029	11871	1252	38895	0	93	0	29	0
1977	0	0	332	147	2865	14875	169	877	94	7406	12695	1302	40762	0	86	0	26	0
1978	0	0	292	141	3567	14861	146	702	101	7639	12556	1241	41246	0	84	0	0	0
1979	0	0	264	152	6567	15276	40	1583	106	7506	12167	1807	45469	0	90	0	0	0
1980	0	3	285	199	5987	14116	9	1573	94	7231	13196	2555	45245	0	86	0	0	0
1981	0	3	206	183	6021	10028	0	1337	90	7185	13160	2001	40211	0	80	0	15	0
1982	0	3	182	137	4545	7472	0	2104	82	7261	13292	2273	37349	0	90	0	26	0
1983	0	3	259	140	4753	11271	0	2102	86	7290	12144	1948	39995	0	84	0	28	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes only electric utility production for 1960 through 1963 and industrial and electric utility production for 1964 and thereafter.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	66.2	•	66.3	17.3	0.3	17.6	0.0	4.4	13.2	99.3
1961	0.3	7.2	7.5	1.2	4.2	5.4	20.2	8.0	28.2	78.6	•	78.6	19.2	0.3	19.4	0.0	5.3	14.1	119.7
1962	0.4	7.6	8.0	1.1	4.4	5.5	20.7	9.4	30.2	71.0	•	71.0	21.2	0.2	21.4	0.0	6.2	15.2	114.7
1963	0.4	8.5	8.9	1.1	4.9	6.0	20.4	10.8	31.2	74.5	•	74.5	24.0	0.2	24.2	0.0	7.1	17.1	120.6
1964	0.4	9.2	9.6	1.3	5.3	6.6	21.2	13.1	34.2	80.0	•	80.0	26.4	0.3	26.7	0.0	7.8	18.9	130.5
1965	0.5	9.7	10.1	1.2	5.5	6.7	23.8	13.2	37.0	83.2	•	83.3	27.3	0.2	27.6	0.0	8.4	19.2	137.2
1966	0.5	10.3	10.8	1.4	6.0	7.3	24.2	14.2	38.4	95.9	•	96.0	29.4	0.3	29.7	0.0	9.0	20.7	152.6
1967	0.7	11.4	12.1	1.3	6.6	8.0	29.2	14.1	43.2	109.9	•	110.0	31.0	0.2	31.3	0.0	9.3	22.0	173.2
1968	0.8	12.3	13.1	1.6	7.2	8.8	26.2	16.1	42.4	127.5	•	127.5	34.7	0.2	35.0	0.0	10.7	24.3	191.7
1969	1.6	13.3	14.9	2.0	7.8	9.8	26.1	18.4	44.5	129.8	•	129.9	38.5	0.2	38.7	0.0	11.8	27.0	199.0
1970	1.7	14.7	16.4	2.7	8.8	11.5	27.1	20.6	47.7	129.3	•	129.3	42.9	0.2	43.2	0.0	12.9	30.3	204.9
1971	2.0	15.8	17.8	2.1	9.3	11.4	23.4	23.3	46.7	142.9	•	143.0	47.5	0.2	47.7	0.0	14.3	33.4	218.8
1972	1.8	17.8	19.6	1.9	10.8	12.7	26.7	26.2	52.9	140.3	•	140.3	53.9	0.2	54.1	0.0	15.6	38.4	225.5
1973	1.9	18.2	20.0	1.9	11.5	13.4	26.1	26.6	52.7	144.3	•	144.3	55.4	0.2	55.6	0.0	16.7	38.9	230.5
1974	1.8	18.5	20.3	1.5	11.7	13.3	24.8	28.0	52.8	132.2	•	132.2	57.3	0.2	57.5	0.0	17.6	39.9	218.6
1975	1.2	18.4	19.6	1.6	12.2	13.8	25.0	28.8	53.8	133.9	•	133.9	58.6	0.2	58.8	0.0	18.1	40.7	221.1
1976	1.9	19.4	21.3	2.0	13.2	15.3	23.9	30.5	54.4	133.8	•	133.8	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	141.3	•	141.4	65.0	0.2	65.2	0.0	19.8	45.5	236.2
1978	1.8	19.9	21.8	2.4	15.0	17.4	22.8	32.4	55.2	144.6	•	144.6	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	156.3	•	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
1983	2.8	19.3	22.1	2.8	15.0	17.7	32.9	34.9	67.8	123.3	•	123.3	68.4	0.2	68.6	0.0	22.5	46.1	231.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	6.3	9.1	13.0	22.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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
1983	0	0	0	1	0	0	452	452	1854	3807

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum									
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	4.9	7.7	10.1	17.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	178	0	72	59	54	363	1449	3017
1982	0	0	0	2	55	0	68	58	106	287	1405	2832
1983	0	0	0	2	54	0	80	49	49	232	1438	2953

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	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	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	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	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	1.5	3.0	*	0.5	0.1	0.4	9.8	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	2.2	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	1.7	3.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	10.0	7.7	24.8	0.8	8.3	33.9	18.9	52.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	8.5	8.1	25.0	0.7	8.7	34.4	19.4	53.8
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	8.0	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	1.8	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	54.1	22.3	76.5
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.4	0.0	5.5	0.1	0.2	6.2	11.7	32.9	0.7	11.2	44.8	23.0	67.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	0	0	0	0	29	554	68	43	18	83	1038	504	2337	0	465	1403
1961	0	0	0	0	210	617	27	49	18	92	1519	750	3282	0	639	1704
1962	0	0	0	0	183	565	14	53	22	98	1656	765	3357	0	803	1965
1963	0	0	0	0	169	484	14	117	22	88	1598	835	3328	0	926	2238
1964	0	0	0	0	221	508	4	134	23	81	1560	928	3459	87	1041	2521
1965	0	0	0	0	306	635	10	83	21	76	1712	1019	3862	83	1096	2516
1966	0	0	0	0	259	655	3	87	22	73	1776	1054	3930	85	1189	2727
1967	0	0	0	0	211	641	0	76	21	76	2390	1287	4702	85	1146	2716
1968	0	0	0	0	260	624	6	63	23	61	2001	1182	4220	71	1380	3137
1969	0	0	0	0	278	775	5	414	4	55	1628	1231	4388	76	1564	3589
1970	0	0	0	0	377	701	66	396	4	49	1671	1268	4533	86	1720	4044
1971	0	0	0	0	288	644	33	332	20	60	1440	1095	3912	69	1979	4631
1972	0	0	0	0	325	655	17	365	21	77	1733	1249	4441	69	2160	5305
1973	0	0	0	0	332	718	16	343	21	61	1627	1216	4334	75	2277	5300
1974	0	0	0	0	257	579	39	381	20	68	1591	1220	4154	74	2438	5541
1975	0	0	0	0	379	603	31	475	30	53	1346	1301	4217	71	2538	5696
1976	0	0	0	0	400	549	36	427	33	54	1266	1252	4016	71	2664	6067
1977	0	0	0	0	332	641	48	239	20	53	1396	1302	4030	66	2757	6339
1978	0	0	0	0	292	865	38	95	21	60	1081	1241	3692	63	2835	6476
1979	0	0	0	0	264	1620	34	706	22	48	904	1807	5405	69	2940	6472
1980	0	0	0	0	285	1369	9	1040	20	49	1491	2555	6818	67	3028	6749
1981	0	0	0	0	206	1380	0	822	19	51	1527	2001	6005	67	3270	6811
1982	0	0	0	0	182	1296	0	1616	17	52	2136	2273	7572	67	3248	6547
1983	0	0	0	0	259	1270	0	1524	18	38	990	1948	6048	67	3286	6747

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.0	0.0	13.3	1.4	28.0	*	0.1	17.3	6.1	66.2	*	66.2	*	66.3
1961	0.0	0.0	15.5	5.5	31.1	*	0.1	17.9	8.5	78.6	*	78.6	*	78.6
1962	0.0	0.0	9.4	5.7	30.9	0.0	0.4	18.7	6.0	71.0	*	71.0	*	71.0
1963	0.0	0.0	5.6	4.5	38.6	*	0.4	19.0	6.5	74.5	*	74.5	*	74.5
1964	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.6	43.1	*	0.4	19.5	7.7	80.0	*	80.0	*	80.0
1965	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	46.5	*	0.4	20.7	7.5	83.2	*	83.2	*	83.3
1966	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.4	57.2	*	0.5	21.8	8.7	95.9	*	96.0	*	96.0
1967	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.5	72.1	*	0.4	23.0	9.6	109.9	*	109.9	*	110.0
1968	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.7	82.9	*	0.4	24.8	14.4	127.5	*	127.5	*	127.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	83.6	*	0.4	26.3	15.0	129.8	*	129.6	*	129.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	84.0	0.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	129.3	*	129.3	*	129.3
1971	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.8	95.6	*	0.4	30.1	11.3	142.9	*	142.9	*	143.0
1972	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	95.1	0.1	0.4	31.7	8.1	140.3	*	140.3	*	140.3
1973	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	96.3	0.1	0.4	33.9	8.7	144.3	*	144.3	*	144.3
1974	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.4	87.2	0.1	0.4	33.7	4.9	132.2	*	132.2	*	132.2
1975	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	86.8	0.1	0.5	34.7	6.4	133.9	*	133.9	*	133.9
1976	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.3	81.9	0.1	0.5	36.2	7.2	133.8	*	133.8	*	133.8
1977	0.0	0.0	0.7	9.0	83.6	0.1	0.5	38.1	9.3	141.3	*	141.3	*	141.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.7	10.5	83.6	0.1	0.5	39.3	9.9	144.6	*	144.6	*	144.6
1979	0.0	0.0	0.8	22.6	85.9	*	0.5	38.6	7.8	156.3	*	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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.7	16.2	62.5	0.2	0.4	37.8	5.5	123.3	*	123.3	*	123.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	0	2640	247	5154	2	19	3290	968	12320	2	7
1961	0	0	3068	948	5703	2	19	3400	1351	14492	3	8
1962	0	0	1852	975	5688	0	68	3552	953	13088	3	8
1963	0	0	1100	765	7052	1	68	3612	1030	13628	3	8
1964	0	0	539	1127	7847	3	72	3713	1226	14525	4	9
1965	0	0	613	844	8411	3	73	3947	1195	15086	4	9
1966	0	0	889	577	10299	3	76	4147	1380	17370	4	9
1967	0	0	466	426	12957	6	64	4374	1525	19818	4	8
1968	0	0	238	629	14899	5	71	4717	2297	22856	3	7
1969	0	0	162	618	14984	11	66	5001	2393	23235	3	7
1970	0	0	133	722	15010	16	68	5508	1744	23200	3	7
1971	0	0	141	821	17070	12	60	5732	1791	25627	3	7
1972	0	0	143	723	16961	15	64	6043	1284	25233	3	7
1973	0	0	132	743	17153	16	64	6451	1376	25934	3	7
1974	0	0	123	925	15544	21	61	6412	775	23862	3	7
1975	0	0	116	831	15469	20	74	6615	1013	24129	3	7
1976	0	0	130	1248	14595	17	83	6883	1144	24099	3	7
1977	0	0	147	1552	14875	17	74	7257	1477	25400	3	8
1978	0	0	141	1801	14861	22	80	7479	1580	25963	3	6
1979	0	0	159	3887	15270	5	84	7358	1248	28010	3	7
1980	0	0	199	3331	14116	27	74	7129	1441	26317	3	7
1981	0	0	183	3683	10028	37	71	7075	1231	22308	3	6
1982	0	0	137	2589	7472	37	65	7151	1060	18512	2	5
1983	0	0	140	2782	11271	46	68	7202	876	22386	3	5

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

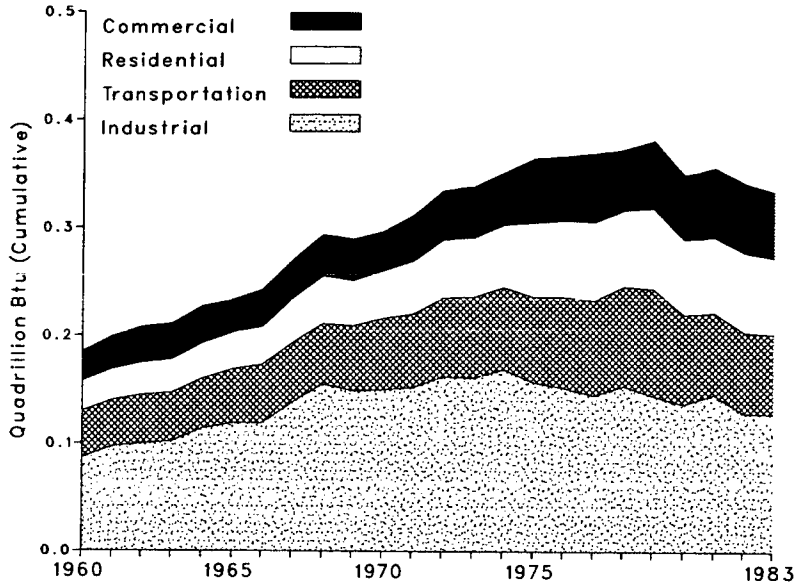
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.2	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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3	3.8	0.0	68.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	68.6

(Physical Units)

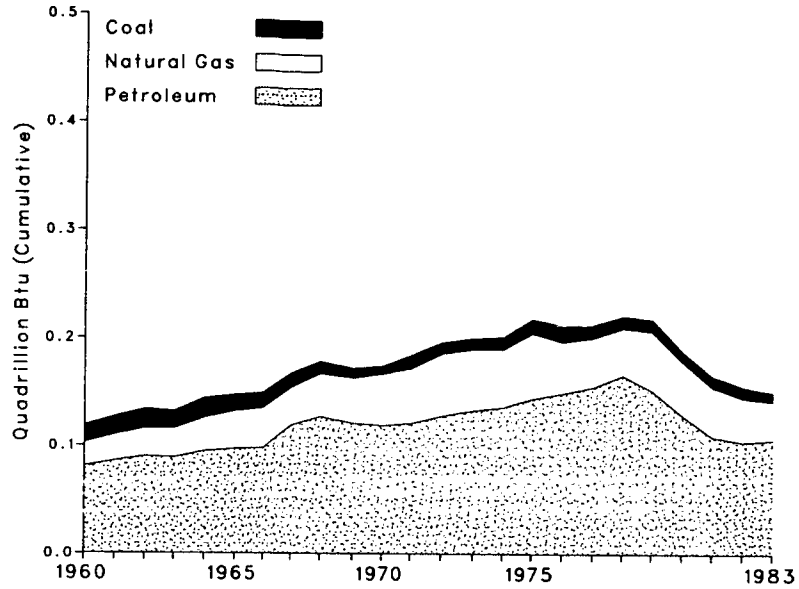
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	0	10229	647	0	10876	17	0	0	28

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

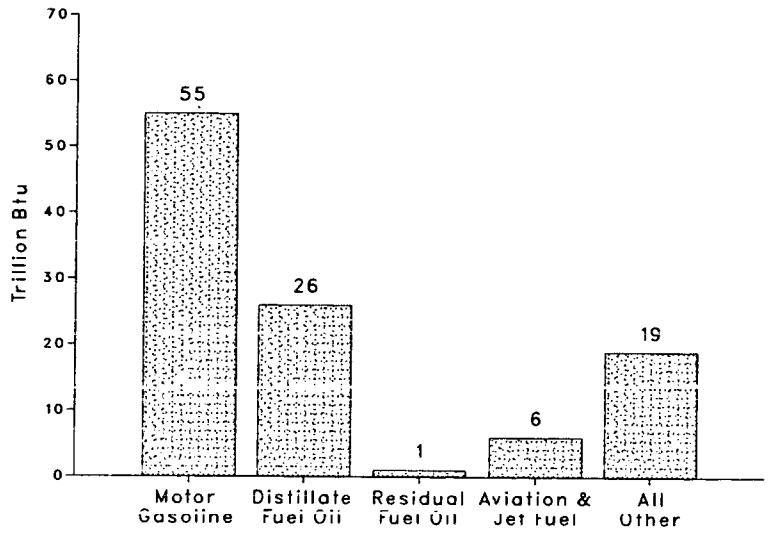
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



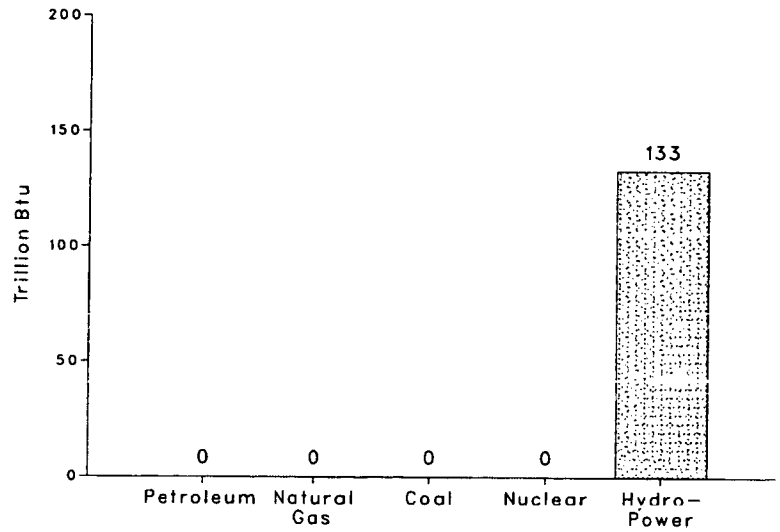
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	16.8	22.8	3.3	0.7	23.7	5.4	0.6	1.8	0.9	36.6	1.3	6.9	81.1	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	187.2
1961	17.1	24.8	3.3	0.6	23.7	5.4	2.3	2.0	0.9	37.4	2.7	8.3	86.5	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	201.2
1962	18.0	26.7	5.7	1.1	24.6	5.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	38.5	1.4	8.8	90.4	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	11.5	209.9
1963	16.6	27.5	4.2	1.2	23.9	5.9	1.6	2.1	0.9	38.5	1.6	9.4	89.3	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	15.9	212.0
1964	18.2	31.8	3.6	1.2	26.3	6.2	2.3	2.6	0.9	39.0	2.7	11.0	95.8	0.0	65.8	0.0	0.0	18.4	230.0
1965	15.9	35.0	4.7	0.9	28.0	5.2	3.0	2.2	1.0	40.2	2.2	10.4	97.8	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	16.2	234.2
1966	14.9	37.3	4.5	0.9	28.1	5.5	2.8	2.5	1.0	41.8	1.4	10.0	98.5	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.0	21.9	243.7
1967	13.4	35.4	4.2	0.9	42.5	6.1	2.7	3.6	0.9	43.2	0.9	14.6	119.5	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	30.7	271.0
1968	11.6	40.7	4.6	0.8	45.1	7.1	2.9	4.1	0.9	44.5	1.3	16.3	127.6	0.0	70.1	0.0	0.0	43.8	293.8
1969	9.9	42.7	8.1	0.8	33.8	6.4	2.2	4.1	0.9	47.5	2.6	14.9	121.4	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	52.4	292.0
1970	7.9	48.0	7.6	0.8	32.6	5.7	1.3	4.0	0.9	50.9	1.7	13.5	119.0	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	48.4	297.6
1971	12.2	51.6	6.9	0.7	33.2	6.0	1.3	4.4	0.9	52.6	1.8	13.7	121.6	0.0	78.3	0.0	0.0	49.8	313.4
1972	10.5	58.2	8.1	0.8	34.7	5.8	1.7	5.3	1.0	55.5	1.5	14.0	128.5	0.0	81.4	0.0	0.0	57.0	335.5
1973	10.6	57.4	7.4	0.8	37.8	5.5	1.7	4.5	1.1	58.0	1.5	14.8	133.1	0.0	86.0	0.0	0.0	52.9	340.0
1974	11.4	54.3	6.2	0.8	41.1	5.8	1.3	4.6	1.0	56.2	3.7	16.1	136.8	0.0	101.1	0.0	0.0	50.4	354.0
1975	13.4	61.7	5.8	0.6	44.0	5.6	0.8	4.4	1.0	59.3	4.3	18.8	144.7	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	38.8	365.5
1976	15.2	48.1	5.8	0.7	43.5	5.8	1.1	4.7	1.1	63.2	4.8	19.0	149.7	0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	46.1	366.6
1977	12.1	46.4	5.9	0.7	47.6	5.4	1.1	4.4	1.1	64.3	4.3	20.4	155.3	0.0	70.4	0.0	0.0	86.3	370.5
1978	11.4	44.9	6.3	0.8	49.9	5.6	1.1	4.9	1.2	68.0	5.7	23.1	166.6	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	50.1	375.3
1979	11.9	55.2	5.5	0.8	45.2	6.2	0.7	4.2	1.2	63.8	7.7	17.1	152.5	0.0	94.9	0.0	0.0	67.5	382.0
1980	9.9	50.2	5.3	0.8	33.0	6.8	0.0	3.7	1.1	58.2	3.9	16.4	129.1	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	61.7	349.6
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	120.8	0.0	0.0	66.1	342.9
1983	8.9	36.3	4.4	0.3	25.7	5.2	0.1	3.9	1.0	54.9	1.2	10.0	106.7	0.0	133.1	0.0	0.0	50.1	335.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	699	22	491	133	4072	1000	107	455	147	6965	205	1156	14732	0	6165	0	0	41
1961	715	24	495	124	4060	1009	404	504	143	7119	430	1375	15664	0	5595	0	0	3862
1962	755	26	865	211	4225	1087	271	526	142	7332	223	1441	16323	0	5982	0	0	3383
1963	695	27	628	233	4103	1107	275	534	142	7332	262	1568	16184	0	5979	0	0	4671
1964	772	31	537	241	4516	1148	401	648	149	7427	432	1849	17348	0	6292	0	0	5389
1965	673	34	710	177	4803	966	521	560	160	7654	356	1735	17642	0	6640	0	0	4754
1966	631	36	681	174	4825	1029	498	617	166	7961	215	1686	17853	0	6827	0	0	6433
1967	566	34	640	172	7293	1136	469	940	142	8225	142	2447	21606	0	6897	0	0	9012
1968	492	39	693	151	7743	1328	508	1065	156	8466	208	2708	23026	0	6745	0	0	12827
1969	421	41	1214	151	5811	1194	390	1090	149	9040	411	2413	21863	0	6279	0	0	15369
1970	353	47	1147	154	5600	1049	230	1057	151	9684	277	2180	21531	0	7075	0	0	14197
1971	544	50	1038	143	5708	1100	231	1171	153	10020	282	2229	22075	0	7468	0	0	14599
1972	483	57	1228	152	5953	1072	305	1406	164	10565	244	2252	23339	0	7842	0	0	16699
1973	484	56	1112	161	6481	1021	299	1195	180	11043	241	2383	24115	0	8277	0	0	15497
1974	529	53	936	152	7049	1064	224	1235	173	10691	587	2589	24701	0	9685	0	0	14774
1975	647	60	880	120	7560	1025	145	1184	163	11288	684	3004	26053	0	10274	0	0	11363
1976	772	47	867	131	7474	1056	195	1274	181	12035	771	3042	27025	0	10372	0	0	13518
1977	608	46	890	133	8170	980	197	1208	182	12247	690	3289	27986	0	6749	0	0	25285
1978	600	44	955	163	8575	1013	191	1348	195	12941	906	3713	29999	0	9871	0	0	14677
1979	628	54	833	155	7758	1135	125	1142	204	12154	1221	2768	27496	0	9165	0	0	19778
1980	530	49	797	162	5662	1243	0	993	182	11078	613	2645	23376	0	9507	0	0	18069
1981	590	45	457	121	4764	1223	17	879	175	10523	54	1824	20037	0	9507	0	0	26955
1982	567	40	530	83	4483	1044	31	1030	159	10275	215	1372	19223	0	11591	0	0	19384
1983	481	35	662	66	4407	959	20	1067	167	10457	186	1534	19523	0	12771	0	0	14690

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	43.0	0.8	43.8	*	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	45.0	0.6	45.6	*	63.2	63.2	11.5	21.9	52.8	209.9
1963	12.5	19.0	31.5	14.2	19.0	33.1	62.2	40.2	102.4	44.5	0.5	45.0	*	62.7	62.7	15.9	23.2	55.4	212.0
1964	14.2	19.7	33.9	14.8	19.9	34.6	70.7	44.1	114.9	46.1	0.5	46.6	*	65.8	65.8	18.4	24.9	59.3	230.0
1965	13.6	20.6	34.2	15.7	14.9	30.5	69.3	50.2	119.5	50.0	*	50.1	*	69.4	69.4	16.2	25.3	60.4	234.2
1966	13.7	21.2	35.0	14.7	20.1	34.8	68.1	51.7	119.8	54.1	0.1	54.2	*	71.1	71.1	21.9	27.4	65.7	243.7
1967	19.7	22.2	41.8	15.0	20.4	35.4	78.7	60.1	138.8	55.0	*	55.0	*	71.9	71.9	30.7	30.3	72.4	271.0
1968	20.4	23.7	44.1	16.4	21.5	38.0	86.3	68.7	155.0	56.7	*	56.7	*	70.1	70.1	43.8	33.7	80.3	293.8
1969	17.5	25.3	42.8	14.8	23.9	38.7	80.8	68.9	149.6	60.8	*	60.9	*	65.6	65.6	52.4	34.8	83.2	292.0
1970	17.0	27.5	44.6	12.0	24.4	36.4	79.7	70.8	150.5	66.1	*	66.2	*	74.2	74.3	48.4	35.8	86.9	297.6
1971	19.0	30.4	49.4	16.3	26.4	42.7	81.4	71.3	152.7	68.6	*	68.7	*	78.3	78.3	49.8	37.4	90.6	313.4
1972	21.1	33.0	54.1	17.6	28.1	45.6	84.9	77.2	162.2	73.6	*	73.6	*	81.4	81.4	57.0	40.7	97.7	335.5
1973	20.0	35.9	55.9	16.7	30.6	47.2	89.0	72.4	161.3	75.4	*	75.5	*	86.0	86.0	52.9	40.9	98.0	340.0
1974	19.5	39.3	58.7	14.5	34.4	48.9	91.6	78.0	169.5	76.8	*	76.8	0.1	101.1	101.2	50.4	44.1	107.6	354.0
1975	24.2	45.1	69.2	18.6	41.1	59.7	97.6	59.5	157.2	79.3	*	79.4	0.1	106.9	107.0	38.8	42.7	103.0	365.5
1976	22.6	48.5	71.0	15.3	43.7	59.0	90.3	61.6	152.0	84.5	*	84.6	0.1	107.6	107.7	46.1	45.1	108.7	366.6
1977	21.9	51.9	73.8	15.2	48.2	63.4	88.2	57.3	145.4	87.9	*	88.0	0.7	70.4	71.1	86.3	46.1	111.3	370.5
1978	18.4	52.9	71.4	12.2	44.4	56.6	99.5	55.1	154.6	92.8	*	92.8	0.1	102.3	102.3	50.1	44.2	108.2	375.3
1979	16.5	58.8	75.3	11.7	50.5	62.1	91.4	53.6	145.0	99.5	*	99.6	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	83.2	*	83.2	*	98.8	98.8	61.7	46.8	113.7	349.6
1981	11.1	59.4	70.5	8.6	56.0	64.7	70.2	75.8	146.0	76.5	0.1	76.6	*	99.4	99.4	92.0	56.6	134.8	357.8
1982	10.4	63.8	74.2	10.8	53.7	64.5	59.8	69.4	129.1	74.9	0.1	75.0	*	120.8	120.8	66.1	55.0	132.0	342.9
1983	10.5	60.4	71.0	11.1	50.0	61.1	55.7	72.7	128.4	74.4	0.1	74.5	*	133.1	133.1	50.1	53.9	129.3	335.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	41.8	70.5
1982	0.6	0.0	0.6	7.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	2.8	18.8	29.2	45.0	74.2
1983	0.7	0.0	0.7	6.7	1.7	0.0	1.4	3.1	17.8	28.3	42.6	71.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	12264
1982	28	0	28	7	276	0	325	601	5499	13198
1983	32	0	32	7	291	0	398	689	5212	12498

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	3.9	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
1983	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.9	2.9	*	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.9	14.7	25.8	35.3	61.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	321	110	132	93	0	666	3751	9045
1977	144	0	144	8	339	99	123	93	0	655	4138	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	11570
1982	52	0	52	6	469	8	57	131	17	682	4628	11106
1983	59	0	59	6	494	5	70	119	15	703	4314	10345

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	5.0	0.0	5.0	17.1	3.3	14.7	*	0.3	0.1	4.9	1.0	6.9	31.2	*	9.7	63.1	24.3	87.4
1961	6.3	0.0	6.3	18.2	3.3	15.7	*	0.5	0.1	4.6	2.7	8.3	35.2	*	10.9	70.6	26.7	97.3
1962	6.7	0.0	6.7	18.6	5.7	15.8	*	0.5	0.2	4.8	1.4	8.8	37.3	*	11.0	73.7	26.5	100.2
1963	6.1	0.0	6.1	19.5	4.2	15.9	*	0.6	0.2	4.6	1.6	9.4	36.6	*	11.8	74.0	28.3	102.4
1964	8.4	0.0	8.4	22.0	3.6	17.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	4.5	2.7	11.0	40.3	*	13.1	83.8	31.1	114.9
1965	7.2	0.0	7.2	23.6	4.7	16.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.5	1.9	10.4	38.5	*	14.8	84.1	35.4	119.5
1966	6.2	0.0	6.2	25.3	4.5	14.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	4.7	1.4	10.0	36.6	*	15.2	83.3	36.5	119.8
1967	4.2	0.0	4.2	22.4	4.2	25.2	2.2	0.8	0.2	3.9	0.9	14.6	52.1	*	17.7	96.5	42.3	138.8
1968	4.3	0.0	4.3	25.4	4.6	28.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	3.8	1.2	16.3	56.6	*	20.3	106.6	48.4	155.0
1969	3.3	0.0	3.3	26.3	8.1	19.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	4.0	2.5	14.9	51.2	0.0	20.3	101.1	48.5	149.6
1970	3.6	0.0	3.6	29.7	7.6	18.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.3	1.7	13.5	46.4	0.0	20.6	100.4	50.1	150.5
1971	5.1	0.0	5.1	29.2	6.9	18.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	4.3	1.8	13.7	47.1	0.0	20.8	102.3	50.5	152.7
1972	6.1	0.0	6.1	31.1	8.1	19.1	0.7	1.2	0.2	2.8	1.5	14.0	47.7	0.0	22.7	107.6	54.5	162.2
1973	5.7	0.0	5.7	32.9	7.4	20.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	4.9	1.5	14.8	50.4	0.0	21.3	110.3	51.1	161.3
1974	7.1	0.0	7.1	32.1	6.2	21.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.6	3.7	16.1	52.4	0.0	22.7	114.3	55.3	169.5
1975	9.1	0.0	9.1	30.5	5.8	22.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	4.2	4.3	18.8	58.0	0.0	17.4	115.1	42.1	157.2
1976	10.7	0.0	10.7	21.6	5.8	23.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	2.8	4.8	19.0	58.0	0.0	18.1	108.4	43.6	152.0
1977	7.3	0.0	7.3	20.4	5.9	24.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	3.5	4.3	20.4	60.5	0.0	16.8	104.9	40.5	145.4
1978	7.0	0.0	7.0	26.9	6.3	24.9	0.5	1.7	0.3	3.1	5.7	23.1	65.7	0.0	16.0	115.5	39.1	154.6
1979	8.9	0.0	8.9	34.2	5.5	17.8	0.6	2.5	0.3	2.4	2.0	17.1	48.3	0.0	15.7	107.1	37.9	145.0
1980	7.3	0.0	7.3	32.4	5.3	12.9	0.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	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	129.1
1983	6.9	0.0	6.9	20.8	4.4	8.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	10.0	28.1	0.0	21.4	77.1	51.3	128.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	222	0	222	17	491	2529	5	79	19	930	153	1156	5363	0	2849	7110
1961	279	0	279	18	495	2700	3	120	19	874	427	1375	6014	1	3201	7823
1962	299	0	299	18	865	2716	6	137	26	911	223	1441	6326	1	3228	7778
1963	273	0	273	19	628	2735	7	144	26	879	262	1568	6249	0	3469	8301
1964	376	0	376	21	537	3010	23	164	27	853	432	1849	6895	0	3825	9113
1965	321	0	321	23	710	2768	21	147	32	859	301	1735	6574	0	4340	10362
1966	278	0	278	24	681	2559	56	170	33	887	215	1686	6287	0	4456	10689
1967	191	0	191	22	640	4322	391	221	30	750	142	2447	8943	0	5196	12405
1968	197	0	197	25	693	4819	255	236	33	725	197	2708	9666	0	5947	14180
1969	151	0	151	25	1214	3357	196	235	32	753	404	2413	8603	0	5956	14223
1970	171	0	171	29	1147	3206	114	215	32	626	275	2180	7796	0	6052	14685
1971	248	0	248	28	1038	3212	113	235	32	822	282	2229	7962	0	6110	14791
1972	294	0	294	30	1228	3274	125	310	34	542	244	2252	8009	0	6654	15986
1973	273	0	273	32	1112	3463	92	225	38	940	241	2383	8494	0	6246	14964
1974	344	0	344	31	936	3604	92	293	37	678	587	2589	8817	0	6643	16204
1975	459	0	459	30	880	3935	64	328	44	801	684	3004	9740	0	5112	12338
1976	562	0	562	21	867	4024	85	380	49	541	771	3042	9758	0	5303	12765
1977	386	0	386	20	890	4143	97	365	44	661	690	3289	10180	0	4916	11866
1978	379	0	379	26	955	4271	96	476	47	585	906	3713	11050	0	4683	11457
1979	471	0	471	34	833	3055	108	688	49	454	323	2768	8279	0	4603	11106
1980	413	0	413	32	797	2209	0	598	44	639	126	2645	7058	0	4798	11664
1981	496	0	496	29	457	2198	17	506	42	405	26	1824	5474	0	6567	15643
1982	487	0	487	24	530	1438	23	580	38	391	198	1372	4570	0	5979	14350
1983	391	0	391	20	662	1513	15	527	40	300	171	1534	4762	0	6270	15036

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	5.4	*	0.8	31.5	0.3	42.4	0.2	43.2	0.6	43.8
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	1.1	3.6	5.8	*	0.7	33.5	0.0	44.7	0.2	45.2	0.4	45.6
1963	*	0.2	1.2	2.7	5.9	*	0.7	33.6	0.0	44.2	0.2	44.6	0.4	45.0
1964	*	0.7	1.2	3.0	6.2	*	0.7	34.3	0.0	45.4	0.2	46.2	0.4	46.6
1965	*	1.1	0.9	6.3	5.2	*	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.9	*	50.0	*	50.1
1966	*	1.6	0.9	8.4	5.5	*	0.8	36.9	0.0	52.5	*	54.1	*	54.2
1967	*	1.5	0.9	6.9	6.1	*	0.7	39.0	0.0	53.5	*	55.0	*	55.0
1968	*	2.0	0.8	5.6	7.1	*	0.7	40.4	0.1	54.7	*	56.7	*	56.7
1969	*	2.4	0.8	7.2	6.4	*	0.7	43.2	*	58.4	*	60.9	*	60.9
1970	*	4.3	0.8	7.4	5.7	*	0.7	47.2	*	61.8	*	66.2	*	66.2
1971	*	5.3	0.7	7.9	6.0	*	0.7	48.0	0.0	63.3	*	68.6	*	68.7
1972	*	4.8	0.8	9.0	5.8	0.1	0.8	52.3	0.0	68.7	*	73.6	*	73.6
1973	*	4.7	0.8	10.7	5.5	0.1	0.9	52.7	0.0	70.7	*	75.4	*	75.5
1974	*	4.1	0.8	13.1	5.8	0.1	0.8	52.2	0.0	72.7	*	76.8	*	76.8
1975	*	4.3	0.6	13.4	5.6	0.1	0.7	54.6	0.0	75.0	*	79.4	*	79.4
1976	*	4.7	0.7	12.6	5.8	0.1	0.8	59.9	0.0	79.8	*	84.6	*	84.6
1977	*	4.7	0.7	15.8	5.4	0.1	0.8	60.4	0.0	83.2	*	87.9	*	88.0
1978	0.0	4.5	0.8	16.5	5.6	0.1	0.9	64.4	0.0	88.3	*	92.8	*	92.8
1979	0.0	4.6	0.8	20.3	6.2	0.1	0.9	61.0	5.6	95.0	*	99.5	*	99.6
1980	0.0	4.3	0.8	16.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	*	83.2	*	83.2
1981	0.0	4.0	0.6	11.8	6.7	0.1	0.8	52.5	0.0	72.5	*	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
1983	0.0	2.9	0.3	12.3	5.2	0.3	0.8	52.7	0.0	71.6	*	74.5	0.1	74.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	4	*	133	648	1000	7	127	5989	52	7957	67	168
1961	1	1	124	418	1009	8	124	6200	3	7886	87	213
1962	1	*	211	625	1087	10	116	6371	0	8420	48	116
1963	1	*	233	471	1107	10	116	6404	0	8341	45	107
1964	1	1	241	512	1148	10	121	6523	0	8555	44	105
1965	1	1	177	1079	966	3	128	6743	55	9150	4	10
1966	1	2	174	1446	1029	2	133	7020	0	9804	4	10
1967	0	1	172	1177	1136	4	111	7419	0	10019	4	9
1968	0	2	151	962	1328	4	122	7683	11	10266	4	9
1969	0	2	151	1237	1194	7	117	8226	7	10939	3	8
1970	0	4	154	1263	1049	5	119	8993	2	11586	3	8
1971	0	5	143	1362	1100	8	121	9130	0	11864	3	8
1972	0	5	152	1551	1072	15	129	9956	0	12874	3	7
1973	0	5	161	1840	1021	13	142	10029	0	13206	3	7
1974	0	4	152	2248	1064	17	136	9932	0	13549	3	8
1975	0	4	120	2306	1025	19	119	10397	0	13985	3	8
1976	0	5	131	2172	1056	18	132	11402	0	14909	3	8
1977	0	5	133	2721	980	21	138	11493	0	15486	4	9
1978	0	4	133	2841	1013	19	148	12259	0	16443	3	7
1979	0	4	155	3492	1135	17	155	11604	898	17457	4	9
1980	0	4	162	2750	1243	24	138	10339	0	14656	4	9
1981	0	4	121	2021	1223	29	132	9988	0	13514	11	26
1982	0	3	83	2300	1044	68	121	9753	0	13369	11	26
1983	0	3	66	2110	959	71	126	10038	0	13370	9	22

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

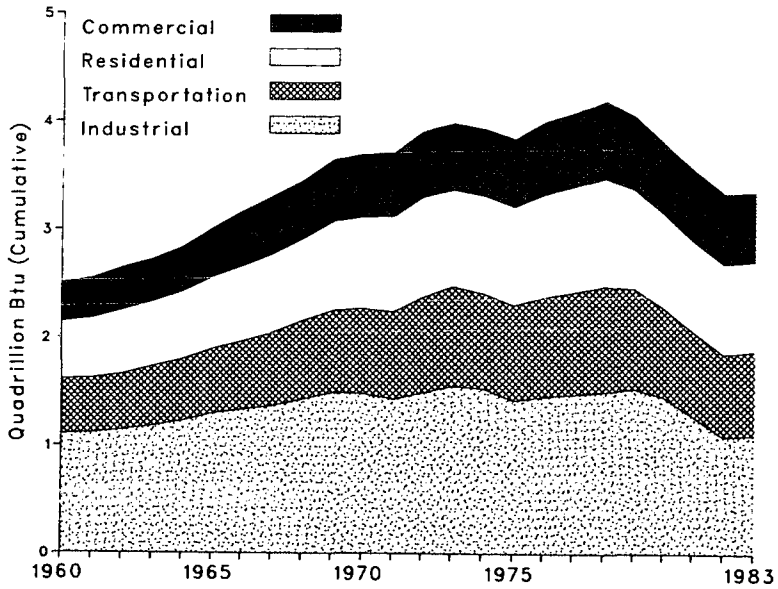
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	*	120.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.8
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	133.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.1

(Physical Units)

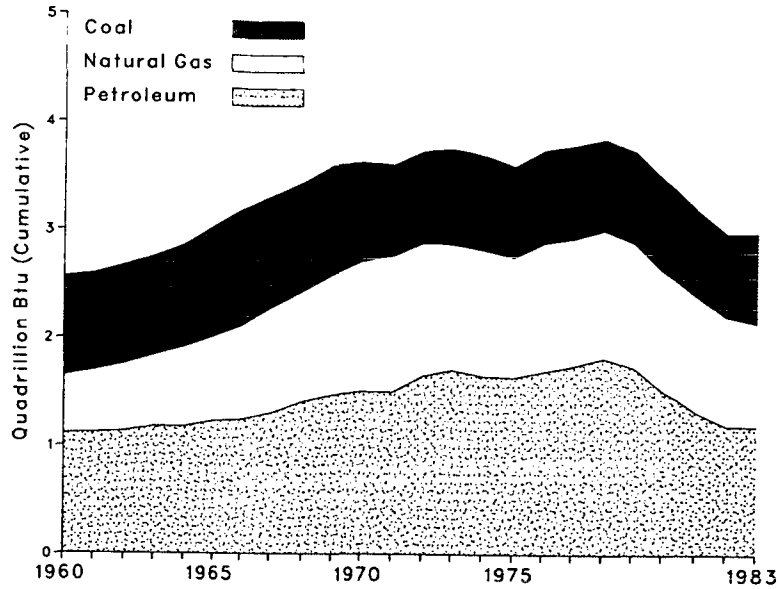
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	12771	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

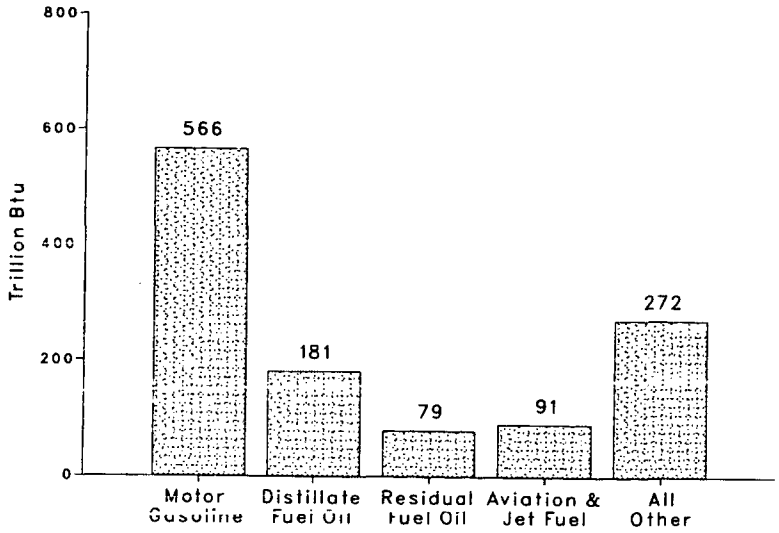
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



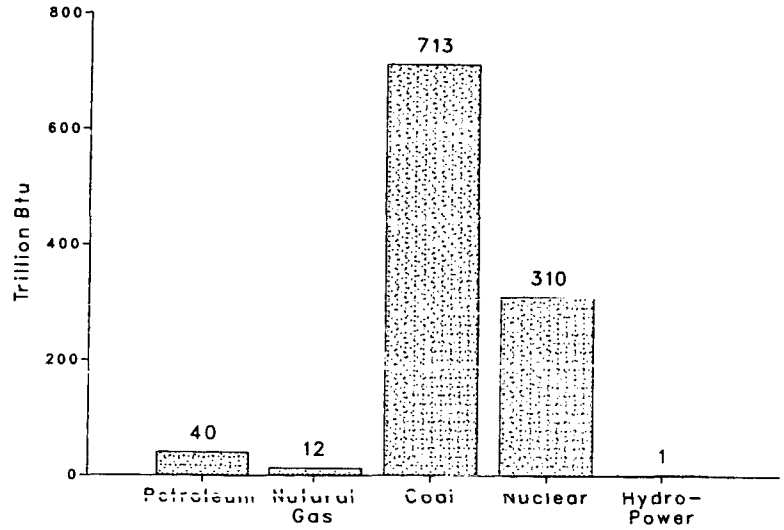
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**911.0**	**536.1**	**48.1**	**18.8**	**248.1**	**23.4**	**30.4**	**60.0**	**16.2**	**409.9**	**166.8**	**93.4**	**1115.2**	**3.0**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-62.0**	**2505.2**
1961	895.5	576.6	45.7	12.6	247.1	30.7	29.0	60.1	15.8	417.0	165.4	99.0	1122.3	6.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	-56.1	2546.5
1962	909.3	624.0	50.2	4.1	241.7	41.6	28.4	65.8	16.0	432.7	156.1	100.0	1136.8	13.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-42.5	2643.4
1963	908.6	660.9	48.4	2.8	240.6	51.4	32.3	70.4	16.0	442.2	162.3	113.9	1180.3	11.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	-40.9	2721.8
1964	940.4	738.8	58.9	2.0	242.7	55.3	29.8	68.7	16.8	447.7	134.5	120.6	1177.0	11.7	1.9	0.0	*	-41.0	2828.8
1965	**1011.7**	**780.9**	**64.7**	**1.9**	**238.9**	**67.8**	**30.3**	**75.3**	**15.9**	**466.3**	**145.2**	**123.1**	**1229.3**	**11.4**	**1.8**	**0.0**	*	**-30.1**	**3005.1**
1966	1069.8	868.6	73.0	1.5	228.2	69.8	23.7	84.7	16.5	486.1	137.5	122.6	1243.6	16.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	-40.4	3159.8
1967	1028.6	978.7	73.0	5.8	227.8	94.3	18.8	90.2	16.8	496.1	152.2	131.2	1306.2	9.3	1.9	0.0	*	-25.3	3299.3
1968	1005.0	1025.2	87.1	3.7	250.0	112.6	19.2	96.5	18.4	529.0	152.3	149.8	1418.7	10.4	1.7	0.0	*	-14.0	3447.1
1969	1011.4	1119.0	82.8	1.9	256.1	119.8	19.7	109.6	19.4	543.1	165.9	158.7	1476.9	9.1	1.8	0.0	*	20.1	3638.3
1970	**919.9**	**1210.3**	**84.0**	**1.3**	**259.2**	**127.3**	**20.3**	**107.6**	**19.7**	**562.5**	**175.7**	**153.8**	**1511.5**	**27.6**	**1.7**	**0.0**	*	**18.5**	**3689.4**
1971	842.6	1267.4	75.6	1.2	288.4	135.1	18.3	109.4	19.5	568.9	150.3	140.7	1507.5	47.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	41.3	3707.6
1972	851.8	1239.9	72.5	0.9	314.2	156.8	24.5	124.0	20.9	598.1	188.7	156.0	1656.5	141.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	17.5	3908.3
1973	884.7	1173.2	82.7	0.7	308.6	164.0	25.4	128.3	23.1	625.3	188.8	164.1	1711.0	218.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	-4.9	3984.0
1974	875.2	1176.9	71.2	0.6	306.9	141.7	18.6	132.1	22.2	608.4	185.1	168.9	1655.7	218.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	3933.9
1975	**844.8**	**1117.2**	**67.8**	**0.4**	**298.5**	**139.5**	**14.9**	**130.5**	**18.9**	**623.2**	**176.9**	**173.7**	**1644.3**	**245.8**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-14.5**	**3838.9**
1976	861.7	1197.7	65.7	0.3	333.6	144.2	8.3	147.4	21.0	644.6	156.3	178.6	1699.9	292.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	-53.7	3999.2
1977	860.3	1189.4	73.5	0.5	332.1	153.6	8.1	145.0	21.0	655.3	172.1	191.2	1752.4	307.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	-24.0	4086.9
1978	841.2	1194.1	76.9	0.1	345.3	153.7	10.4	144.8	22.6	685.7	186.3	202.2	1827.9	360.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	-33.4	4191.4
1979	845.3	1163.8	71.6	0.1	283.5	137.8	5.2	190.6	23.7	625.7	183.4	217.8	1739.3	298.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	-1.2	4047.4
1980	**847.1**	**1116.1**	**53.7**	**0.7**	**213.8**	**111.3**	**3.4**	**142.6**	**21.1**	**572.9**	**177.7**	**222.2**	**1519.4**	**302.6**	**1.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**13.5**	**3800.0**
1981	796.5	1089.7	30.1	1.4	201.0	95.8	3.8	124.4	20.2	563.6	130.7	152.0	1323.0	325.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	20.4	3556.1
1982	763.6	1020.1	34.1	1.1	189.7	94.2	2.5	97.1	18.4	552.5	97.2	111.1	1197.9	305.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	48.2	3337.0
1983	834.5	967.4	35.6	1.1	180.7	90.2	2.1	97.7	19.3	565.7	79.4	117.5	1189.3	310.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	49.3	3352.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**39552**	**518**	**7244**	**3733**	**42592**	**4165**	**5369**	**14958**	**2672**	**78026**	**26533**	**15719**	**201011**	**254**	**185**	**0**	**0**	**-18183**
1961	39074	557	6891	2488	42426	5444	5111	14989	2601	79388	26308	16645	202290	528	197	0	0	-16456
1962	39684	603	7562	819	41496	7377	5012	16405	2644	82379	24832	16865	205390	1193	189	0	0	-12465
1963	39715	641	7301	546	41304	9101	5692	17545	2643	84174	25821	19381	213507	934	177	0	0	-11997
1964	41254	716	8868	389	41673	9795	5255	17138	2775	85228	21397	20726	213244	983	178	0	4	-12023
1965	**44621**	**757**	**9751**	**383**	**41011**	**11994**	**5337**	**18763**	**2616**	**88769**	**23091**	**21131**	**222846**	**965**	**175**	**0**	**3**	**-8821**
1966	47480	841	11004	294	39175	12345	4175	21105	2718	92547	21878	21174	226414	1407	173	0	0	-11833
1967	45930	948	11004	1144	39114	16674	3313	23497	2766	94434	24208	22682	238837	807	180	0	2	-7425
1968	45099	994	13125	727	42923	19909	3388	25274	3038	100712	24229	25778	259103	919	166	0	1	-4102
1969	45250	1085	12476	369	43968	21169	3472	28792	3195	103385	26392	27277	270496	825	171	0	0	5879
1970	**42152**	**1174**	**12651**	**264**	**44495**	**22475**	**3583**	**28481**	**3255**	**107087**	**27949**	**26569**	**276810**	**2514**	**166**	**0**	**0**	**5413**
1971	39138	1229	11392	232	49502	23861	3234	29013	3221	108304	23909	24687	277356	4374	136	0	0	12108
1972	39799	1207	10933	174	53936	27680	4317	32971	3450	113860	30007	27119	304447	13067	150	0	0	5140
1973	41506	1150	12456	138	52984	28952	4485	34254	3813	119028	30034	28651	314795	20051	129	0	0	-1437
1974	41287	1149	10735	119	52683	25026	3274	35429	3652	115828	29441	29778	305965	19592	124	0	0	1795
1975	**40351**	**1095**	**10213**	**82**	**51249**	**24626**	**2622**	**35135**	**3120**	**118638**	**28142**	**30475**	**304301**	**22315**	**122**	**0**	**0**	**-4264**
1976	40898	1175	9893	69	57267	25457	1456	39716	3466	122716	24862	32224	317125	26455	130	0	0	-15737
1977	40776	1167	11070	90	57019	27132	1424	39432	3470	124746	27370	34496	326249	28547	129	0	0	-7043
1978	39976	1175	11584	21	59277	27136	1841	39467	3727	130532	29627	36485	339697	32926	129	0	0	-9794
1979	40218	1143	10792	13	48668	24334	920	51784	3900	119113	29176	41461	330161	27463	130	0	0	-345
1980	**40229**	**1090**	**8094**	**132**	**36704**	**19664**	**606**	**38811**	**3473**	**109062**	**28271**	**40937**	**285754**	**27742**	**138**	**0**	**0**	**3950**
1981	37513	1062	4539	272	34511	16928	666	34147	3330	107296	20791	27932	250413	29483	134	0	0	5979
1982	36014	994	5141	216	32568	16642	439	26872	3037	105170	15466	19689	225241	27625	124	0	0	14120
1983	39365	938	5365	211	31020	15944	368	27037	3180	107696	12631	20602	224054	28021	134	0	0	14436

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	947.3	163.9	1111.1	499.8	2.5	502.3	462.8	4.7	467.6	-62.6	116.0	289.5	2505.2
1961	430.4	127.0	557.4	232.3	133.2	365.5	958.6	158.3	1116.9	504.1	2.6	506.7	469.0	8.0	477.0	-56.1	122.2	298.6	2546.5
1962	458.5	133.5	592.0	245.4	145.1	390.5	972.6	169.4	1142.0	516.2	2.8	518.9	477.4	15.7	493.1	-42.5	132.1	318.4	2643.4
1963	458.7	142.0	600.7	235.8	153.1	388.9	996.7	181.9	1178.6	551.0	2.7	553.7	507.7	12.7	520.4	-40.9	141.3	338.1	2721.8
1964	473.9	153.7	627.5	243.8	162.8	406.6	1029.8	197.9	1227.6	564.3	2.7	567.0	544.4	13.3	557.8	-41.0	152.8	364.0	2828.8
1965	501.9	163.8	665.7	273.4	174.8	448.2	1079.2	216.4	1295.6	592.9	2.8	595.6	574.7	13.0	587.7	-30.1	164.6	393.0	3005.1
1966	512.6	182.9	695.5	305.4	198.4	503.9	1100.6	231.1	1331.7	625.8	2.9	628.7	637.6	18.0	655.6	-40.4	181.0	434.2	3159.8
1967	532.7	192.6	725.3	318.8	213.1	531.9	1131.2	235.7	1366.9	672.3	2.9	675.2	658.4	11.0	669.4	-25.3	190.1	454.0	3299.3
1968	540.7	216.7	757.4	305.2	229.0	534.2	1169.8	258.6	1428.4	724.4	2.7	727.1	708.9	11.9	720.8	-14.0	208.8	498.0	3447.1
1969	584.8	237.5	822.3	322.2	244.2	566.4	1210.8	282.8	1493.6	753.4	2.6	756.0	736.2	10.7	746.9	20.1	226.4	540.6	3638.3
1970	581.3	263.5	844.8	311.8	262.7	574.5	1181.4	300.1	1481.5	786.0	2.7	788.7	781.1	29.1	810.3	18.5	241.8	586.9	3689.4
1971	604.1	279.9	884.0	309.3	274.7	584.1	1118.1	313.6	1431.7	805.1	2.6	807.8	780.7	48.6	829.4	41.3	254.5	616.2	3707.6
1972	632.7	295.6	928.3	317.3	287.4	604.6	1146.4	346.4	1492.8	880.0	2.5	882.5	771.8	142.4	914.2	17.5	273.8	657.9	3908.3
1973	580.3	314.9	895.2	303.3	310.1	613.4	1176.3	377.5	1553.8	918.9	2.7	921.6	790.1	219.8	1009.9	-4.9	296.0	709.0	3984.0
1974	592.9	315.4	908.4	302.6	311.7	614.3	1151.7	378.9	1530.6	877.7	2.9	880.6	782.8	219.8	1002.6	6.1	293.3	715.5	3933.9
1975	607.6	307.1	914.6	295.2	327.2	622.4	1065.5	353.4	1418.9	879.8	3.1	882.9	758.3	246.8	1005.1	-14.5	290.2	700.4	3838.9
1976	650.8	305.9	956.6	328.1	340.6	668.7	1080.5	374.3	1454.9	915.8	3.2	919.0	784.0	293.4	1077.4	-53.7	300.5	723.3	3999.2
1977	656.8	328.0	984.8	321.3	357.3	678.6	1084.9	393.9	1478.7	941.6	3.2	944.8	797.6	308.6	1106.1	-24.0	317.0	765.1	4086.9
1978	661.9	342.1	1004.0	331.3	380.1	711.4	1080.8	421.2	1502.0	971.3	2.8	974.0	818.0	361.4	1179.4	-33.4	332.5	813.5	4191.4
1979	577.4	341.0	918.4	295.6	375.9	671.5	1108.9	419.4	1528.3	926.0	3.2	929.2	840.6	299.9	1140.5	-1.2	333.9	805.5	4047.4
1980	527.8	350.4	878.2	272.9	369.9	642.8	1046.0	411.8	1457.7	818.2	3.1	821.3	817.6	303.9	1121.5	13.5	330.8	804.1	3800.0
1981	512.8	327.5	840.3	272.9	379.2	652.1	891.1	389.1	1280.2	780.2	3.3	783.5	752.1	326.4	1078.5	20.4	324.9	774.0	3556.1
1982	505.2	331.8	837.0	262.5	383.6	646.1	735.3	353.2	1088.5	762.1	3.3	765.4	716.6	307.0	1023.6	48.2	315.2	756.5	3337.0
1983	481.1	356.4	837.5	246.6	390.8	637.5	731.3	375.2	1106.5	767.3	3.5	770.8	765.0	311.5	1076.5	49.3	331.3	794.4	3352.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	840.3
1982	2.7	0.2	2.8	470.5	15.5	1.9	14.4	31.9	97.6	602.8	234.2	837.0
1983	3.6	0.2	3.8	444.0	14.6	1.6	17.2	33.3	104.9	586.0	251.5	837.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	67605
1982	121	7	128	459	2667	335	3992	6994	28600	68639
1983	162	7	170	431	2501	281	4749	7530	30740	73710

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	652.1
1982	4.9	0.1	5.1	224.4	18.2	*	2.5	5.7	6.5	33.0	112.8	375.3	270.8	646.1
1983	6.7	0.1	6.8	211.2	17.1	*	3.0	3.1	5.3	28.6	115.0	361.6	275.8	637.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	26	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	161	14	175	223	4060	14	715	1072	1248	7108	32859	78276
1982	225	5	230	219	3130	7	704	1077	1032	5951	33070	79365
1983	301	5	306	205	2935	6	838	594	849	5222	33712	80837

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	332.7	0.8	333.5	192.7	48.1	78.9	18.4	34.3	8.1	34.0	105.8	93.4	421.0	0.2	46.8	994.3	116.8	1111.1
1961	327.7	0.5	328.1	210.7	45.7	78.2	15.4	35.6	7.9	31.5	106.5	99.0	419.7	0.2	45.9	1004.7	112.1	1116.9
1962	333.2	0.6	333.8	213.8	50.2	75.1	14.5	39.0	8.3	35.6	102.2	100.0	425.0	0.2	49.6	1022.4	119.6	1142.0
1963	329.2	0.6	329.9	224.6	48.4	70.7	17.3	41.8	8.3	33.3	108.4	113.9	442.2	0.2	53.5	1050.5	128.1	1178.6
1964	345.0	0.9	345.9	243.5	58.9	70.7	15.7	44.0	8.7	31.8	90.0	120.6	440.4	0.2	58.4	1088.4	139.2	1227.6
1965	376.2	1.0	377.2	245.4	64.7	70.3	15.4	46.1	8.0	34.2	94.7	123.1	456.6	0.2	63.8	1143.2	152.4	1295.6
1966	375.0	0.9	375.9	275.7	73.0	68.6	12.8	50.1	8.3	25.8	87.7	122.6	449.0	0.2	67.9	1168.7	163.0	1331.7
1967	326.2	1.0	327.2	336.0	73.0	65.6	13.9	52.7	9.3	24.5	97.7	131.2	468.0	0.2	69.5	1200.9	166.0	1366.9
1968	302.3	1.1	303.4	347.3	87.1	70.5	12.2	59.0	10.2	31.9	98.3	149.8	519.0	0.2	76.3	1246.3	182.1	1428.4
1969	294.4	0.8	295.2	370.4	82.8	74.4	12.2	68.1	12.0	29.1	107.9	158.7	545.3	0.2	83.4	1294.4	199.2	1493.6
1970	257.5	0.9	258.4	392.7	84.0	63.1	12.5	68.1	12.2	31.6	105.0	153.8	530.3	0.2	87.5	1269.1	212.4	1481.5
1971	213.9	0.3	214.3	419.7	75.6	68.1	11.2	69.3	11.9	33.7	73.4	140.7	484.1	0.2	91.6	1209.9	221.8	1431.7
1972	205.9	0.3	206.2	409.7	72.5	68.8	14.4	79.7	12.8	21.2	105.0	156.0	530.5	0.2	101.7	1248.4	244.4	1492.8
1973	183.1	0.4	183.6	433.3	82.7	66.8	14.8	85.6	13.1	27.9	104.5	164.1	559.4	0.2	111.1	1287.6	266.2	1553.8
1974	183.1	0.5	183.6	419.5	71.2	62.5	10.2	91.2	12.5	27.2	104.9	168.9	548.6	0.2	110.1	1262.0	268.6	1530.6
1975	171.3	0.4	171.6	359.4	67.8	64.9	7.7	88.9	10.1	22.5	98.9	173.7	534.5	0.2	103.5	1169.2	249.7	1418.9
1976	152.7	0.6	153.3	380.6	65.7	73.6	4.9	102.7	11.2	24.1	85.7	178.6	546.5	0.2	109.8	1190.5	264.3	1454.9
1977	142.1	0.6	142.7	376.9	73.5	72.9	5.3	102.9	11.9	21.2	86.4	191.2	565.3	0.2	115.3	1200.4	278.3	1478.7
1978	132.9	0.5	133.4	372.5	76.9	78.1	6.1	103.8	12.7	16.6	78.4	202.2	574.8	0.2	122.2	1203.1	298.8	1502.0
1979	128.1	0.4	128.5	366.4	71.6	52.3	2.7	167.7	13.3	14.9	73.6	217.8	614.0	0.2	122.8	1231.9	296.4	1528.3
1980	129.9	0.4	130.4	357.7	53.7	45.7	2.4	124.4	11.9	18.4	79.2	222.2	557.9	0.2	120.0	1166.1	291.6	1457.7
1981	114.9	0.4	115.3	354.8	30.1	40.1	2.9	106.1	11.4	15.8	62.6	152.0	421.0	0.2	115.0	1006.3	273.9	1280.2
1982	98.1	0.1	98.2	300.0	34.1	44.8	0.6	78.6	10.4	12.0	45.5	111.1	337.0	0.2	103.8	839.3	249.2	1088.5
1983	110.8	0.1	110.9	290.1	35.6	42.0	0.5	75.5	10.9	10.9	37.5	117.5	330.2	0.2	110.4	841.8	264.7	1106.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	13596	32	13628	186	7244	13545	3239	8543	1340	6476	16835	15719	72940	19	13722	34245
1961	13416	19	13435	204	6891	13418	2721	8872	1304	6000	16934	16645	72784	20	13448	32869
1962	13634	24	13658	207	7562	12897	2552	9730	1372	6772	16264	16865	74014	19	14540	35040
1963	13498	26	13523	218	7301	12144	3047	10425	1371	6338	17238	19381	77244	22	15689	37546
1964	14121	37	14158	236	8868	12131	2774	10968	1440	6062	14313	20726	77282	22	17126	40799
1965	15444	43	15488	238	9751	12074	2723	11483	1321	6512	15064	21131	80058	17	18708	44672
1966	15458	40	15498	267	11004	11784	2260	12484	1372	4908	13953	21174	78939	19	19913	47762
1967	13492	45	13537	326	11004	11270	2453	13731	1533	4672	15543	22682	82888	19	20376	48645
1968	12519	47	12566	337	13125	12102	2145	15449	1684	6080	15642	25778	92005	20	22377	53359
1969	12186	33	12218	359	12476	12776	2148	17906	1979	5543	17164	27277	97269	18	24444	58375
1970	10813	37	10851	381	12651	10836	2196	18026	2015	6017	16694	26569	95005	20	25647	62238
1971	8988	14	9002	407	11392	11698	1973	18385	1968	6416	11681	24687	88202	19	26854	65010
1972	8699	14	8713	399	10933	11818	2536	21207	2108	4038	16701	27119	96459	17	29820	71644
1973	7676	17	7694	425	12456	11472	2607	22862	2152	5302	16627	28651	102130	16	32568	78023
1974	7678	22	7701	410	10735	10725	1801	24445	2061	5179	16679	29778	101402	18	32272	78724
1975	7184	15	7199	352	10213	11138	1351	23940	1668	4290	15728	30475	98802	19	30330	73197
1976	6376	26	6402	374	9893	12641	863	27682	1853	4583	13635	32224	103374	18	32183	77474
1977	5965	22	5987	370	11070	12522	943	27986	1957	4033	13749	34496	106755	21	33796	81574
1978	5588	21	5609	367	11584	13412	1073	28289	2102	3163	12467	36485	108575	17	35802	87588
1979	5351	15	5366	360	10792	8978	485	45563	2200	2846	11704	41461	124028	18	36003	86867
1980	5403	19	5421	349	8094	7842	429	33861	1959	3505	12598	40937	109224	17	35158	85468
1981	4781	16	4797	346	4539	6893	503	29137	1878	3008	9950	27932	83840	17	33700	80279
1982	4125	5	4129	292	5141	7684	97	21743	1713	2287	7240	19689	65594	17	30434	73040
1983	4610	4	4614	281	5365	7204	81	20889	1793	2068	5960	20602	63963	17	32349	77568

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	5.7	10.4	18.8	50.8	23.4	1.2	8.1	374.0	7.3	483.7	0.7	500.5	1.8	502.3
1961	1.5	10.4	12.6	50.0	30.7	1.2	7.9	383.4	6.6	492.3	0.7	504.9	1.8	506.7
1962	1.3	9.8	4.1	51.3	41.6	1.2	7.7	394.9	4.2	505.0	0.8	517.0	2.0	518.9
1963	1.2	12.1	2.8	63.7	51.4	1.2	7.7	406.5	4.5	537.7	0.8	551.8	1.9	553.7
1964	1.3	12.6	2.0	67.5	55.3	1.1	8.1	413.6	2.9	550.5	0.8	565.1	1.9	567.0
1965	1.2	13.8	1.9	67.0	67.8	0.9	7.9	429.6	2.7	577.9	0.8	593.7	1.9	595.6
1966	1.1	15.9	1.5	64.5	69.8	1.0	8.2	457.9	5.9	608.8	0.9	626.7	2.1	628.7
1967	0.8	20.0	5.8	69.0	94.3	1.2	7.5	469.0	4.8	651.5	0.9	673.2	2.1	675.2
1968	0.6	18.1	3.7	81.6	112.6	1.2	8.2	494.4	4.0	705.7	0.8	725.2	1.9	727.1
1969	0.5	22.4	1.9	85.3	119.8	1.3	7.4	511.2	3.6	730.5	0.8	754.1	1.9	756.0
1970	0.4	28.8	1.3	88.7	127.3	1.2	7.5	528.1	2.6	756.7	0.8	786.7	1.9	788.7
1971	0.3	24.0	1.2	101.1	135.1	1.3	7.6	532.4	2.2	780.9	0.8	805.9	1.9	807.8
1972	0.2	23.9	0.9	121.1	148.9	1.4	8.1	574.0	1.4	855.9	0.7	880.7	1.8	882.5
1973	0.1	21.8	0.7	130.5	158.4	1.5	10.1	594.2	1.7	897.0	0.8	919.7	1.9	921.6
1974	0.1	19.5	0.6	128.9	137.1	1.8	9.7	578.1	2.0	858.1	0.8	878.6	2.0	880.6
1975	*	14.5	0.4	119.3	136.7	1.6	8.8	597.1	1.4	865.3	0.9	880.7	2.2	882.9
1976	*	16.9	0.3	127.4	141.2	1.8	9.8	616.8	1.6	898.9	0.9	916.7	2.3	919.0
1977	*	19.5	0.5	129.1	150.5	1.7	9.2	630.2	0.9	922.0	0.9	942.5	2.2	944.8
1978	0.0	13.5	0.1	130.7	149.9	1.5	9.9	664.9	0.8	957.8	0.8	972.1	2.0	974.0
1979	0.0	18.8	0.1	153.3	134.6	0.6	10.3	606.4	1.9	907.2	0.9	927.0	2.2	929.2
1980	0.0	14.9	0.7	131.4	110.4	0.7	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.3	0.9	819.1	2.2	821.3
1981	0.0	12.5	1.4	118.8	95.6	0.9	8.8	542.2	*	767.7	1.0	781.1	2.3	783.5
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
1983	0.0	9.8	1.1	103.9	90.2	2.0	8.4	551.7	0.1	757.5	1.0	768.3	2.4	770.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	239	10	3733	8721	4165	308	1333	71192	1168	90619	211	525
1961	62	10	2488	8578	5444	293	1297	72995	1050	92144	217	531
1962	56	9	819	8806	7377	310	1272	75168	667	94419	240	577
1963	51	12	546	10928	9101	296	1272	77381	716	100240	231	553
1964	53	12	389	11592	9795	275	1336	78727	464	102577	233	555
1965	51	13	383	11509	11994	234	1295	81788	423	107625	238	569
1966	47	15	294	11073	12345	244	1346	87175	941	113418	253	608
1967	33	19	1144	11841	16674	300	1232	89279	769	121240	252	603
1968	28	18	727	14009	19909	304	1354	94123	632	131058	238	568
1969	21	22	369	14648	21169	342	1216	97316	579	135640	228	544
1970	17	28	264	15234	22475	319	1239	100536	408	140476	232	562
1971	12	23	232	17351	23861	355	1253	101348	356	144757	227	549
1972	9	23	174	20788	26296	383	1342	109280	227	158469	219	527
1973	6	21	138	22397	27956	396	1661	113119	271	165938	232	556
1974	4	19	119	22121	24215	474	1591	110050	323	158892	246	600
1975	1	14	82	20488	24128	436	1452	113671	215	160471	263	635
1976	1	17	69	21875	24926	472	1612	117420	261	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	0	19	[illegible]	22167	[illegible]	469	1513	119971	140	170922	273	659
1978	0	13	21	22443	26464	410	1625	126582	126	177670	234	573
1979	0	19	13	26321	23770	161	1700	115445	299	167709	272	656
1980	0	15	132	22560	19508	183	1514	104550	279	148727	263	640
1981	0	12	272	20388	16899	246	1452	103216	7	142481	285	679
1982	0	14	216	18560	16596	433	1324	101805	26	138960	285	684
1983	0	10	211	17834	15944	561	1386	105034	19	140989	298	714

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

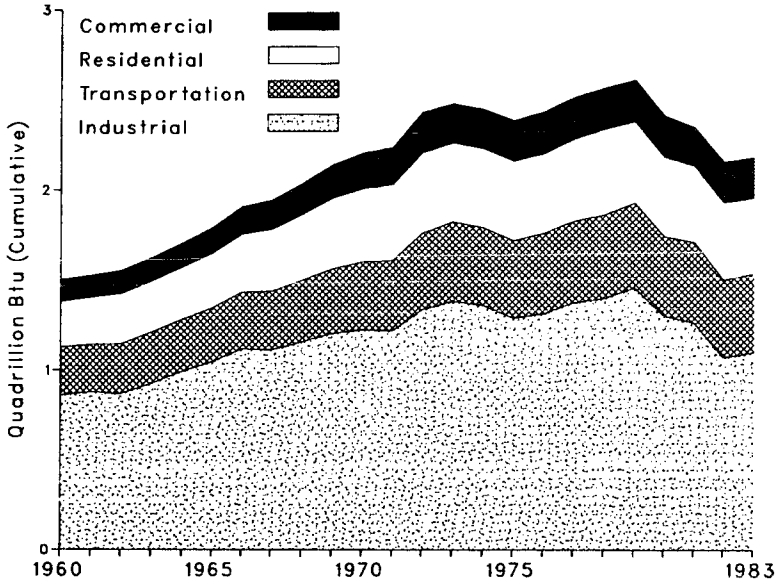
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	416.8	0.0	416.8	43.8	1.2	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	305.9	0.0	0.0	1023.6
1983	713.0	0.0	713.0	12.3	36.5	3.2	0.0	39.7	1.2	310.3	0.0	0.0	1076.5

(Physical Units)

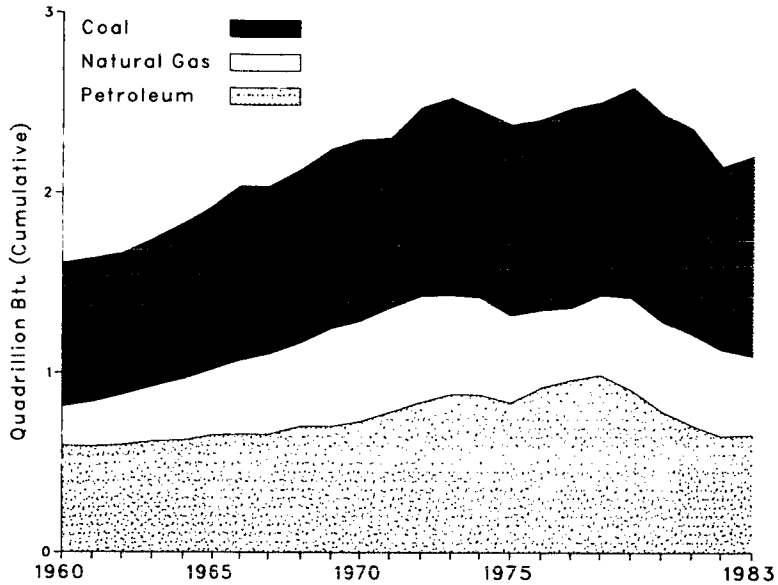
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	34265	0	34265	12	5802	547	0	6349	117	28021	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

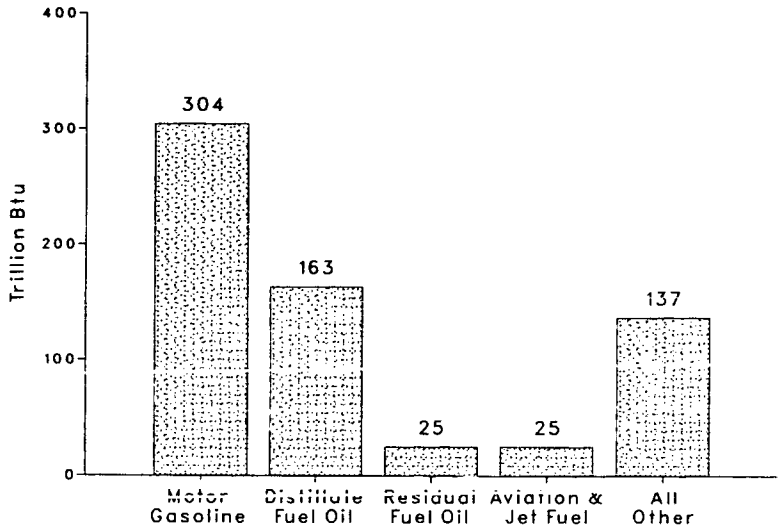
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



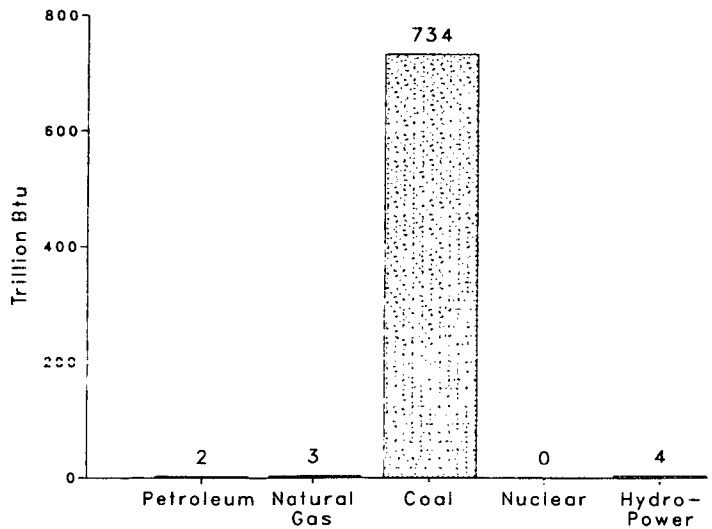
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	795.4	219.8	21.7	2.3	149.7	7.5	22.1	23.1	7.2	229.0	82.2	50.3	595.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-108.7	1502.6
1961	797.6	248.3	23.6	2.2	149.0	8.1	21.3	22.2	7.0	228.2	77.0	53.2	591.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-111.5	1527.0
1962	784.9	281.8	23.7	3.9	150.7	9.3	24.7	24.3	7.7	236.0	67.4	51.3	599.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-112.7	1553.7
1963	815.3	307.0	28.9	4.0	150.9	10.2	22.4	27.2	7.7	240.7	67.9	59.9	619.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-117.8	1624.8
1964	860.2	344.4	28.8	4.0	151.0	10.7	21.3	21.8	8.1	242.5	71.6	64.8	624.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-122.7	1706.8
1965	900.5	369.3	28.4	5.6	151.1	10.5	19.5	26.7	8.8	252.4	81.9	68.1	653.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-130.6	1793.3
1966	968.7	413.1	28.5	4.6	150.7	10.8	17.3	31.0	9.2	263.8	76.3	67.2	659.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-131.9	1910.3
1967	933.5	448.5	30.4	3.1	152.0	13.2	11.5	32.6	8.2	267.7	72.1	67.9	658.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	-98.7	1947.0
1968	964.6	468.1	35.4	3.0	159.3	15.4	12.9	35.1	9.0	286.1	72.7	75.7	704.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	-103.1	2039.6
1969	997.4	547.4	27.6	2.3	171.1	14.9	13.8	36.0	9.4	297.9	60.3	70.6	703.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	-111.8	2143.1
1970	1008.3	562.3	40.5	1.9	171.1	14.5	12.1	33.9	9.6	309.4	61.4	73.7	728.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	-95.0	2209.8
1971	943.3	584.6	52.5	1.8	178.8	15.3	11.9	34.3	9.9	316.5	78.0	82.6	781.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	-72.3	2241.4
1972	1051.7	592.5	46.6	1.4	200.4	16.0	12.4	39.2	10.6	333.4	90.9	87.3	838.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	-49.1	2437.3
1973	1098.6	553.2	57.2	1.4	203.5	16.2	8.5	40.0	12.5	347.1	98.4	97.6	882.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	-55.3	2483.9
1974	1038.7	544.6	54.8	1.5	192.6	14.7	6.0	42.0	12.0	337.8	114.5	103.6	879.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	-16.7	2450.7
1975	1061.6	487.0	40.3	1.1	190.2	14.8	4.8	45.8	9.7	339.6	94.3	94.5	835.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	2388.7
1976	1063.1	433.3	35.6	1.3	207.7	15.1	7.5	53.9	10.8	353.7	123.2	110.7	919.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	2436.6
1977	1110.1	405.8	40.9	1.3	216.2	14.9	7.0	60.5	10.8	354.3	131.5	124.5	961.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	36.6	2518.3
1978	1074.7	448.1	55.9	1.6	215.4	14.0	7.7	51.9	11.6	370.8	128.3	131.6	989.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	54.4	2569.9
1979	1171.8	513.3	51.0	1.3	210.3	14.5	4.5	34.9	12.2	343.4	113.9	121.2	907.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	17.4	2614.1
1980	1152.0	501.0	34.3	1.3	179.4	12.0	3.7	29.2	10.8	316.2	91.9	109.1	788.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	-32.1	2413.8
1981	1143.1	509.3	35.2	0.9	168.6	15.9	4.0	26.4	10.4	321.2	47.5	78.2	708.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	-13.6	2352.7
1982	1019.2	480.0	35.6	0.6	168.1	24.5	3.4	24.7	9.5	296.7	29.4	57.9	650.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	7.8	2161.8
1983	1114.7	440.0	38.4	0.7	163.5	24.7	2.8	24.8	9.9	303.8	24.5	61.2	654.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	-27.3	2186.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	32588	212	3277	453	25707	1376	3899	5751	1181	43595	13076	8160	106475	0	100	0	0	-31846
1961	32817	240	3553	427	25582	1488	3752	5527	1149	43433	12246	8595	105753	0	107	0	0	-32689
1962	32460	272	3578	767	25863	1714	4358	6047	1269	44930	10723	8316	107567	0	75	0	0	-33042
1963	33701	298	4355	783	25903	1872	3952	6789	1269	45815	10798	9779	111315	0	52	0	0	-34534
1964	35473	334	4344	793	25915	1958	3751	5438	1333	46168	11385	10604	111689	0	45	0	0	-35973
1965	37342	358	4283	1110	25948	1906	3444	6654	1458	48051	13033	11140	117027	0	94	0	0	-38282
1966	40297	400	4292	903	25869	1972	3058	7719	1515	50228	12139	11084	118777	0	95	0	0	-38663
1967	39055	435	4585	614	26095	2396	2029	8493	1349	50968	11472	11118	119119	0	469	0	0	-28937
1968	40519	454	5330	592	27339	2792	2282	9181	1482	54468	11557	12336	127359	0	524	0	0	-30212
1969	42080	531	4157	451	29374	2698	2429	9467	1554	56702	9596	11388	127816	0	591	0	0	-32778
1970	42858	545	6101	367	29379	2612	2130	8978	1583	58906	9769	11704	131529	0	495	0	0	-27857
1971	40614	567	7908	352	30693	2755	2090	9097	1627	60253	12409	12956	140139	0	431	0	0	-21204
1972	45168	577	7016	287	34399	2871	2184	10430	1742	63465	14458	13614	150467	0	385	0	0	-14377
1973	47302	542	8613	276	34928	2898	1506	10679	2064	66082	15652	15242	157939	0	480	0	0	-16197
1974	44906	532	8258	302	33071	2633	1051	11249	1976	64300	18213	16242	157295	0	445	0	0	-4888
1975	46236	477	6067	217	32655	2664	841	12335	1604	64640	15007	14995	151025	0	444	0	0	89
1976	46328	425	5365	254	35662	2718	1324	14526	1782	67324	19594	17906	166457	0	479	0	0	4587
1977	48330	398	6159	262	37113	2676	1233	16458	1787	67441	20910	20421	174462	0	374	0	0	10716
1978	47212	441	8428	322	36984	2498	1364	14148	1919	70588	20410	21140	177803	0	361	0	0	15934
1979	51003	504	7679	257	36102	2587	799	9475	2008	65370	18116	18806	161199	0	438	0	0	5103
1980	50312	489	5165	260	30795	2151	659	7961	1788	60192	14615	16853	140439	0	474	0	0	-9396
1981	49813	496	5311	188	28944	2848	709	7251	1715	61155	7563	11847	127531	0	509	0	0	-3987
1982	44765	468	5366	129	28851	4361	591	6828	1564	56476	4680	8744	117589	0	428	0	0	2299
1983	48684	427	5786	136	28060	4395	496	6870	1637	57840	3898	9005	118122	0	418	0	0	-8000

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**764.3**	**98.1**	**862.4**	**265.8**	**0.3**	**266.1**	**316.3**	**1.1**	**317.4**	**-108.7**	**59.7**	**149.0**	**1502.6**
1961	184.3	79.3	263.6	84.6	36.1	120.7	777.2	102.2	879.4	263.1	0.3	263.4	328.3	1.1	329.4	-111.5	63.3	154.6	1527.0
1962	197.4	83.3	280.7	87.7	39.3	127.0	755.6	112.6	868.2	277.6	0.3	277.9	347.3	0.8	348.1	-112.7	69.0	166.4	1553.7
1963	197.1	87.3	284.3	88.2	41.7	129.9	805.2	120.2	925.4	284.9	0.2	285.2	366.7	0.5	367.3	-117.8	73.5	175.9	1624.8
1964	198.8	92.8	291.6	87.1	44.9	132.0	863.6	129.4	993.0	290.0	0.2	290.2	389.5	0.5	389.9	-122.7	79.0	188.2	1706.8
1965	**204.7**	**100.0**	**304.7**	**91.6**	**48.9**	**140.5**	**904.6**	**142.9**	**1047.4**	**300.6**	**0.2**	**300.8**	**421.6**	**1.0**	**422.5**	**-130.6**	**86.2**	**205.8**	**1793.3**
1966	214.2	110.0	324.2	97.4	53.7	151.1	957.2	160.9	1118.1	316.8	0.2	316.9	455.6	1.0	456.6	-131.9	95.5	229.2	1910.3
1967	226.6	118.1	344.7	104.0	57.3	161.3	941.9	171.9	1113.7	327.1	0.1	327.2	441.2	4.9	446.1	-98.7	102.6	244.8	1947.0
1968	238.2	130.1	368.3	106.6	63.2	169.8	969.9	188.8	1158.7	342.7	0.1	342.8	479.8	5.4	485.3	-103.1	112.9	269.3	2039.6
1969	250.9	144.1	394.9	113.6	69.5	183.0	996.9	208.3	1205.3	359.8	0.1	359.9	527.6	6.2	533.8	-111.8	124.5	297.4	2143.1
1970	**250.9**	**157.7**	**408.6**	**119.0**	**76.2**	**195.1**	**1016.9**	**209.9**	**1226.7**	**378.2**	**0.1**	**378.3**	**533.7**	**5.2**	**538.9**	**-95.0**	**129.5**	**314.3**	**2208.8**
1971	257.7	167.7	425.5	124.0	81.5	205.6	999.4	219.2	1218.6	391.7	0.1	391.8	536.4	4.5	540.9	-72.3	137.0	331.6	2241.4
1972	272.6	178.0	450.7	135.1	88.5	223.6	1099.4	238.6	1338.0	425.0	0.1	425.0	550.3	4.0	554.3	-49.1	148.5	356.8	2437.3
1973	250.3	189.4	439.7	121.5	94.8	216.3	1117.6	267.8	1385.4	442.4	0.1	442.5	602.4	5.0	607.3	-55.3	162.6	389.5	2483.9
1974	247.7	194.1	441.8	120.3	96.0	216.3	1084.6	276.6	1361.3	431.2	0.1	431.3	578.9	4.6	583.5	-16.7	164.8	402.0	2450.7
1975	**252.4**	**190.7**	**443.2**	**118.2**	**105.4**	**223.6**	**980.5**	**310.7**	**1291.2**	**430.4**	**0.3**	**430.7**	**602.1**	**4.6**	**606.7**	**0.3**	**177.8**	**429.2**	**2388.7**
1976	249.4	193.8	443.2	119.2	110.8	230.0	966.8	350.0	1316.8	446.3	0.3	446.6	634.3	5.0	639.2	15.7	192.2	462.7	2436.6
1977	246.1	210.2	456.4	113.3	116.6	229.8	1008.7	369.8	1378.5	453.3	0.3	453.6	656.5	3.9	660.4	36.6	204.2	492.8	2518.3
1978	261.3	214.7	476.1	115.8	112.1	227.9	1025.7	376.2	1401.9	463.8	0.3	464.0	645.2	3.7	648.9	54.4	204.1	499.2	2569.9
1979	239.9	213.3	453.2	110.9	118.0	228.9	1074.7	386.0	1460.7	471.0	0.3	471.3	695.7	4.5	700.3	17.4	210.3	507.4	2614.1
1980	**215.9**	**225.5**	**441.4**	**105.3**	**121.7**	**227.0**	**943.4**	**359.7**	**1303.1**	**442.0**	**0.3**	**442.3**	**734.4**	**4.9**	**739.3**	**-32.1**	**206.1**	**501.1**	**2413.8**
1981	205.0	220.6	425.6	88.8	124.6	213.4	913.2	353.1	1266.3	447.0	0.4	447.4	707.0	5.3	712.4	-13.6	206.6	492.2	2352.7
1982	206.2	224.0	430.2	95.2	130.6	225.8	745.0	328.8	1073.8	431.6	0.4	432.0	671.5	4.5	675.9	7.8	201.1	482.7	2161.8
1983	192.8	231.1	423.9	91.1	131.8	222.9	749.5	353.0	1102.5	436.4	0.4	436.8	739.2	4.4	743.5	-27.3	210.8	505.4	2186.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	158.1	430.2
1983	6.0	*	6.0	149.8	23.1	1.6	12.3	37.0	68.0	260.8	163.1	423.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	45542
1982	228	2	231	160	4222	343	2873	7437	19307	46334
1983	272	0	273	145	3958	288	3417	7664	19931	47791

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	92.2	225.8
1983	11.1	*	11.2	67.4	7.9	0.1	2.2	1.9	0.5	12.5	38.8	129.9	93.0	222.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2822	7616	10055	24155
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	1139	9	582	221	78	2030	10800	25727
1982	424	2	426	72	1441	18	507	213	89	2268	11257	27016
1983	505	0	506	65	1351	15	603	361	73	2403	11368	27260

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	431.7	0.0	431.7	106.1	21.7	58.1	1.1	6.9	3.0	14.8	70.6	50.3	226.5	*	28.1	792.3	70.0	862.4
1961	430.9	0.0	430.9	120.8	23.6	57.2	2.6	6.3	2.9	13.7	66.1	53.2	225.5	*	29.7	806.9	72.5	879.4
1962	403.9	0.0	403.9	133.8	23.7	56.7	5.2	6.6	3.7	14.4	56.2	51.3	217.9	0.0	33.0	788.6	79.6	868.2
1963	425.9	0.0	425.9	146.7	28.9	57.5	5.1	7.7	3.7	14.4	55.4	59.9	232.6	0.0	35.4	840.7	84.8	925.4
1964	456.5	0.0	456.5	170.6	28.8	56.3	4.6	6.9	3.8	13.7	57.6	64.8	236.5	0.0	38.2	901.9	91.1	993.0
1965	466.2	0.0	466.2	185.7	28.4	56.9	4.0	7.7	5.1	14.1	68.3	68.1	252.7	0.0	42.2	946.7	100.7	1047.4
1966	500.5	0.5	501.0	209.9	28.5	56.5	2.7	9.0	5.3	12.7	64.3	67.2	246.3	0.0	47.3	1004.5	113.6	1118.1
1967	481.2	1.2	482.3	217.5	30.4	55.2	3.7	9.4	4.7	10.1	60.8	67.9	242.1	0.0	50.7	992.6	121.1	1113.7
1968	467.9	1.3	469.2	238.3	35.4	60.4	1.3	10.8	5.2	11.7	61.9	75.7	262.4	0.0	55.8	1025.7	133.0	1158.7
1969	475.6	0.6	476.2	278.1	27.6	64.6	0.9	7.4	5.8	14.6	51.2	70.6	242.7	0.0	61.5	1058.4	146.8	1205.3
1970	490.9	0.6	491.5	276.8	40.5	59.3	0.6	5.6	5.9	11.8	52.8	72.1	248.6	0.0	61.3	1078.1	148.6	1226.7
1971	427.5	0.4	427.8	291.2	52.5	60.8	0.7	5.7	6.2	8.8	64.3	81.5	280.3	0.0	64.1	1063.5	155.1	1218.6
1972	507.3	0.3	507.6	299.1	46.6	61.6	0.4	6.8	6.6	8.5	76.1	86.1	292.7	0.0	70.1	1169.5	168.5	1338.0
1973	504.4	0.3	504.6	293.2	57.2	61.8	0.3	8.7	8.1	7.7	82.2	93.8	319.8	0.0	78.9	1196.5	188.9	1385.4
1974	482.0	0.2	482.2	277.9	54.8	55.6	0.4	12.0	7.8	8.1	86.0	99.9	324.5	0.0	80.4	1165.1	196.2	1361.3
1975	461.6	0.2	461.8	227.9	40.3	54.3	0.3	16.3	5.1	6.6	73.5	94.5	290.9	0.0	91.0	1071.6	219.7	1291.2
1976	427.5	0.1	427.6	200.4	35.6	58.7	0.5	23.4	5.7	6.0	98.1	110.7	338.8	0.0	102.7	1069.5	247.3	1316.8
1977	459.4	0.1	459.5	181.0	40.9	58.4	0.4	30.4	6.6	4.4	102.6	124.5	368.2	0.0	108.3	1117.0	261.5	1378.5
1978	453.9	0.1	454.0	197.5	55.9	59.1	0.5	23.6	7.1	5.7	90.6	131.6	374.2	0.0	109.1	1134.9	267.0	1401.9
1979	484.2	*	484.3	248.6	51.0	44.2	1.2	17.7	7.5	5.5	93.5	121.2	341.8	0.0	113.1	1187.8	272.9	1460.7
1980	418.8	*	418.8	250.6	34.3	29.4	0.8	14.4	6.6	3.9	75.3	109.1	273.9	0.0	104.9	1048.2	254.9	1303.1
1981	437.7	*	437.7	258.8	35.2	33.9	0.9	11.9	6.4	4.3	45.9	78.2	216.7	0.0	104.4	1017.6	248.7	1266.3
1982	339.0	*	339.1	230.3	35.6	31.1	1.3	12.0	5.8	3.2	28.7	57.9	175.6	0.0	96.7	841.7	232.1	1073.8
1983	363.4	*	363.4	214.2	38.4	29.2	1.1	9.7	6.1	2.7	23.6	61.2	172.0	0.0	103.9	853.4	249.1	1102.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	16699	0	16699	102	3277	9976	202	1717	489	2813	11229	8160	37862	0	8226	20530
1961	16689	0	16689	117	3553	9818	455	1560	476	2617	10510	8595	37585	1	8695	21252
1962	15678	0	15678	129	3578	9740	920	1650	604	2742	8947	8316	36497	0	9676	23317
1963	16495	0	16495	142	4355	9877	896	1908	604	2746	8812	9779	38976	0	10381	24844
1964	17674	0	17674	165	4344	9667	806	1713	634	2609	9163	10604	39540	0	11208	26702
1965	18089	0	18089	180	4283	9766	703	1918	843	2686	10866	11140	42206	0	12360	29512
1966	19509	21	19530	203	4292	9698	480	2233	876	2424	10234	11084	41321	0	13876	33282
1967	18785	50	18835	211	4585	9477	647	2438	780	1920	9664	11118	40630	0	14870	35500
1968	18281	55	18336	231	5330	10371	225	2827	857	2235	9848	12336	44030	0	16347	38980
1969	18694	25	18719	270	4157	11092	159	1943	956	2771	8144	11388	40610	0	18022	43038
1970	19392	24	19416	268	6101	10180	115	1493	974	2238	8391	11450	40942	0	17952	43565
1971	16895	15	16910	282	7908	10433	115	1503	1019	1681	10222	12781	45662	0	18782	45469
1972	20066	11	20077	291	7016	10582	69	1805	1091	1622	12110	13414	47709	0	20555	49384
1973	19823	11	19835	287	8613	10605	57	2310	1339	1470	13080	14612	52086	0	23112	55370
1974	18853	10	18863	271	8258	9540	62	3227	1282	1540	13676	15626	53212	0	23572	57501
1975	18005	8	18013	223	6067	9324	55	4382	842	1263	11688	14995	48614	0	26675	64376
1976	16752	5	16757	197	5365	10081	92	6309	935	1149	15606	17906	57442	0	30102	72466
1977	18034	4	18038	178	6159	10021	76	8272	1096	835	16317	20421	63197	0	31751	76637
1978	18156	3	18159	194	8428	10150	85	6440	1177	1078	14414	21140	62911	0	31988	78257
1979	19251	2	19253	244	7679	7589	212	4819	1231	1048	14873	18806	56257	0	33153	79990
1980	16418	1	16419	245	5165	5053	136	3928	1096	752	11984	16853	44967	0	30730	74704
1981	17219	1	17220	252	5311	5827	163	3253	1051	810	7295	11847	35558	0	30601	72898
1982	13538	1	13540	224	5366	5343	230	3312	959	611	4565	8744	29130	0	28347	68030
1983	14380	0	14380	208	5786	5009	193	2689	1004	512	3759	9005	27956	0	30447	73008

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**7.1**	**5.2**	**2.3**	**23.9**	**7.5**	**0.2**	**4.2**	**213.3**	**2.2**	**253.5**	**0.1**	**265.9**	**0.2**	**266.1**
1961	1.9	5.5	2.2	24.1	8.1	0.2	4.1	213.6	3.5	255.7	0.1	263.2	0.2	263.4
1962	1.5	7.1	3.9	25.9	9.3	0.2	4.0	220.7	4.8	268.9	0.1	277.7	0.2	277.9
1963	1.5	7.7	4.0	26.7	10.2	0.2	4.0	225.4	5.2	275.7	0.1	285.0	0.2	285.2
1964	1.6	8.4	4.0	27.4	10.7	0.2	4.2	228.0	5.5	280.0	0.1	290.1	0.1	290.2
1965	**1.4**	**8.3**	**5.6**	**29.8**	**10.5**	**0.2**	**3.7**	**237.4**	**3.7**	**290.9**	*****	**300.6**	**0.1**	**300.8**
1966	1.4	10.2	4.6	32.2	10.8	0.2	3.9	250.3	3.3	305.2	*	316.8	0.1	316.9
1967	1.1	11.5	3.1	33.4	13.2	0.2	3.4	256.9	4.2	314.5	*	327.1	0.1	327.2
1968	0.9	10.1	3.0	33.1	15.4	0.2	3.8	273.6	2.6	331.7	*	342.7	0.1	342.8
1969	0.7	11.9	2.3	41.3	14.9	0.3	3.6	282.2	2.5	347.1	*	359.8	0.1	359.9
1970	**0.7**	**11.5**	**1.9**	**47.3**	**14.5**	**0.2**	**3.7**	**296.4**	**2.1**	**366.0**	*****	**378.2**	**0.1**	**378.3**
1971	0.5	12.7	1.8	49.4	15.3	0.3	3.7	306.5	1.5	378.5	*	391.8	0.1	391.8
1972	0.5	13.6	1.4	64.5	16.0	0.3	3.9	323.7	1.1	410.9	*	425.0	*	425.0
1973	0.3	12.9	1.4	67.7	16.2	0.4	4.4	338.3	0.8	429.1	*	442.4	*	442.5
1974	0.2	12.8	1.5	66.6	14.7	0.4	4.2	328.9	1.8	418.2	*	431.3	0.1	431.3
1975	**0.1**	**9.8**	**1.1**	**65.2**	**14.8**	**0.4**	**4.6**	**332.3**	**2.1**	**420.6**	**0.1**	**430.5**	**0.2**	**430.7**
1976	*	5.1	1.3	70.2	15.1	0.5	5.1	347.0	2.0	441.1	0.1	446.4	0.2	446.6
1977	*	4.9	1.3	77.2	14.8	0.4	4.2	348.6	1.9	448.4	0.1	453.4	0.2	453.6
1978	0.0	4.9	1.6	72.8	14.0	0.4	4.5	364.4	1.2	458.8	0.1	463.8	0.2	464.0
1979	0.0	10.0	1.3	102.4	14.3	0.3	4.7	337.2	0.8	460.9	0.1	471.1	0.2	471.3
1980	**0.0**	**9.1**	**1.3**	**102.7**	**12.0**	**0.3**	**4.2**	**311.1**	**1.3**	**432.9**	**0.1**	**442.1**	**0.2**	**442.3**
1981	0.0	8.9	0.9	99.8	15.9	0.4	4.0	315.8	1.2	438.2	0.1	447.1	0.3	447.4
1982	0.0	8.9	0.6	100.9	24.5	0.5	3.7	292.3	0.2	422.7	0.1	431.7	0.3	432.0
1983	0.0	5.7	0.7	101.3	24.7	0.6	3.8	299.3	0.4	430.7	0.1	436.5	0.3	436.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**294**	**5**	**453**	**4097**	**1376**	**46**	**692**	**40614**	**350**	**47629**	**27**	**67**
1961	77	5	427	4139	1488	46	674	40658	559	47990	21	52
1962	64	7	767	4451	1714	53	665	42018	764	50433	23	56
1963	63	7	783	4582	1872	56	665	42910	821	51689	21	51
1964	67	8	793	4702	1958	49	698	43399	875	52474	15	35
1965	**60**	**8**	**1110**	**5124**	**1906**	**38**	**615**	**45194**	**583**	**54570**	**14**	**34**
1966	59	10	903	5525	1972	47	639	47644	521	57250	14	34
1967	46	11	614	5740	2396	49	568	48911	666	58943	13	31
1968	40	10	592	5685	2792	58	624	52087	410	62248	7	18
1969	32	12	451	7083	2698	67	599	53731	402	65031	6	15
1970	**31**	**11**	**367**	**8123**	**2612**	**59**	**610**	**56418**	**330**	**68518**	**6**	**16**
1971	22	12	352	8483	2755	75	608	58353	240	70866	6	15
1972	21	13	287	11065	2871	88	651	61615	177	76754	6	14
1973	14	13	276	11624	2898	109	725	64394	128	80153	6	14
1974	10	13	302	11442	2633	117	691	62613	290	78091	6	15
1975	**3**	**10**	**217**	**11200**	**2664**	**112**	**763**	**63257**	**331**	**78543**	**26**	**62**
1976	1	5	254	12046	2718	123	847	66051	312	82352	28	68
1977	1	5	262	13252	2653	120	692	66353	305	83637	27	64
1978	0	5	322	12492	2498	104	743	69366	191	85717	22	53
1979	0	10	257	17575	2553	83	777	64184	131	85559	28	67
1980	**0**	**9**	**260**	**17629**	**2151**	**90**	**692**	**59217**	**200**	**80239**	**27**	**66**
1981	0	9	188	17134	2848	120	664	60125	189	81267	32	77
1982	0	9	129	17320	4361	136	605	55652	26	78229	33	78
1983	0	6	136	17385	4395	160	634	56968	66	79743	32	77

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

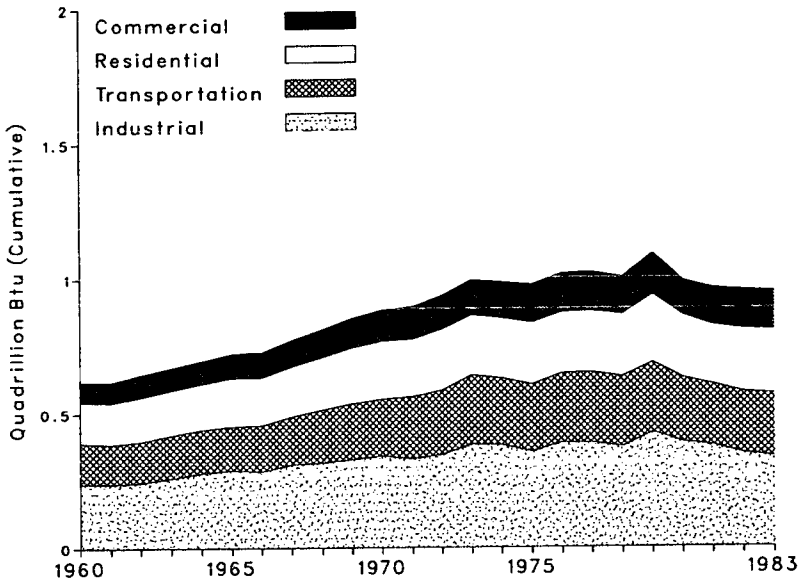
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	305.8	0.0	305.8	9.1	0.6	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
1983	734.1	0.0	734.1	3.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	743.5

(Physical Units)

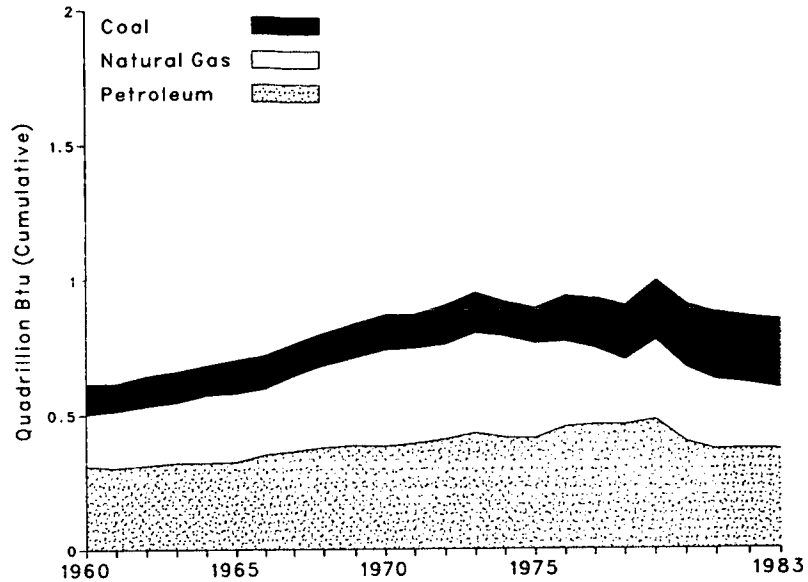
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	33525	0	33525	3	0	356	0	356	418	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

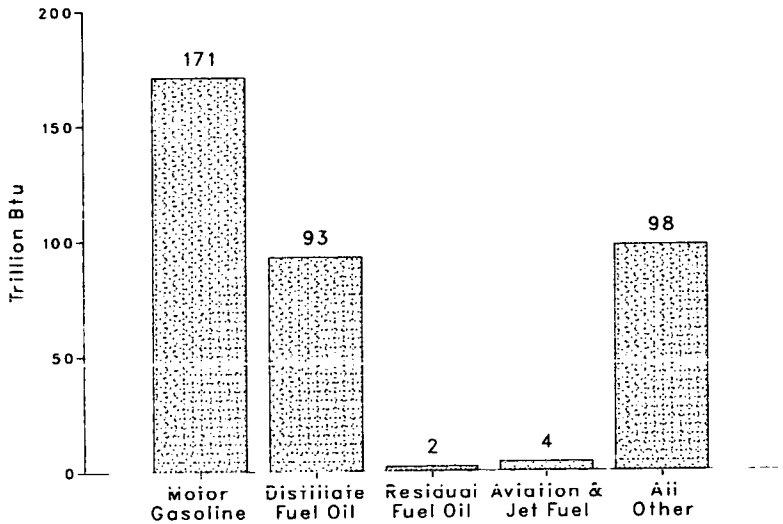
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



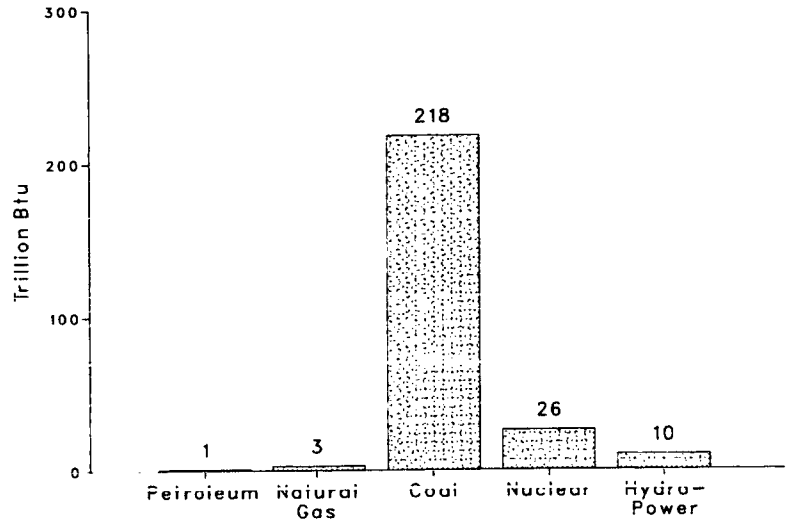
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	112.7	193.7	17.1	1.8	65.0	1.0	14.7	20.1	4.3	154.8	6.7	25.7	311.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.3	-7.9	619.5
1961	101.6	211.8	16.9	1.1	58.8	1.0	13.3	20.0	4.2	155.1	6.8	26.7	304.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.2	-8.2	618.9
1962	111.6	221.0	16.7	1.7	64.5	1.1	11.8	23.6	4.4	156.1	5.6	27.0	312.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.1	-8.8	646.3
1963	113.3	225.8	15.4	1.6	64.6	1.2	13.1	25.9	4.4	159.6	6.0	30.7	322.4	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.2	2.1	671.7
1964	109.5	251.4	16.8	1.8	64.0	1.3	12.1	24.7	4.6	157.8	6.6	32.9	322.7	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.3	6.6	697.7
1965	123.7	255.4	17.0	1.8	64.5	1.2	8.6	29.9	4.2	161.7	3.3	33.1	325.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.3	9.9	724.5
1966	122.9	247.4	17.5	2.4	72.0	1.5	7.2	33.9	4.4	169.7	5.5	38.0	352.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.4	-4.2	727.7
1967	118.4	281.6	16.7	1.9	73.4	2.5	5.0	40.4	3.9	176.8	3.0	39.3	363.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.4	2.2	774.0
1968	118.0	306.7	16.8	1.5	82.5	3.5	3.5	41.7	4.3	182.0	2.6	39.3	377.6	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	-0.1	812.4
1969	125.3	328.2	18.0	1.4	80.1	4.1	3.4	45.8	4.2	186.1	2.4	39.9	385.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.3	5.6	853.6
1970	129.4	359.5	19.3	1.3	79.7	4.0	2.8	41.7	4.2	187.5	2.5	39.6	382.7	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.4	4.0	885.8
1971	123.6	355.3	20.7	1.3	83.0	3.6	2.1	42.0	3.5	196.1	2.6	37.8	392.8	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.5	14.6	896.4
1972	144.2	353.8	19.7	1.2	87.0	4.0	2.9	47.0	3.8	201.7	3.2	38.0	408.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.5	19.9	937.3
1973	148.0	372.2	17.3	0.5	90.5	3.9	3.1	47.5	4.6	221.2	3.6	39.6	431.7	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.5	32.9	994.6
1974	127.5	376.3	17.0	1.2	86.4	4.1	2.0	49.9	4.4	204.1	4.4	40.7	414.0	14.8	9.3	0.0	0.4	41.6	983.9
1975	130.7	353.0	15.2	1.0	84.8	4.6	1.2	50.7	4.0	205.1	3.8	41.5	411.9	25.2	9.1	0.0	0.4	46.1	976.5
1976	168.5	317.4	16.2	1.0	87.9	5.6	1.2	69.0	4.4	214.0	5.9	48.2	453.3	27.4	6.7	0.0	0.4	43.5	1017.2
1977	184.3	285.7	16.9	1.0	93.1	5.6	1.2	65.6	4.3	216.6	6.9	50.6	461.9	31.1	8.1	0.0	0.2	49.7	1021.1
1978	200.5	242.2	18.9	1.1	98.5	6.3	1.1	57.6	4.6	215.0	5.8	51.7	460.7	13.2	9.6	0.0	0.1	76.8	1003.1
1979	219.4	296.9	20.9	1.0	120.6	5.9	2.6	54.0	4.9	202.2	7.6	59.5	479.3	31.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	53.2	1089.5
1980	233.8	276.1	11.3	0.9	92.8	4.6	1.0	41.0	4.3	185.9	2.6	52.9	397.4	28.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	44.3	989.7
1981	249.6	259.8	13.3	0.8	84.5	4.0	2.1	36.0	4.2	180.0	0.6	43.0	368.7	24.3	10.3	0.0	0.2	49.2	962.1
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	25.1	9.6	0.0	0.2	58.5	953.8
1983	255.9	227.3	10.6	0.5	92.7	3.3	2.1	43.5	4.0	171.3	1.7	37.4	367.1	25.6	9.6	0.0	0.5	63.9	949.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5126	187	2579	366	11163	179	2587	5017	713	29463	1071	4388	57524	0	881	0	25	-2315
1961	4612	205	2551	225	10097	184	2351	4976	694	29531	1081	4560	56248	0	897	0	21	-2408
1962	5086	214	2523	328	11066	210	2090	5882	720	29710	895	4612	58035	0	931	0	12	-2591
1963	5144	219	2322	315	11086	221	2306	6460	720	30391	948	5312	60080	0	758	0	16	621
1964	4932	244	2526	358	10991	234	2142	6162	756	30049	1046	5723	59986	0	690	0	28	1929
1965	5602	248	2569	358	11068	217	1523	7448	698	30792	531	5770	60973	0	928	0	30	2905
1966	5584	239	2638	471	12362	282	1262	8460	725	32308	878	6672	66058	0	867	0	39	-1237
1967	5366	273	2517	370	12608	453	888	10517	640	33666	482	6904	69047	0	806	0	36	646
1968	5369	297	2533	295	14168	631	609	10931	703	34638	409	6889	71806	0	951	0	33	-38
1969	5788	318	2719	271	13749	728	594	12029	687	35428	374	6978	73556	0	866	0	31	1627
1970	6105	349	2914	256	13677	711	490	11038	700	35702	401	6908	72796	0	935	0	38	1165
1971	5849	345	3120	261	14257	640	372	11139	585	37328	414	6562	74677	0	913	0	46	4282
1972	6915	345	2970	239	14941	716	506	12506	626	38404	509	6623	78040	0	993	0	45	5841
1973	6998	365	2608	98	15531	698	541	12692	751	42104	572	6992	82586	0	906	0	46	9629
1974	6143	368	2567	232	14825	736	357	13369	719	38847	697	7314	79664	1330	891	0	34	12189
1975	6368	346	2294	191	14553	823	214	13645	655	39043	608	7519	79545	2291	879	0	40	13514
1976	8268	311	2439	206	15088	1000	215	18586	728	40738	931	9339	89270	2479	645	0	35	12761
1977	9139	280	2553	204	15977	1004	203	17854	713	41237	1096	9795	90637	2888	780	0	22	14559
1978	10079	238	2843	214	16915	1127	202	15698	766	40927	921	9749	89362	1209	930	0	8	22494
1979	11359	292	3154	191	20711	1039	460	14686	801	38501	1216	10794	91553	2889	898	0	0	15585
1980	12323	270	1699	184	15930	813	171	11167	714	35394	415	9681	76166	2563	946	0	29	12983
1981	13378	253	2005	161	14513	717	374	9891	684	34274	98	7578	70295	2204	982	0	17	14423
1982	13167	237	1313	111	16235	635	450	11953	624	33030	334	6886	71571	2269	918	0	23	17137
1983	13649	221	1603	99	15909	591	378	12026	653	32611	270	6641	70780	2309	920	0	45	18724

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	150.9	0.2	151.0	96.3	9.5	105.8	-7.9	28.0	69.9	619.5
1961	109.3	46.3	155.5	52.6	23.3	75.9	207.9	32.1	240.0	147.4	0.1	147.5	100.4	9.5	110.0	-8.2	29.5	72.2	618.9
1962	117.1	48.4	165.5	56.5	25.7	82.3	211.7	32.9	244.6	153.8	0.1	153.9	106.2	9.8	116.0	-8.8	31.4	75.7	646.3
1963	117.1	51.3	168.4	54.5	27.8	82.3	226.5	35.2	261.7	159.2	0.1	159.3	104.4	7.9	112.4	2.1	33.7	80.7	671.7
1964	117.1	54.7	171.8	54.9	29.7	84.6	240.2	39.4	279.6	161.5	0.1	161.6	110.1	7.2	117.3	6.6	36.6	87.3	697.7
1965	123.6	58.3	181.9	57.7	32.2	89.9	247.7	43.0	290.7	161.9	0.1	162.0	114.0	9.7	123.7	9.9	39.4	94.2	724.5
1966	125.2	52.8	178.0	61.5	31.9	93.4	240.2	45.9	286.1	169.8	0.3	170.1	126.2	9.0	135.2	-4.2	38.5	92.4	727.7
1967	131.0	56.0	187.0	63.8	33.7	97.5	261.5	49.1	310.6	178.6	0.3	178.9	128.5	8.4	136.9	2.2	41.1	98.0	774.0
1968	133.3	62.8	196.1	65.6	36.8	102.4	264.9	52.6	317.4	196.2	0.3	196.5	142.7	9.9	152.5	-0.1	45.0	107.4	812.4
1969	139.7	68.4	208.1	69.8	39.2	109.0	271.4	58.1	329.5	206.8	0.3	207.1	151.4	9.0	160.5	5.6	49.0	117.0	853.6
1970	141.1	75.8	216.9	73.1	42.5	115.5	280.2	62.4	342.6	210.5	0.3	210.8	167.1	9.8	176.9	4.0	52.8	128.1	885.8
1971	134.8	80.0	214.8	73.7	45.4	119.1	265.9	66.1	331.9	230.3	0.3	230.5	167.5	9.5	177.1	14.6	56.0	135.6	896.4
1972	143.4	84.5	227.9	76.7	48.2	124.9	271.4	73.9	345.2	239.1	0.3	239.3	176.6	10.3	186.9	19.9	60.8	146.0	937.3
1973	135.8	88.6	224.5	78.0	50.8	128.8	303.1	81.5	384.6	256.5	0.2	256.7	178.9	9.4	188.3	32.9	65.1	156.0	994.6
1974	132.9	91.5	224.4	78.8	52.4	131.3	296.5	84.5	381.0	247.0	0.3	247.3	163.0	24.1	187.1	41.6	66.5	162.2	983.9
1975	133.7	97.1	230.8	81.0	59.4	140.4	279.2	77.2	356.4	248.6	0.3	248.9	153.5	34.4	187.8	46.1	68.5	165.4	976.5
1976	129.7	97.9	227.6	81.1	61.2	142.3	303.8	85.7	389.4	257.6	0.3	257.9	167.5	34.1	201.5	43.5	71.9	173.1	1017.2
1977	125.7	103.1	228.8	79.0	63.4	142.5	294.9	93.5	388.4	261.1	0.3	261.4	171.4	39.2	210.7	49.7	76.3	184.1	1021.1
1978	119.5	113.3	232.8	69.4	67.0	136.4	272.5	101.2	373.7	260.0	0.2	260.2	182.1	22.9	204.9	76.8	81.7	200.0	1003.1
1979	139.5	113.0	252.5	83.1	67.9	151.0	323.5	103.1	426.6	259.2	0.3	259.5	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	238.3	0.3	238.6	208.9	37.8	246.7	44.3	84.8	206.2	989.7
1981	107.2	113.7	220.8	59.5	77.8	137.3	265.8	112.5	378.3	225.2	0.4	225.6	220.7	34.6	255.2	49.2	90.0	214.4	962.1
1982	116.2	118.3	234.5	64.1	79.1	143.2	240.1	108.1	348.2	227.5	0.4	227.9	212.7	34.7	247.4	58.5	90.0	215.9	953.8
1983	110.6	128.3	238.9	59.3	82.7	142.1	225.9	110.2	336.1	232.2	0.5	232.7	222.7	35.1	257.9	63.9	94.7	227.1	949.8

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	220.8
1982	1.4	0.2	1.6	87.0	12.3	1.7	13.6	27.6	34.8	151.0	83.5	234.5
1983	1.6	0.2	1.8	79.7	11.5	1.4	16.2	29.1	37.8	148.4	90.5	238.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	23468
1982	68	6	74	85	2110	299	3768	6177	10198	24474
1983	73	7	80	77	1978	251	4482	6712	11064	26530

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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
1983	2.9	0.1	3.1	48.3	3.5	0.2	2.9	1.3	0.1	8.0	24.4	83.7	58.4	142.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	1180	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	1871	5478	13316
1981	146	9	155	47	623	14	636	381	28	1681	6742	16061
1982	127	4	131	52	647	36	665	381	28	1757	6815	16355
1983	136	4	140	47	607	30	791	243	23	1694	7137	17113

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	48.4	0.0	48.4	44.9	17.1	32.2	1.1	4.4	1.2	30.5	3.6	25.7	115.8	*	9.1	218.3	22.8	241.1
1961	45.3	0.0	45.3	49.2	16.9	29.8	0.8	4.4	1.2	30.3	3.2	26.7	113.4	*	9.3	217.2	22.8	240.0
1962	46.5	0.0	46.5	50.3	16.7	32.0	0.7	5.2	1.4	29.0	2.8	27.0	114.9	*	9.7	221.4	23.3	244.6
1963	50.1	0.0	50.1	57.4	15.4	29.9	0.9	6.1	1.4	31.4	3.1	30.7	119.0	*	10.4	236.9	24.8	261.7
1964	48.5	0.0	48.5	71.3	16.8	29.6	0.9	6.2	1.5	28.8	3.6	32.9	120.3	*	11.7	251.8	27.8	279.6
1965	54.6	0.0	54.6	70.4	17.0	32.7	0.8	7.3	1.3	28.2	2.2	33.1	122.7	*	12.7	260.4	30.3	290.7
1966	53.1	0.0	53.1	47.9	17.5	36.3	2.1	8.4	1.4	31.9	3.7	38.0	139.2	*	13.5	253.7	32.4	286.1
1967	47.1	0.0	47.1	74.2	16.7	37.3	2.4	8.6	1.4	32.8	1.9	39.3	140.2	*	14.5	276.0	34.6	310.6
1968	43.6	0.0	43.6	85.2	16.8	38.1	0.8	10.5	1.5	27.4	1.7	39.3	136.1	*	15.5	280.4	37.0	317.4
1969	41.8	0.0	41.8	92.5	18.0	35.9	1.0	12.3	1.3	27.0	1.5	39.9	137.0	*	17.1	288.5	40.9	329.5
1970	41.5	0.0	41.5	102.0	19.3	34.3	0.9	11.2	1.3	28.3	1.6	39.6	136.6	*	18.2	298.4	44.2	342.6
1971	30.6	0.0	30.6	105.3	20.7	33.7	0.7	11.5	1.1	23.1	1.4	37.8	130.0	*	19.3	285.2	46.7	331.9
1972	33.6	0.0	33.6	108.4	19.7	32.3	0.8	13.4	1.2	22.8	1.1	38.0	129.4	*	21.7	293.1	52.1	345.2
1973	33.9	0.0	33.9	134.3	17.3	32.8	0.9	15.4	1.5	25.7	1.9	39.6	135.0	*	24.0	327.1	57.5	384.6
1974	28.0	0.0	28.0	136.4	17.0	29.6	0.8	19.9	1.4	20.1	2.5	40.7	132.0	*	24.6	321.1	59.9	381.0
1975	27.5	0.0	27.5	123.9	15.2	27.2	0.4	20.8	0.9	19.9	1.8	41.5	127.7	*	22.6	301.8	54.6	356.4
1976	31.7	0.0	31.7	124.7	16.2	26.7	0.5	37.7	1.0	14.6	2.4	48.2	147.4	*	25.1	328.9	60.5	389.4
1977	30.8	0.0	30.8	114.3	16.9	27.8	0.4	36.7	1.2	12.7	3.4	50.6	149.7	*	27.4	322.3	66.1	388.4
1978	29.0	0.0	29.0	96.6	18.9	31.2	0.4	31.2	1.2	10.0	2.4	51.7	147.0	*	29.4	301.9	71.8	373.7
1979	35.6	0.2	35.8	120.3	20.9	39.2	1.2	32.1	1.3	9.1	4.1	59.4	167.4	*	30.2	353.7	72.9	426.6
1980	31.2	0.2	31.5	117.3	11.3	27.4	0.7	24.1	1.2	13.7	1.7	52.9	132.9	*	31.8	313.5	77.3	390.8
1981	28.1	0.3	28.4	118.2	13.3	25.1	0.7	20.3	1.1	15.2	0.4	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	76.3	348.2
1983	33.0	0.1	33.1	87.8	10.6	25.1	0.5	24.0	1.1	4.9	1.5	37.4	105.0	*	32.4	258.3	77.8	336.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2062	0	2062	43	2579	5536	192	1098	196	5797	573	4388	20361	2	2676	6679
1961	1933	0	1933	48	2551	5122	147	1091	191	5770	507	4560	19939	2	2733	6679
1962	1984	0	1984	49	2523	5486	132	1289	236	5522	442	4612	20242	1	2831	6821
1963	2139	0	2139	56	2322	5141	159	1524	236	5985	493	5312	21170	2	3042	7281
1964	2075	0	2075	69	2526	5088	158	1542	248	5485	568	5723	21338	2	3415	8135
1965	2344	0	2344	68	2569	5607	142	1829	218	5373	354	5770	21862	2	3719	8880
1966	2296	0	2296	46	2638	6225	369	2085	227	6070	588	6672	24874	2	3958	9494
1967	2052	0	2052	72	2517	6402	420	2228	226	6237	294	6904	25228	1	4247	10140
1968	1898	0	1898	83	2533	6539	139	2756	249	5211	271	6889	24587	2	4553	10856
1969	1846	0	1846	90	2719	6166	178	3245	216	5138	243	6978	24883	2	5021	11992
1970	1894	0	1894	99	2914	5884	152	2972	220	5391	261	6908	24703	1	5338	12954
1971	1413	0	1413	102	3120	5790	115	3046	188	4402	220	6562	23443	1	5658	13697
1972	1563	0	1563	106	2970	5539	148	3561	202	4341	172	6623	23556	1	6361	15282
1973	1570	0	1570	132	2608	5632	157	4101	245	4889	300	6992	24923	1	7034	16851
1974	1309	0	1309	133	2567	5083	135	5345	234	3825	404	7314	24906	1	7199	17561
1975	1294	0	1294	121	2294	4670	70	5598	155	3791	279	7519	24376	1	6626	15992
1976	1511	0	1511	122	2439	4589	86	10162	172	2788	386	9339	29961	1	7367	17734
1977	1474	0	1474	112	2553	4768	64	9977	192	2423	541	9795	30314	1	8029	19380
1978	1380	0	1380	95	2843	5351	62	8509	206	1911	381	9749	29011	1	8603	21047
1979	1668	8	1676	118	3154	6738	205	8733	215	1739	650	10763	32198	1	8855	21365
1980	1454	10	1464	115	1699	4698	119	6556	192	2612	273	9681	25829	1	9318	22652
1981	1299	10	1309	115	2005	4310	125	5585	184	2902	57	7578	22745	1	9750	23227
1982	1516	4	1520	89	1313	4589	115	7427	168	2162	281	6886	22940	1	9321	22369
1983	1497	4	1500	85	1603	4303	97	6633	176	934	231	6641	20617	1	9507	22796

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.9**	**9.2**	**1.8**	**10.0**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**3.1**	**123.4**	**1.4**	**140.8**	*	**150.9**	**0.1**	**151.0**
1961	0.2	8.6	1.1	7.3	1.0	0.1	3.0	123.8	2.2	138.6	*	147.4	0.1	147.5
1962	0.2	9.2	1.7	10.9	1.1	0.1	2.9	126.1	1.6	144.4	*	153.8	0.1	153.9
1963	0.2	9.8	1.6	14.6	1.2	0.1	2.9	127.2	1.5	149.2	*	159.2	0.1	159.3
1964	0.2	10.3	1.8	15.2	1.3	0.1	3.1	128.0	1.5	151.0	*	161.6	0.1	161.6
1965	**0.2**	**11.4**	**1.8**	**11.6**	**1.2**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**132.5**	**0.1**	**150.2**	*	**161.9**	**0.1**	**162.0**
1966	0.2	11.2	2.4	14.4	1.5	0.2	3.0	136.8	0.2	158.5	0.1	169.9	0.2	170.1
1967	0.1	14.2	1.9	14.0	2.5	0.2	2.5	142.9	0.3	164.3	0.1	178.7	0.2	178.9
1968	0.1	13.0	1.5	22.0	3.5	0.2	2.8	153.0	0.2	183.1	0.1	196.3	0.2	196.5
1969	0.1	16.4	1.4	24.0	4.1	0.2	2.9	157.7	0.1	190.4	0.1	206.9	0.2	207.1
1970	**0.1**	**18.9**	**1.3**	**25.3**	**4.0**	**0.1**	**2.9**	**157.8**	**0.2**	**191.6**	**0.1**	**210.6**	**0.2**	**210.8**
1971	*	20.4	1.3	30.8	3.6	0.2	2.4	171.5	*	209.8	0.1	230.4	0.2	230.5
1972	*	20.8	1.2	32.9	4.0	0.2	2.6	177.4	0.0	218.2	0.1	239.2	0.2	239.3
1973	*	16.8	0.5	38.1	3.9	0.2	3.1	193.9	0.0	239.6	0.1	256.5	0.2	256.7
1974	*	17.6	1.2	38.6	4.1	0.2	2.9	182.4	0.0	229.4	0.1	247.1	0.2	247.3
1975	*	**16.4**	**1.0**	**39.9**	**4.6**	**0.2**	**3.0**	**183.5**	**0.0**	**232.2**	**0.1**	**248.7**	**0.2**	**248.9**
1976	*	9.0	1.0	43.3	5.6	0.1	3.4	195.0	0.1	248.6	0.1	257.7	0.2	257.9
1977	*	7.1	1.0	46.3	5.6	0.1	3.2	197.7	0.1	254.0	0.1	261.2	0.2	261.4
1978	0.0	5.0	1.1	45.3	6.3	0.1	3.4	198.7	*	255.0	0.1	260.1	0.2	260.2
1979	0.0	11.0	1.0	51.4	5.9	0.1	3.6	186.5	0.0	248.3	0.1	259.3	0.2	259.5
1980	**0.0**	**13.0**	**0.9**	**46.2**	**4.6**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**170.4**	**0.0**	**225.3**	**0.1**	**238.4**	**0.2**	**238.6**
1981	0.0	11.2	0.8	43.1	4.0	0.3	3.0	162.8	*	214.0	0.1	225.3	0.3	225.6
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
1983	0.0	8.2	0.5	51.7	3.3	0.4	2.9	165.1	0.0	224.0	0.2	232.3	0.4	232.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**36**	**9**	**366**	**1711**	**179**	**22**	**516**	**23488**	**227**	**26509**	**13**	**33**
1961	9	8	225	1252	184	16	502	23576	357	26113	9	23
1962	8	9	328	1866	210	24	484	24000	254	27166	10	24
1963	8	10	315	2506	221	37	484	24223	236	28021	9	22
1964	8	10	358	2610	234	33	508	24375	238	28357	9	22
1965	**8**	**11**	**358**	**1991**	**217**	**40**	**480**	**25224**	**15**	**28325**	**10**	**24**
1966	7	11	471	2477	282	44	498	26034	29	29836	28	67
1967	5	14	370	2398	453	59	414	27204	46	30944	25	60
1968	4	13	295	3776	631	46	455	29131	24	34357	24	56
1969	3	16	271	4122	728	58	471	30019	24	35692	23	56
1970	**3**	**18**	**256**	**4339**	**711**	**35**	**480**	**30040**	**26**	**35886**	**23**	**57**
1971	2	20	261	5285	640	40	397	32651	6	39280	23	55
1972	2	20	239	5640	716	41	425	33778	0	40840	22	52
1973	1	16	98	6532	698	54	506	36911	0	44799	20	48
1974	1	17	232	6629	736	54	485	34716	0	42853	22	54
1975	**0**	**16**	**191**	**6851**	**823**	**48**	**501**	**34929**	**0**	**43342**	**24**	**58**
1976	0	9	206	7439	1000	38	556	37119	18	46376	25	59
1977	0	7	204	7945	1004	37	521	37633	13	47358	24	57
1978	0	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	0	11	191	8816	1039	24	586	35494	0	46150	24	57
1980	**0**	**13**	**184**	**7924**	**813**	**35**	**522**	**32432**	**0**	**41910**	**24**	**60**
1981	0	11	161	7394	717	69	500	30991	7	39840	38	89
1982	0	9	111	8756	635	93	456	30487	0	40539	36	86
1983	0	8	99	8881	591	120	478	31434	0	41602	46	109

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

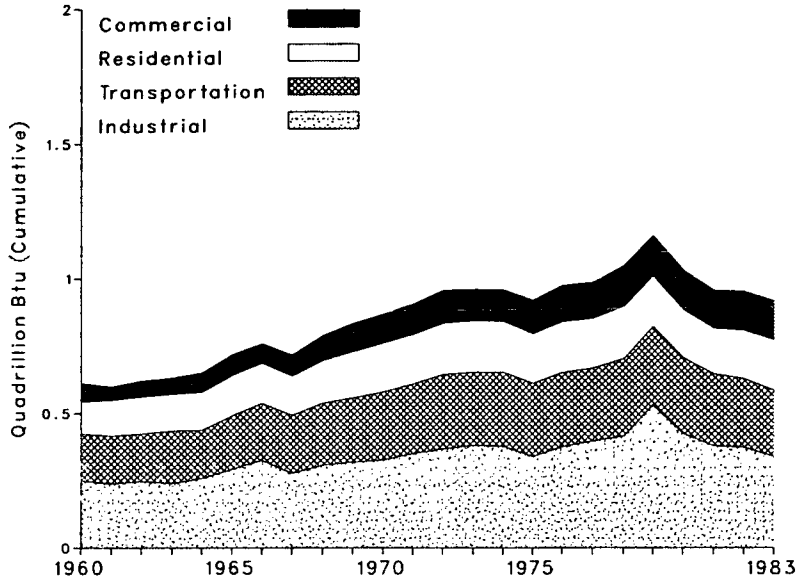
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	44.0	0.0	44.0	50.3	0.2	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	25.1	0.0	0.2	247.4
1983	218.0	0.0	218.0	3.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.6	25.6	0.0	0.5	257.9

(Physical Units)

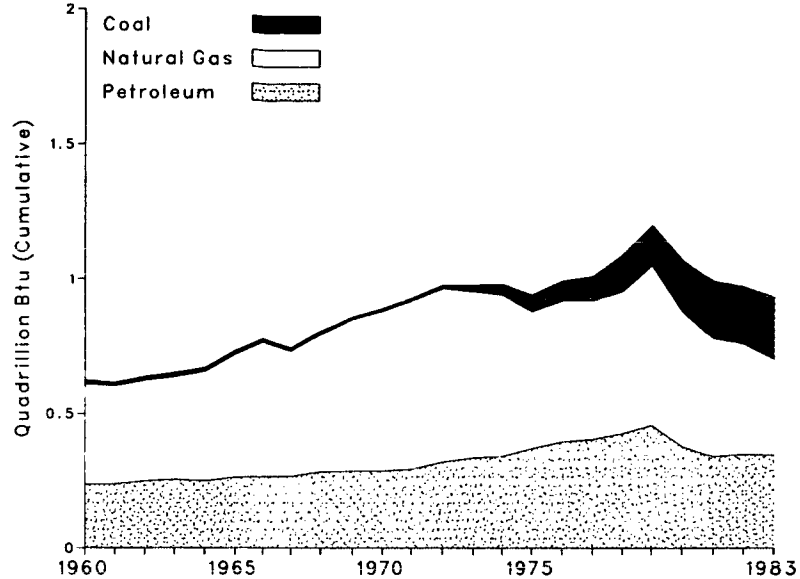
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	11921	0	11921	3	16	139	0	155	918	2309	0	45

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

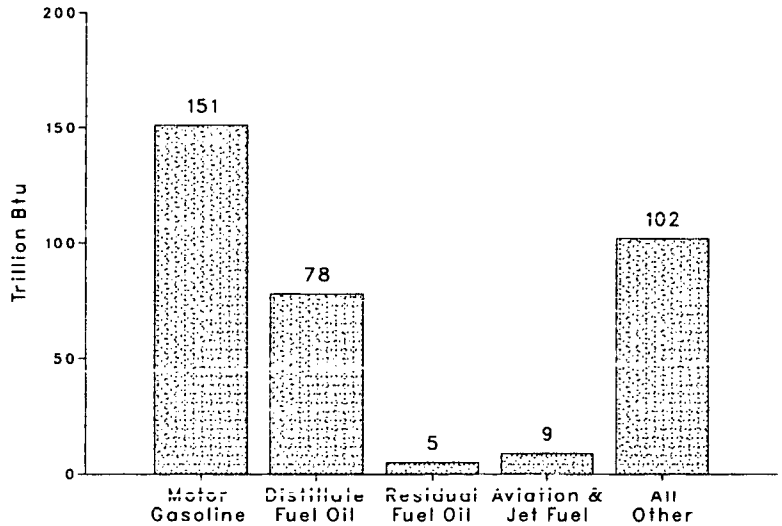
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



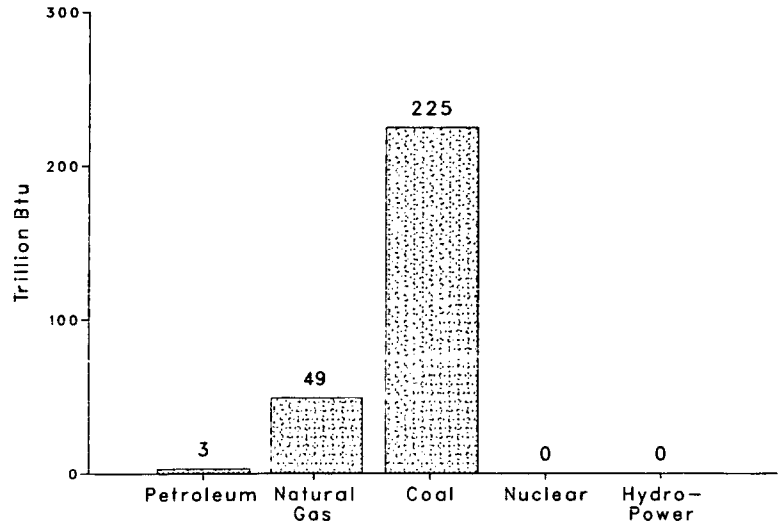
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**15.7**	**373.7**	**14.6**	**0.9**	**27.6**	**5.1**	**3.9**	**22.4**	**4.5**	**124.6**	**15.1**	**19.2**	**237.9**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-14.1**	**613.4**
1961	13.7	364.0	18.0	0.9	30.1	5.2	3.1	23.1	4.4	126.1	9.5	19.3	239.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-16.5	601.1
1962	14.6	373.7	20.1	1.6	30.4	5.6	2.4	25.3	4.2	130.7	10.1	20.0	250.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-16.4	622.4
1963	16.7	380.7	19.0	1.9	32.4	5.8	2.2	26.9	4.2	132.1	10.4	21.6	256.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-19.8	634.2
1964	14.8	406.3	19.8	2.1	31.7	6.7	2.2	23.9	4.4	130.1	7.4	22.2	250.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.5	652.2
1965	**15.3**	**457.2**	**20.3**	**2.5**	**30.6**	**5.7**	**10.3**	**26.2**	**4.7**	**134.1**	**6.7**	**22.8**	**263.9**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-17.0**	**719.5**
1966	13.7	500.0	19.0	2.3	35.7	6.2	5.4	25.4	4.8	135.9	6.7	23.8	265.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.0	760.0
1967	12.2	465.4	15.6	1.9	33.9	8.8	3.0	27.1	4.3	139.3	8.6	24.2	266.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-27.0	717.5
1968	12.7	511.9	13.2	2.0	38.6	9.6	3.3	29.9	4.7	146.6	10.5	25.3	283.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.2	789.2
1969	9.8	564.2	13.6	1.6	37.3	9.3	3.3	32.9	3.9	149.9	9.6	24.9	286.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-26.3	833.9
1970	**10.7**	**593.5**	**14.5**	**1.6**	**44.0**	**8.6**	**1.7**	**30.3**	**4.0**	**151.5**	**7.1**	**23.8**	**287.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-22.8**	**868.7**
1971	10.8	625.8	16.9	1.5	48.8	8.4	1.0	29.3	4.5	153.1	5.1	25.0	293.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-23.9	906.5
1972	12.4	645.1	15.8	1.3	52.5	8.0	0.9	31.2	4.8	163.2	14.2	28.9	320.7	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-22.1	956.2
1973	24.6	617.3	17.4	1.1	60.0	7.7	0.8	31.7	5.7	164.3	16.0	31.6	336.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-18.1	960.1
1974	39.1	600.8	18.2	1.2	62.8	7.7	0.6	31.5	5.4	162.8	17.5	33.3	341.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-21.6	959.4
1975	**62.3**	**509.5**	**14.3**	**0.9**	**65.7**	**7.2**	**0.6**	**32.9**	**4.7**	**168.1**	**40.0**	**36.0**	**370.4**	**0.0**	*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-21.6**	**920.6**
1976	73.4	525.5	15.5	1.2	70.3	6.8	1.4	36.9	5.2	177.8	39.1	40.9	395.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-19.4	974.6
1977	89.5	517.8	17.2	1.3	72.6	7.9	1.9	37.1	6.1	174.8	39.5	46.3	404.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-26.3	985.6
1978	136.8	529.8	22.4	1.1	83.0	8.4	1.2	33.2	6.6	176.0	42.6	52.6	426.9	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-44.6	1048.9
1979	147.5	596.6	21.0	1.2	113.9	10.7	4.5	36.3	6.9	167.5	29.7	64.7	456.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	-40.3	1160.3
1980	**191.7**	**501.1**	**20.0**	**1.1**	**86.0**	**13.8**	**2.8**	**30.9**	**6.1**	**155.4**	**9.4**	**52.6**	**378.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-38.5**	**1032.5**
1981	212.3	439.8	13.7	1.1	78.1	13.6	1.4	27.1	5.9	153.8	6.5	38.9	340.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-34.3	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	-17.7	955.5
1983	230.0	356.9	9.6	0.8	78.3	8.2	1.1	43.4	5.6	151.3	5.5	42.5	346.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-15.1	918.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**675**	**361**	**2198**	**170**	**4739**	**957**	**696**	**5590**	**737**	**23712**	**2403**	**3282**	**44484**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**-4120**
1961	577	352	2718	173	5170	975	539	5768	717	24012	1511	3273	44855	0	16	0	0	-4839
1962	625	361	3034	310	5223	1048	431	6310	690	24872	1605	3388	46911	0	15	0	0	-4815
1963	713	369	2859	367	5570	1078	388	6705	690	25148	1653	3713	48171	0	17	0	0	-5805
1964	626	394	2979	426	5434	1248	386	5954	724	24773	1169	3828	46921	0	13	0	0	-5728
1965	**644**	**443**	**3061**	**493**	**5257**	**1058**	**1813**	**6521**	**770**	**25525**	**1066**	**3936**	**49499**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**-4969**
1966	580	484	2860	455	6123	1152	944	6320	799	25877	1070	4122	49724	0	13	0	0	-5559
1967	516	451	2349	373	5824	1612	528	7064	711	26514	1372	4232	50578	0	9	0	0	-7899
1968	536	497	1984	391	6628	1751	578	7838	781	27903	1670	4440	53965	0	10	0	0	-5634
1969	416	547	2046	316	6408	1691	584	8638	643	28534	1523	4373	54755	0	6	0	0	-7705
1970	**458**	**576**	**2188**	**326**	**7550**	**1566**	**306**	**8009**	**655**	**28850**	**1127**	**4142**	**54718**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**-6683**
1971	459	607	2554	299	8385	1530	183	7769	738	29138	811	4310	55717	0	7	0	0	-6991
1972	531	628	2385	262	9010	1456	150	8293	790	31075	2256	4898	60574	0	5	0	0	-6480
1973	1185	604	2628	212	10303	1403	137	8472	933	31273	2541	5364	63266	0	3	0	0	-5298
1974	1952	587	2743	236	10778	1408	114	8439	894	31000	2791	5661	64062	0	7	0	0	-6339
1975	**3117**	**499**	**2162**	**177**	**11273**	**1314**	**100**	**8857**	**773**	**32005**	**6365**	**6122**	**69147**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**-6337**
1976	3597	515	2343	231	12071	1231	238	9952	859	33850	6220	7086	74081	0	5	0	0	-5696
1977	4682	507	2597	253	12456	1426	333	10087	1011	33273	6282	8013	75729	0	3	0	0	-7715
1978	7469	519	3378	211	14250	1506	210	9046	1085	33496	6771	8854	78807	0	5	0	0	-13086
1979	7878	584	3164	244	19555	1922	798	9862	1136	31885	4718	11175	84459	0	4	0	0	-11809
1980	**10375**	**488**	**3019**	**221**	**14764**	**2466**	**492**	**8404**	**1011**	**29584**	**1498**	**9245**	**70706**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**-11291**
1981	11657	428	2061	214	13414	2442	240	7438	970	29272	1037	6794	63882	0	8	0	0	-10050
1982	11895	401	1544	190	13814	1834	226	11948	884	28588	1028	7583	67637	0	7	0	0	-5198
1983	13048	346	1450	159	13441	1492	190	12021	926	28801	871	7897	67247	0	6	0	0	-4423

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	178.5	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	176.5	0.3	176.8	109.8	0.2	110.0	-16.4	27.4	66.1	622.4
1963	102.7	35.0	137.7	33.0	26.9	59.9	200.1	40.8	240.9	195.4	0.3	195.7	122.6	0.2	122.8	-19.8	30.3	72.6	634.2
1964	104.7	36.7	141.4	43.4	28.5	71.9	215.1	44.0	259.2	179.4	0.2	179.7	128.9	0.1	129.0	-19.5	32.4	77.1	652.2
1965	113.3	37.6	150.9	46.7	29.8	76.5	248.1	45.1	293.2	198.7	0.2	198.9	129.5	0.1	129.7	-17.0	33.3	79.4	719.5
1966	109.0	41.2	150.2	39.0	32.5	71.5	279.0	47.9	326.8	211.2	0.2	211.4	140.6	0.1	140.8	-19.0	35.8	86.0	760.0
1967	104.7	41.9	146.6	43.5	33.9	77.4	228.2	48.9	277.1	216.2	0.2	216.4	151.8	0.1	151.9	-27.0	36.9	88.1	717.5
1968	110.9	48.7	159.6	53.2	37.7	91.0	257.4	51.0	308.3	230.1	0.2	230.3	156.7	0.1	156.8	-19.2	40.6	96.9	789.2
1969	117.1	55.3	172.4	61.5	41.7	103.2	266.8	52.4	319.1	239.0	0.2	239.1	175.8	0.1	175.8	-26.3	44.1	105.4	833.9
1970	119.6	62.5	182.1	59.8	46.2	106.0	274.6	53.2	327.7	252.6	0.2	252.8	184.8	0.1	184.9	-22.8	47.3	114.8	868.7
1971	119.9	64.8	184.7	63.2	48.9	112.2	296.6	54.4	351.0	258.4	0.2	258.6	192.1	0.1	192.2	-23.9	49.2	119.1	906.5
1972	122.6	69.3	191.8	68.8	52.3	121.1	311.4	56.7	368.1	274.9	0.1	275.1	200.5	*	200.5	-22.1	52.4	126.0	956.2
1973	117.2	74.9	192.2	59.7	54.8	114.5	321.0	60.9	381.8	271.4	0.2	271.6	208.8	*	208.8	-18.1	56.2	134.6	960.1
1974	113.0	77.8	190.8	60.4	55.3	115.7	315.9	62.5	378.4	274.3	0.2	274.5	217.4	0.1	217.4	-21.6	56.9	138.9	959.4
1975	118.2	66.3	184.5	58.7	65.1	123.8	268.0	72.4	340.4	271.6	0.2	271.9	225.7	*	225.7	-21.6	59.8	144.3	920.6
1976	122.5	66.9	189.5	65.4	67.6	133.0	300.8	75.4	376.2	275.7	0.3	275.9	229.6	0.1	229.6	-19.4	61.7	148.5	974.6
1977	115.6	69.5	185.1	60.0	71.0	131.0	318.8	79.9	398.8	270.5	0.3	270.8	246.9	*	247.0	-26.3	64.6	156.0	985.6
1978	118.5	77.3	195.7	73.0	76.2	149.2	328.5	87.2	415.7	288.1	0.2	288.3	285.5	*	285.6	-44.6	69.9	171.0	1048.9
1979	117.6	73.2	190.8	70.9	75.0	146.0	442.0	90.6	532.6	290.6	0.3	290.8	279.4	*	279.4	-40.3	70.1	169.1	1160.3
1980	95.9	84.2	180.1	65.3	79.4	144.7	334.8	91.8	426.6	280.8	0.3	281.1	294.1	0.1	294.2	-38.5	74.5	181.2	1032.5
1981	82.8	87.7	170.5	57.6	82.3	139.9	293.8	86.4	380.2	267.2	0.2	267.4	290.8	0.1	290.9	-34.3	75.9	180.7	957.9
1982	91.0	89.9	180.8	60.4	83.5	143.9	295.1	79.7	374.8	255.8	0.2	255.9	270.9	0.1	270.9	-17.7	74.5	178.7	955.5
1983	91.0	97.0	188.0	57.2	86.0	143.3	262.3	78.6	340.9	245.8	0.2	246.0	276.8	0.1	276.9	-15.1	77.0	184.7	918.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	63.4	180.8
1983	*	0.0	*	83.0	0.9	0.1	6.9	7.9	28.6	119.6	68.5	188.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	18104
1982	4	1	5	82	173	18	1609	1800	7746	18589
1983	1	0	1	81	162	15	1913	2091	8368	20066

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	58.9	143.9
1983	*	0.0	*	54.2	0.8	*	1.2	1.0	*	3.0	25.3	82.6	60.7	143.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	898	269	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	0	0	0	52	346	62	819	279	57	1563	6095	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	16986
1982	8	0	8	55	146	7	284	266	3	706	7195	17268
1983	2	0	2	53	136	6	338	185	3	667	7419	17789

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	4.0	0.0	4.0	125.7	14.6	8.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	23.9	12.1	19.2	86.4	0.0	10.0	226.1	25.0	251.0
1961	4.4	0.0	4.4	117.2	18.0	8.2	0.6	5.1	1.4	21.7	7.4	19.3	81.7	0.0	10.6	213.8	25.8	239.7
1962	4.5	0.0	4.5	122.3	20.1	8.9	0.8	5.6	1.3	20.8	7.6	20.0	85.1	0.0	10.8	222.7	26.0	248.7
1963	4.8	0.0	4.8	111.4	19.0	7.7	0.7	6.6	1.3	19.9	7.1	21.6	83.9	0.0	12.0	212.2	28.8	240.9
1964	4.3	0.0	4.3	129.7	19.8	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	20.3	9.0	0.9	6.5	1.8	18.6	4.7	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	13.6	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	18.2	22.2	0.2	10.7	1.9	13.2	8.4	33.3	108.0	0.0	18.2	334.1	44.3	378.4
1975	2.7	0.0	2.7	154.6	14.3	20.6	0.1	11.7	1.5	12.6	13.7	35.9	110.6	0.0	21.2	289.2	51.2	340.4
1976	1.9	0.0	1.9	173.8	15.5	27.7	0.2	15.1	1.7	11.1	12.9	40.9	125.1	0.0	22.1	322.9	53.3	376.2
1977	3.6	0.0	3.6	178.5	17.2	27.5	0.3	15.9	2.5	11.8	15.3	46.3	136.8	0.0	23.4	342.2	56.5	398.8
1978	2.2	0.0	2.2	176.9	22.4	31.0	0.3	13.9	2.7	9.3	17.3	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	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	52.6	132.1	0.0	26.8	361.6	65.1	426.6
1981	7.0	0.0	7.0	179.2	13.7	20.6	1.3	19.5	2.4	7.1	4.2	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	374.8
1983	5.0	0.0	5.0	138.0	9.6	21.5	1.0	34.3	2.3	4.5	3.8	42.5	119.3	0.0	23.1	285.4	55.5	340.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	175	0	175	121	2198	1405	306	1326	230	4557	1924	3282	15229	0	2932	7317
1961	192	0	192	113	2718	1416	101	1267	224	4139	1172	3273	14310	0	3099	7574
1962	200	0	200	118	3034	1528	144	1405	206	3960	1203	3388	14869	0	3166	7630
1963	214	0	214	108	2859	1326	117	1652	206	3789	1136	3713	14799	0	3524	8434
1964	192	0	192	126	2979	1340	154	1504	217	3478	774	3828	14274	0	3816	9092
1965	148	0	148	155	3061	1553	160	1609	303	3535	755	3936	14912	0	3902	9318
1966	169	0	169	182	2860	2047	223	1736	315	3240	824	4122	15368	0	4128	9901
1967	109	0	109	135	2349	2029	350	1985	243	3140	1137	4232	15465	0	4230	10100
1968	68	0	68	163	1984	2201	351	2265	267	3012	1328	4440	15849	0	4414	10525
1969	74	0	74	174	2046	1888	370	2682	203	2781	1251	4373	15595	0	4529	10815
1970	103	0	103	184	2188	2515	157	2122	207	2777	701	4142	14809	0	4548	11038
1971	83	0	83	203	2554	2855	101	2081	230	2797	471	4310	15398	0	4661	11284
1972	94	0	94	206	2385	3297	52	2332	246	2649	1562	4898	17420	0	4886	11739
1973	133	0	133	206	2628	3806	38	2569	321	2753	1640	5364	19120	0	5254	12587
1974	143	0	143	200	2743	3810	32	2874	307	2507	1342	5661	19276	0	5328	12997
1975	134	0	134	152	2162	3532	23	3163	253	2406	2178	6118	19835	0	6214	14998
1976	90	0	90	171	2343	4749	32	4081	282	2110	2050	7086	22733	0	6488	15619
1977	169	0	169	175	2597	4720	53	4324	408	2248	2437	8013	24799	0	6862	16564
1978	104	0	104	174	3378	5316	57	3786	438	1762	2750	8850	26337	0	7418	18148
1979	218	0	218	250	3164	7132	375	6865	458	1686	2574	11175	33429	0	7778	18766
1980	336	0	336	191	3019	3476	477	5840	408	1198	1004	9245	24667	0	7845	19071
1981	326	0	326	175	2061	3538	225	5358	391	1351	675	6794	20393	0	7484	17827
1982	369	0	369	160	1544	3934	201	9840	357	1073	730	7583	25262	0	6872	16493
1983	231	0	231	134	1450	3690	169	9491	373	848	600	7897	24519	0	6780	16257

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.1**	**44.3**	**0.9**	**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	178.3	0.2	178.5
1962	*	36.2	1.6	19.5	5.6	1.0	2.9	108.9	0.9	140.3	0.1	176.6	0.2	176.8
1963	*	48.3	1.9	22.9	5.8	1.1	2.9	111.2	1.4	147.2	0.1	195.5	0.2	195.7
1964	*	31.8	2.1	22.5	6.7	0.9	3.1	110.9	1.4	147.7	0.1	179.5	0.2	179.7
1965	*	**51.3**	**2.5**	**20.2**	**5.7**	**0.9**	**2.8**	**114.4**	**0.9**	**147.4**	**0.1**	**198.8**	**0.1**	**198.9**
1966	*	58.2	2.3	22.1	6.2	0.9	2.9	117.9	0.5	152.9	0.1	211.2	0.2	211.4
1967	*	59.1	1.9	20.4	8.8	0.9	2.8	121.7	0.5	157.1	0.1	216.2	0.1	216.4
1968	*	61.0	2.0	23.7	9.6	0.9	3.1	129.7	0.2	169.1	0.1	230.2	0.1	230.3
1969	*	65.6	1.6	24.6	9.3	0.9	2.7	134.2	*	173.3	0.1	239.0	0.1	239.1
1970	*	**75.6**	**1.6**	**27.3**	**8.6**	**0.8**	**2.7**	**135.8**	**0.1**	**177.0**	**0.1**	**252.7**	**0.1**	**252.8**
1971	*	77.0	1.5	30.2	8.4	0.9	3.1	137.2	0.1	181.4	*	258.5	0.1	258.6
1972	*	82.3	1.3	30.6	8.0	1.0	3.3	148.1	0.4	192.7	*	275.0	0.1	275.1
1973	*	74.4	1.1	34.5	7.7	1.1	3.7	148.5	0.4	197.1	*	271.5	0.1	271.6
1974	*	76.4	1.2	35.5	7.7	1.3	3.6	148.3	0.3	197.9	0.1	274.4	0.1	274.5
1975	*	**70.6**	**0.9**	**34.4**	**7.2**	**1.2**	**3.2**	**154.1**	**0.1**	**201.0**	**0.1**	**271.7**	**0.2**	**271.9**
1976	*	64.2	1.2	33.3	6.8	1.3	3.5	165.3	0.1	211.4	0.1	275.7	0.2	275.9
1977	*	57.4	1.3	37.5	7.9	1.1	3.7	161.5	0.2	213.1	0.1	270.6	0.2	270.8
1978	0.0	64.2	1.1	44.2	8.4	0.9	3.9	165.2	0.2	223.9	0.1	288.1	0.2	288.3
1979	0.0	54.6	1.2	62.0	10.7	0.4	4.1	157.4	0.2	236.0	0.1	290.6	0.2	290.8
1980	**0.0**	**53.6**	**1.1**	**60.6**	**13.8**	**0.4**	**3.7**	**147.6**	*	**227.2**	**0.1**	**280.9**	**0.2**	**281.1**
1981	0.0	48.9	1.1	54.1	13.6	0.6	3.5	145.3	*	218.3	0.1	267.2	0.2	267.4
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	255.9
1983	0.0	33.0	0.8	53.5	8.2	1.0	3.4	145.9	0.0	212.8	*	245.9	0.1	246.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**3**	**43**	**170**	**3056**	**957**	**209**	**507**	**18976**	**190**	**24065**	**23**	**57**
1961	1	42	173	3428	975	197	493	19692	146	25104	23	55
1962	1	35	310	3344	1048	241	484	20729	136	26291	23	56
1963	1	47	367	3926	1078	267	484	21171	229	27522	22	52
1964	1	31	426	3863	1248	227	508	21110	220	27603	20	48
1965	**0**	**50**	**493**	**3473**	**1058**	**217**	**467**	**21786**	**137**	**27631**	**16**	**39**
1966	1	56	455	3795	1152	236	485	22438	85	28646	19	46
1967	0	57	373	3509	1612	242	468	23176	76	29456	17	42
1968	0	59	391	4063	1751	248	514	24691	25	31683	16	39
1969	0	64	316	4219	1691	249	439	25552	6	32472	15	37
1970	**0**	**73**	**326**	**4691**	**1566**	**211**	**448**	**25857**	**8**	**33106**	**15**	**37**
1971	0	75	299	5191	1530	239	508	26121	13	33901	14	34
1972	0	80	262	5247	1456	272	544	28191	62	36034	13	30
1973	0	73	212	5925	1403	306	612	28265	66	36789	13	31
1974	0	75	236	6087	1408	361	586	28238	50	36966	15	36
1975	**0**	**69**	**177**	**5898**	**1314**	**326**	**520**	**29331**	**17**	**37582**	**21**	**50**
1976	0	63	231	5710	1231	348	578	31471	20	39589	22	52
1977	0	56	253	6434	1426	303	603	30746	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	52
1978	0	65	211	7593	1506	257	647	31452	24	41691	19	47
1979	0	54	244	10649	1922	102	677	29956	26	43576	22	54
1980	**0**	**52**	**221**	**10397**	**2466**	**114**	**603**	**28107**	**2**	**41910**	**23**	**56**
1981	0	48	214	9293	2442	161	579	27666	1	40355	21	49
1982	0	42	190	9296	1834	215	528	27248	0	39310	15	36
1983	0	32	159	9191	1492	278	552	27769	0	39440	13	32

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

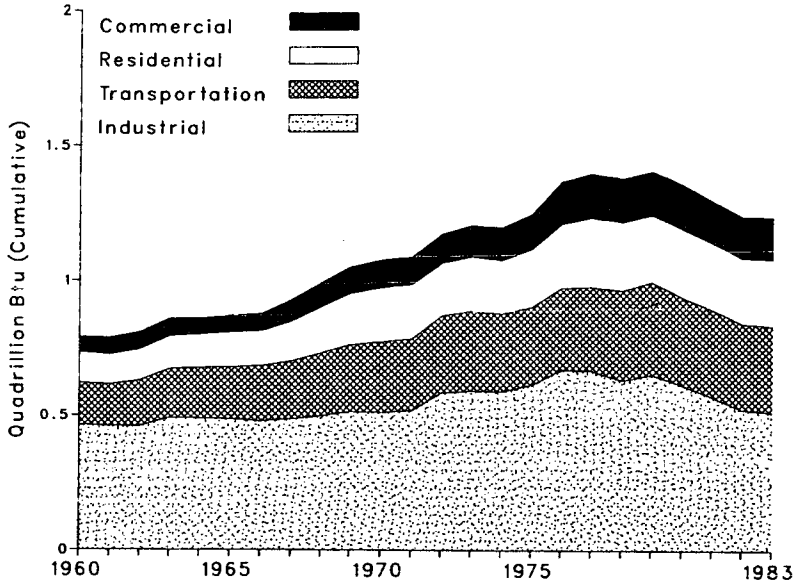
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	10.3	0.0	10.3	85.1	1.5	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
1983	225.0	0.0	225.0	48.6	1.7	1.5	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.9

(Physical Units)

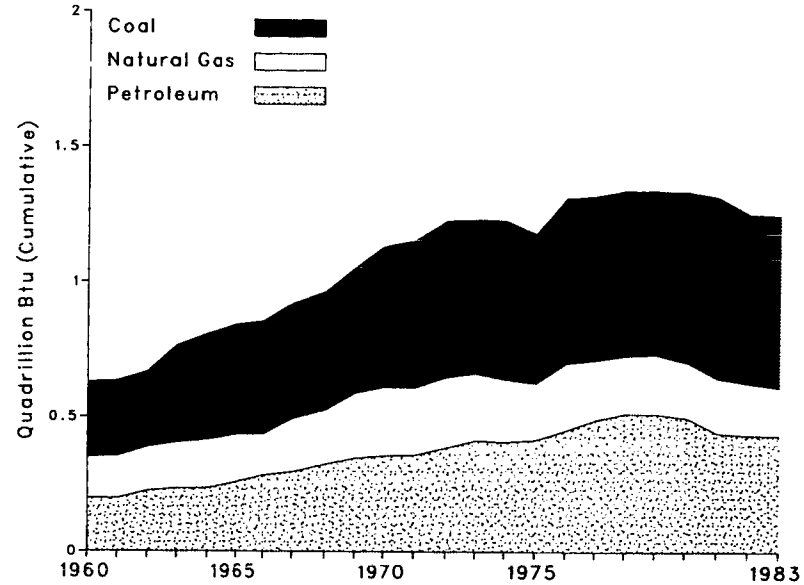
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	12814	0	12814	47	268	262	0	530	6	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

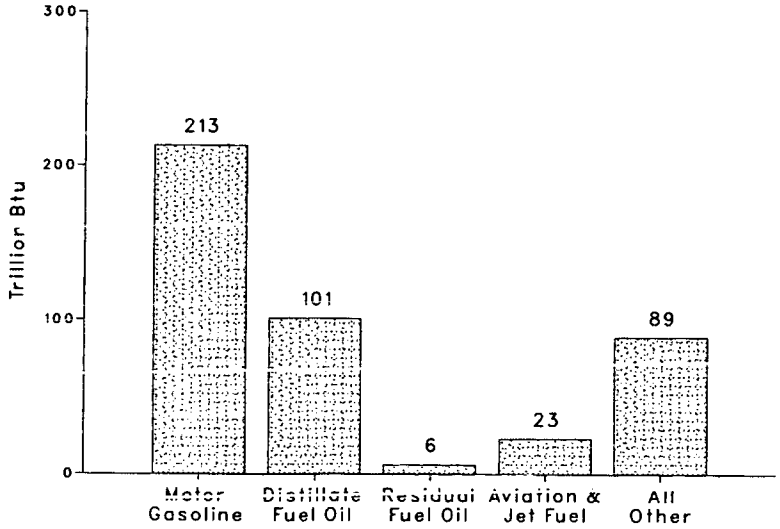
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



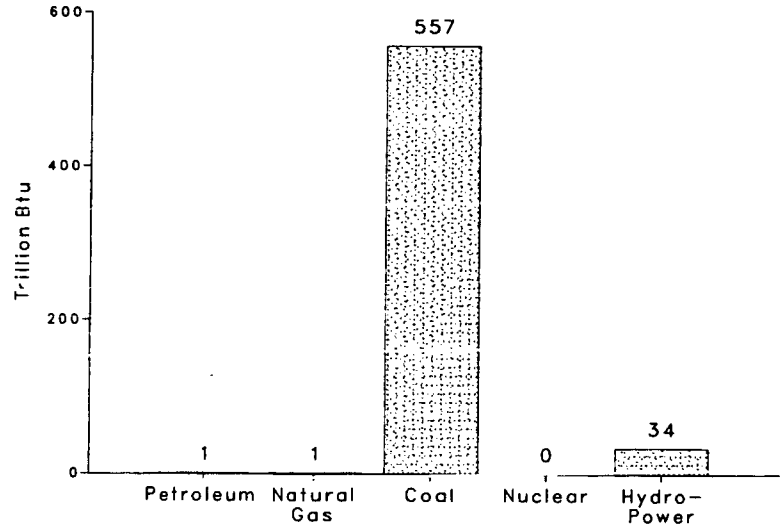
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**277.2**	**153.8**	**9.8**	**3.3**	**28.2**	**2.7**	**9.0**	**16.7**	**3.3**	**113.1**	**2.1**	**10.5**	**198.8**	**0.0**	**28.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**133.3**	**791.5**
1961	279.1	156.3	10.3	3.6	25.9	3.2	7.0	17.2	3.2	114.7	1.8	11.6	198.6	0.0	27.1	0.0	0.0	128.1	789.2
1962	279.3	163.8	11.7	8.6	34.1	4.6	7.5	19.0	4.1	119.6	2.5	13.8	225.3	0.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	111.7	809.4
1963	359.4	171.2	13.9	5.8	32.2	5.1	7.2	21.4	4.1	126.4	2.9	15.4	234.3	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	71.3	860.7
1964	392.0	180.5	10.2	6.2	33.3	5.7	6.9	22.4	4.3	127.7	3.5	15.8	235.9	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	27.9	861.7
1965	**406.9**	**177.4**	**14.0**	**5.3**	**32.4**	**7.2**	**13.5**	**23.5**	**4.6**	**135.4**	**3.8**	**19.0**	**258.8**	**0.0**	**25.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.2**	**873.1**
1966	419.1	153.6	14.4	4.6	40.4	9.4	17.4	25.1	4.8	141.8	4.6	21.4	283.8	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	-3.5	879.7
1967	427.2	198.6	15.8	3.0	39.4	13.2	16.5	26.0	4.4	149.9	5.8	23.2	297.4	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	-31.2	930.6
1968	438.1	202.9	18.4	1.7	41.9	15.6	21.4	30.7	4.9	159.7	5.4	25.4	325.1	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	-3.9	992.6
1969	465.8	242.2	20.6	1.7	45.7	17.1	19.8	35.6	5.0	167.1	6.7	28.2	347.6	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	-29.9	1053.6
1970	**522.7**	**255.7**	**20.5**	**1.7**	**47.8**	**17.4**	**17.5**	**36.1**	**5.1**	**176.3**	**6.7**	**27.0**	**356.2**	**0.0**	**33.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-68.5**	**1079.5**
1971	546.9	251.9	20.7	0.9	45.3	15.1	15.8	37.2	5.5	187.6	4.1	26.9	359.1	0.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	-103.1	1091.9
1972	581.6	262.1	20.0	0.8	55.7	12.4	12.8	42.9	5.9	197.3	7.5	30.5	386.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	-93.7	1175.1
1973	571.4	250.4	24.1	0.7	62.6	13.4	12.2	46.0	7.0	206.8	7.0	34.0	413.7	0.0	39.7	0.0	0.0	-68.5	1206.7
1974	591.6	233.5	17.1	0.7	60.7	11.5	10.6	44.5	6.7	207.7	13.0	35.8	408.3	0.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	-69.3	1199.6
1975	**555.8**	**211.7**	**17.4**	**0.6**	**63.6**	**12.1**	**8.9**	**40.8**	**6.4**	**214.4**	**13.6**	**38.5**	**416.4**	**0.0**	**36.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**30.9**	**1250.8**
1976	614.6	250.6	17.7	0.6	79.5	12.1	8.7	42.0	7.1	225.0	15.4	43.1	451.3	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	22.7	1371.9
1977	610.9	223.7	18.6	0.6	99.3	12.5	8.0	42.7	6.4	230.8	17.8	53.3	490.0	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	40.7	1399.9
1978	614.9	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	1382.5
1979	609.2	222.6	19.6	0.7	124.0	14.5	20.1	39.6	7.2	223.6	8.6	55.2	513.1	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.0	22.3	1408.0
1980	**632.0**	**207.2**	**13.4**	**0.6**	**133.4**	**16.3**	**16.5**	**37.6**	**6.4**	**209.2**	**6.4**	**60.7**	**500.4**	**0.0**	**30.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-9.9**	**1360.3**
1981	673.6	204.6	14.2	0.5	106.0	18.2	6.6	28.9	6.1	211.1	7.2	44.1	442.8	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	-50.2	1298.1
1982	629.0	193.5	17.3	0.4	101.8	20.9	6.5	25.7	5.6	210.5	7.3	38.2	434.1	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	-49.5	1241.9
1983	640.4	179.7	13.9	0.4	100.9	22.6	5.4	25.9	5.9	213.0	6.0	38.4	432.4	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	-46.5	1239.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**11608**	**149**	**1482**	**652**	**4850**	**506**	**1585**	**4152**	**544**	**21535**	**337**	**1907**	**37548**	**0**	**2633**	**0**	**0**	**39059**
1961	11685	151	1557	708	4450	584	1240	4276	529	21844	290	2109	37587	0	2545	0	0	37540
1962	11682	158	1759	1698	5847	832	1326	4730	669	22771	398	2481	42512	0	2775	0	0	32726
1963	14934	166	2099	1144	5521	922	1276	5343	669	24056	468	2795	44293	0	2328	0	0	20910
1964	16438	175	1532	1220	5712	1025	1224	5592	702	24312	561	3003	44882	0	2415	0	0	8187
1965	**17234**	**172**	**2112**	**1052**	**5567**	**1293**	**2375**	**5869**	**755**	**25780**	**600**	**3505**	**48908**	**0**	**2464**	**0**	**0**	**1236**
1966	17828	149	2169	920	6930	1676	3069	6269	785	26992	727	3928	53465	0	2565	0	0	-1026
1967	18356	192	2376	602	6766	2359	2904	6783	729	28543	926	4274	56262	0	3697	0	0	-9150
1968	18860	197	2778	328	7186	2780	3779	8051	801	30407	859	4691	61658	0	2927	0	0	-1153
1969	20302	235	3112	328	7841	3045	3497	9366	827	31814	1066	5148	66043	0	2678	0	0	-8754
1970	**23376**	**248**	**3090**	**330**	**8211**	**3098**	**3094**	**9564**	**842**	**33563**	**1063**	**4980**	**67834**	**0**	**3174**	**0**	**0**	**-25948**
1971	24689	244	3115	179	7785	2683	2781	9864	911	35718	659	4994	68687	0	3536	0	0	-30220
1972	26376	255	3018	161	9569	2215	2257	11412	975	37567	1192	5708	74074	0	3770	0	0	-27459
1973	25889	245	3626	144	10740	2374	2152	12277	1161	39362	1110	6295	79241	0	3823	0	0	-20078
1974	27141	228	2576	148	10416	2042	1878	11929	1112	39541	2060	6641	78343	0	3398	0	0	-20306
1975	**25442**	**208**	**2622**	**129**	**10924**	**2157**	**1577**	**10977**	**1048**	**40816**	**2169**	**6936**	**79355**	**0**	**3463**	**0**	**0**	**9060**
1976	27773	246	2671	128	13649	2147	1529	11330	1164	42834	2457	7751	85659	0	3159	0	0	6651
1977	27493	220	2799	110	17049	2225	1416	11616	1056	43935	2831	9482	92518	0	3313	0	0	11939
1978	27563	213	2958	106	19099	2558	1378	12254	1134	44928	2436	10326	97179	0	3182	0	0	1148
1979	26758	219	2956	136	21290	2569	3545	10761	1187	42570	1365	9895	96274	0	3940	0	0	6530
1980	**27358**	**202**	**2021**	**112**	**22906**	**2898**	**2912**	**10223**	**1057**	**39829**	**1012**	**10947**	**93916**	**0**	**2940**	**0**	**0**	**-2888**
1981	29200	199	2134	92	18192	3230	1164	7924	1014	40181	1139	7580	82649	0	2598	0	0	-14700
1982	27376	189	2607	89	17482	3702	1140	7112	924	40066	1154	6348	80625	0	3343	0	0	-14503
1983	27577	174	2101	85	17320	4010	957	7156	968	40551	949	6340	80437	0	3244	0	0	-13628

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Hydropower,[3] 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	182.5	284.1	466.6	153.6	0.6	154.2	174.4	28.3	202.7	133.3	96.1	239.9	791.5
1961	78.6	33.8	112.5	42.8	18.7	61.5	184.0	277.0	461.1	153.4	0.7	154.1	175.1	27.1	202.2	128.1	95.9	234.4	789.2
1962	81.1	35.1	116.2	42.7	19.7	62.4	197.1	263.2	460.3	169.7	0.8	170.5	177.8	29.3	207.1	111.7	93.5	225.2	809.4
1963	85.5	36.6	122.2	44.3	20.7	64.9	224.5	267.7	492.2	180.6	0.7	181.3	230.0	24.4	254.4	71.3	96.0	229.8	860.7
1964	84.4	40.2	124.6	36.0	22.3	58.3	234.0	256.1	490.0	188.0	0.7	188.7	266.1	25.3	291.4	27.9	94.4	224.9	861.7
1965	87.4	43.5	130.9	36.9	24.3	61.2	246.9	241.5	488.4	191.9	0.8	192.6	280.1	25.8	305.8	4.2	91.5	218.5	873.1
1966	81.1	48.5	129.6	37.2	26.4	63.6	244.8	235.2	480.0	205.7	0.8	206.4	287.7	26.7	314.4	-3.5	91.5	219.5	879.7
1967	96.3	51.7	148.0	49.8	28.4	78.2	260.8	228.1	488.8	214.8	0.7	215.5	301.6	38.6	340.2	-31.2	91.2	217.8	930.6
1968	108.2	63.7	172.0	55.3	32.0	87.3	253.2	247.0	500.2	232.5	0.7	233.2	316.9	30.4	347.3	-3.9	101.5	241.9	992.6
1969	118.1	73.0	191.1	62.0	35.4	97.4	273.5	242.8	516.3	248.1	0.6	248.8	353.8	28.0	381.8	-29.9	103.9	248.0	1053.6
1970	120.1	81.7	201.8	62.4	39.8	102.2	272.3	240.7	513.0	261.7	0.7	262.4	418.1	33.3	451.4	-88.5	105.9	257.0	1079.5
1971	115.4	88.1	203.5	59.0	42.5	101.6	262.8	257.5	520.3	265.9	0.7	266.6	454.9	37.1	491.9	-103.1	113.7	275.1	1091.9
1972	114.5	82.2	196.7	57.9	48.4	106.2	277.4	309.5	586.9	284.6	0.7	285.3	495.3	39.1	534.5	-93.7	129.5	311.2	1175.1
1973	109.6	92.5	202.1	61.9	53.0	114.9	272.3	319.7	592.0	297.1	0.7	297.8	494.7	39.7	534.4	-69.5	137.2	328.7	1206.7
1974	104.4	95.2	199.6	58.7	61.5	120.2	279.5	312.2	591.7	287.4	0.7	288.1	503.4	35.5	538.9	-69.3	136.5	333.1	1199.6
1975	105.6	111.6	217.2	54.0	74.8	128.8	254.5	361.1	615.6	288.4	0.8	289.2	481.4	36.0	517.4	30.9	160.6	387.7	1250.8
1976	123.7	116.7	240.3	75.7	79.2	155.0	263.2	409.7	672.9	302.9	0.8	303.7	551.0	32.8	583.7	22.7	178.0	428.5	1371.9
1977	125.0	133.7	258.7	75.1	86.8	162.0	268.6	400.1	668.7	309.6	0.9	310.5	546.2	34.6	580.8	40.7	182.1	439.4	1399.9
1978	113.8	141.4	255.2	70.9	89.8	160.7	284.8	347.2	632.0	333.8	0.7	334.5	542.3	33.0	575.3	3.9	168.1	411.2	1382.5
1979	110.6	139.4	250.0	68.3	91.7	160.0	299.5	355.2	654.6	342.4	0.9	343.3	524.1	40.8	564.9	22.3	172.1	415.1	1408.0
1980	101.1	153.1	254.1	66.4	97.8	164.2	285.6	331.1	616.7	324.3	1.0	325.3	562.1	30.5	592.7	-9.9	169.9	413.0	1360.3
1981	90.1	158.1	248.2	52.8	100.3	153.0	257.0	315.8	572.7	323.4	0.8	324.2	597.9	27.2	625.1	-50.2	170.0	404.9	1298.1
1982	85.7	158.9	244.6	48.9	103.8	152.7	242.6	282.8	525.4	318.4	0.8	319.2	560.9	34.8	595.8	-49.5	160.7	385.6	1241.9
1983	81.1	167.7	248.8	47.1	107.9	155.0	244.9	270.4	515.3	319.8	0.9	320.7	559.5	33.8	593.3	-46.5	160.9	385.9	1239.8

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	112.2	244.6
1983	3.1	0.4	3.5	65.0	3.5	2.5	6.5	12.6	49.3	130.5	118.3	248.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	32636
1982	151	17	169	68	647	527	1522	2696	13697	32871
1983	129	17	146	63	607	442	1810	2859	14461	34675

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	152.7
1983	5.8	0.3	6.0	35.2	2.7	0.4	1.2	1.7	*	5.9	31.7	78.9	76.1	155.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	697	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	346	11	357	36	602	125	330	258	18	1332	8687	20695
1982	281	12	292	35	491	83	269	264	4	1110	8949	21477
1983	240	11	251	34	460	70	319	321	4	1174	9303	22308

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	87.3	0.0	87.3	47.7	9.8	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	10.5	47.5	0.0	81.3	263.8	202.8	466.6
1961	86.0	0.0	86.0	48.8	10.3	9.5	2.2	10.9	0.8	2.4	1.5	11.6	49.2	0.0	80.4	264.5	196.6	461.1
1962	87.1	0.0	87.1	51.6	11.7	10.7	2.7	12.1	1.7	3.7	2.1	13.8	58.4	0.0	77.2	274.3	186.0	460.3
1963	112.2	0.0	112.2	52.7	13.9	8.8	1.9	13.3	1.7	2.2	2.4	15.4	59.6	0.0	78.9	303.4	188.8	492.2
1964	112.9	0.0	112.9	63.3	10.2	7.5	1.6	15.5	1.8	2.4	3.1	15.8	57.8	0.0	75.7	309.7	180.4	490.0
1965	116.1	0.0	116.1	60.3	14.0	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	19.0	70.5	0.0	71.3	318.2	170.2	488.4
1966	118.7	0.0	118.7	47.8	14.4	13.9	4.3	16.3	2.2	1.8	4.1	21.4	78.3	0.0	69.2	314.0	166.0	480.0
1967	114.6	0.0	114.6	63.2	15.8	14.9	4.0	16.3	2.3	1.9	4.6	23.2	82.9	0.0	67.3	328.1	160.8	488.8
1968	109.4	0.0	109.4	55.6	18.4	12.0	5.0	18.7	2.6	1.8	4.2	25.4	88.1	0.0	73.0	326.2	174.0	500.2
1969	106.7	0.0	106.7	70.0	20.6	12.8	4.4	21.0	2.8	1.4	5.5	28.2	96.7	0.0	71.7	345.2	171.2	516.3
1970	102.1	0.0	102.1	77.2	20.5	12.1	3.4	21.1	2.9	1.1	4.9	27.0	93.1	0.0	70.2	342.5	170.4	513.0
1971	94.4	0.0	94.4	76.0	20.7	13.3	3.0	21.8	3.1	1.4	2.2	26.9	92.4	0.0	75.3	338.0	182.2	520.3
1972	91.8	0.0	91.8	81.7	20.0	14.1	3.4	26.3	3.4	1.1	5.1	30.5	103.9	0.0	91.0	368.3	218.6	586.9
1973	78.1	0.0	78.1	78.2	24.1	15.8	3.3	27.8	3.8	1.2	6.0	34.0	115.9	0.0	94.2	366.4	225.6	592.0
1974	86.8	0.0	86.8	76.5	17.1	17.3	2.0	27.7	3.6	1.1	11.6	35.8	116.2	0.0	90.8	370.2	221.4	591.7
1975	68.8	0.0	68.8	67.4	17.4	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	38.5	118.3	0.0	105.8	360.3	255.3	615.6
1976	58.3	0.0	58.3	73.0	17.7	24.3	3.0	24.8	3.5	0.8	14.5	43.1	131.8	0.0	120.2	383.4	289.5	672.9
1977	55.2	0.0	55.2	55.9	18.6	36.7	2.6	25.5	3.3	0.8	16.7	53.3	157.5	0.0	117.2	385.8	282.9	668.7
1978	62.9	0.0	62.9	58.5	19.6	37.4	2.8	27.8	3.5	0.6	14.1	57.5	163.4	0.0	100.7	385.5	246.5	632.0
1979	67.9	0.6	68.5	75.3	19.6	33.9	6.0	29.5	3.7	0.5	7.3	55.2	155.6	0.0	104.1	403.5	251.1	654.6
1980	65.2	0.7	65.9	67.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	60.7	152.3	0.0	96.5	382.1	234.6	616.7
1981	66.6	0.3	66.9	67.8	14.2	31.1	3.2	20.6	3.1	0.4	5.5	44.1	122.3	0.0	93.4	350.3	222.4	572.7
1982	60.0	0.3	60.3	66.5	17.3	28.6	3.0	18.3	2.9	0.3	7.2	38.2	115.8	0.0	83.2	325.8	199.6	525.4
1983	73.8	0.2	74.0	63.1	13.9	26.9	2.5	17.0	3.0	0.3	5.9	38.4	107.9	0.0	79.6	324.5	190.8	515.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	3405	0	3405	46	1482	1558	512	2476	138	485	289	1907	8847	0	23818	59440
1961	3352	0	3352	47	1557	1630	393	2706	135	453	238	2109	9221	0	23574	57619
1962	3404	0	3404	50	1759	1836	469	3011	277	712	341	2481	10886	0	22620	54511
1963	4386	0	4386	51	2099	1519	343	3307	277	415	386	2795	11141	0	23125	55342
1964	4422	0	4422	61	1532	1282	288	3863	290	454	486	3003	11198	0	22188	52858
1965	4558	0	4558	58	2112	1987	397	3967	346	430	536	3505	13280	0	20893	49888
1966	4697	0	4697	46	2169	2381	750	4055	360	344	657	3928	14643	0	20283	48650
1967	4531	0	4531	61	2376	2553	699	4247	384	355	728	4274	15618	0	19735	47115
1968	4325	0	4325	54	2778	2053	885	4893	422	345	675	4691	16742	0	21386	50998
1969	4245	0	4245	68	3112	2199	770	5517	465	272	877	5148	18359	0	21007	50166
1970	4162	0	4162	75	3090	2078	608	5584	474	209	786	4980	17808	0	20586	49956
1971	3842	0	3842	74	3115	2286	526	5787	517	260	356	4994	17842	0	22062	53410
1972	3756	0	3756	80	3018	2415	598	6991	554	210	811	5708	20304	0	26662	64058
1973	3220	0	3220	77	3626	2719	579	7413	623	224	959	6295	22438	0	27594	66106
1974	3576	0	3576	75	2576	2973	347	7430	597	201	1850	6641	22616	0	26606	64903
1975	2794	0	2794	66	2622	3346	293	6518	518	195	2059	6936	22486	0	31006	74828
1976	2388	0	2388	72	2671	4174	529	6694	576	159	2314	7751	24867	0	35242	84840
1977	2267	0	2267	55	2799	6302	462	6947	538	153	2659	9482	29344	0	34347	82904
1978	2561	0	2561	58	2958	6412	500	7590	578	114	2250	10326	30730	0	29528	72239
1979	2753	23	2775	74	2956	5813	1062	8020	605	96	1153	9895	29599	0	30500	73589
1980	2620	28	2648	66	2021	6433	539	7783	539	89	857	10947	29207	0	28280	68748
1981	2703	12	2715	66	2134	5347	565	5666	517	72	871	7580	22751	0	27364	65185
1982	2429	11	2440	65	2607	4918	530	5073	471	61	1140	6348	21148	0	24377	58502
1983	2913	9	2922	61	2101	4611	445	4704	493	50	939	6340	19683	0	23323	55926

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	1.5	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.5	0.2	153.8	0.5	154.2
1961	0.4	20.8	3.6	11.8	3.2	0.1	2.4	110.9	0.3	132.3	0.2	153.6	0.5	154.1
1962	0.3	21.1	8.6	18.4	4.6	0.1	2.4	113.9	0.3	148.2	0.2	169.9	0.6	170.5
1963	0.4	24.4	5.8	19.5	5.1	0.1	2.4	122.6	0.4	155.8	0.2	180.8	0.5	181.3
1964	0.4	26.1	6.2	22.6	5.7	0.2	2.5	124.0	0.4	161.4	0.2	188.2	0.5	188.7
1965	0.4	28.5	5.3	15.9	7.2	0.1	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.2	192.1	0.5	192.6
1966	0.3	29.1	4.6	20.7	9.4	0.1	2.6	138.6	0.3	176.3	0.2	205.9	0.6	206.4
1967	0.3	29.9	3.0	18.4	13.2	0.1	2.1	146.6	1.1	184.6	0.2	215.0	0.5	215.5
1968	0.2	31.5	1.7	23.6	15.6	0.2	2.3	156.4	1.0	200.7	0.2	232.7	0.5	233.2
1969	0.2	35.3	1.7	26.5	17.1	0.2	2.2	164.1	0.9	212.7	0.2	248.3	0.5	248.8
1970	0.2	36.8	1.7	28.5	17.4	0.1	2.2	173.8	0.9	224.7	0.2	261.9	0.5	262.4
1971	0.1	36.3	0.9	25.6	15.1	0.1	2.4	185.0	0.3	229.5	0.2	266.1	0.5	266.6
1972	0.1	37.9	0.8	35.5	12.4	0.2	2.6	195.1	*	246.6	0.2	284.8	0.5	285.3
1973	0.1	35.4	0.7	39.7	13.4	0.2	3.3	204.3	*	261.7	0.2	297.3	0.5	297.8
1974	*	30.1	0.7	36.3	11.5	0.3	3.1	205.3	*	257.2	0.2	287.6	0.5	288.1
1975	*	24.0	0.6	36.2	12.1	0.2	3.2	211.9	*	264.4	0.2	288.6	0.5	289.2
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	0.6	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	0.7	75.2	14.5	0.1	3.5	221.8	0.3	316.1	0.3	342.6	0.6	343.3
1980	0.0	21.4	0.6	74.5	16.3	*	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.3	324.6	0.7	325.3
1981	0.0	24.5	0.5	66.1	18.2	0.2	3.0	209.3	1.6	298.9	0.2	323.6	0.5	324.2
1982	0.0	19.8	0.4	64.8	20.9	0.9	2.7	208.8	0.1	298.6	0.2	318.7	0.6	319.2
1983	0.0	15.2	0.4	66.4	22.6	1.2	2.9	211.1	*	304.6	0.3	320.0	0.6	320.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	60	19	652	2549	506	33	405	20715	35	24894	54	135
1961	16	20	708	2031	584	30	394	21110	44	24902	61	149
1962	14	20	1698	3163	832	32	392	21678	41	27837	68	163
1963	17	24	1144	3340	922	37	392	23333	64	29232	64	154
1964	17	25	1220	3882	1025	43	412	23600	58	30240	64	153
1965	15	28	1052	2725	1293	26	409	25082	42	30629	65	156
1966	14	28	920	3554	1676	31	425	26376	46	33028	67	162
1967	11	29	602	3152	2359	36	345	27914	173	34581	65	154
1968	10	31	328	4046	2780	46	379	29776	162	37516	59	141
1969	7	34	328	4553	3045	49	362	31242	141	39720	56	134
1970	7	36	330	4891	3098	32	368	33090	145	41955	61	147
1971	5	35	179	4399	2683	39	394	35221	50	42964	59	144
1972	4	37	161	6099	2215	45	422	37133	4	46078	59	142
1973	2	35	144	6522	2374	59	538	38897	3	48836	60	144
1974	2	29	148	6227	2042	67	515	39091	2	48092	63	154
1975	0	24	129	6215	2157	59	530	40347	2	49437	66	159
1976	0	21	128	7298	2147	59	588	[illegible]	1	52645	71	170
1977	0	19	110	7740	2225	60	518	43520	1	54174	77	186
1978	0	23	106	9937	2558	52	556	44535	1	57744	64	155
1979	0	26	136	12916	2569	17	582	42217	51	58489	78	189
1980	0	21	112	12795	2898	13	518	39490	136	55961	82	199
1981	0	24	92	11348	3230	57	497	39852	250	55325	67	160
1982	0	19	89	11131	3702	249	453	39742	10	55376	68	163
1983	0	15	85	11396	4010	322	474	40180	6	56474	74	178

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

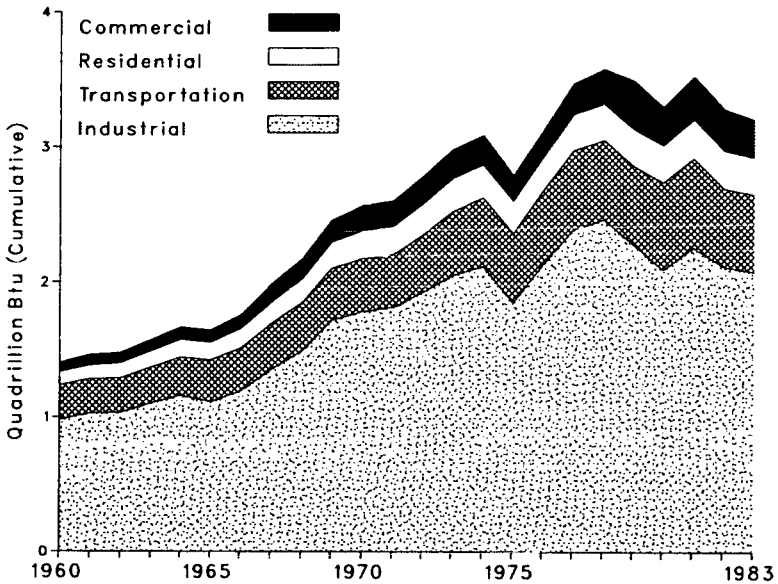
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	171.9	0.0	171.9	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	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	595.8
1983	556.8	0.0	556.8	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	593.3

(Physical Units)

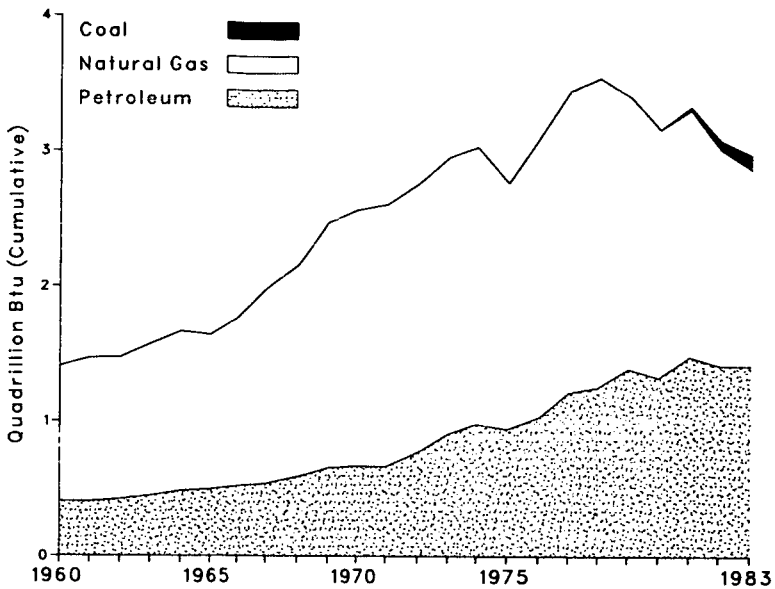
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	24236	0	24236	1	0	246	0	246	3244	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

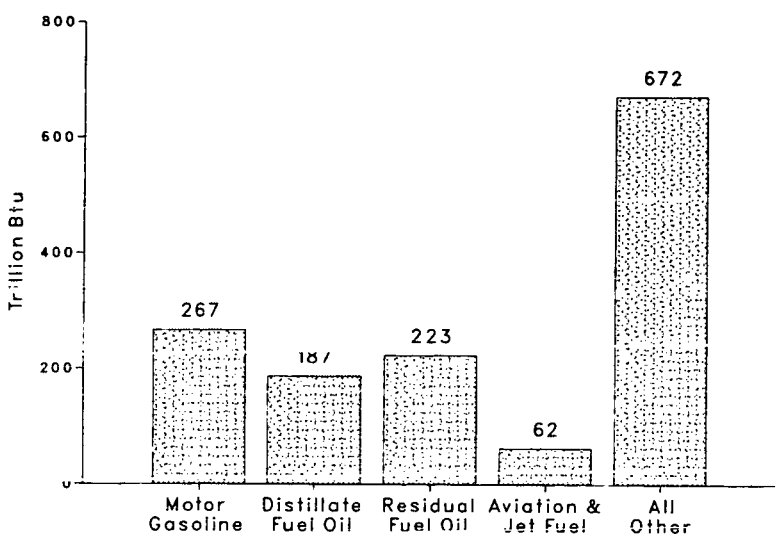
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



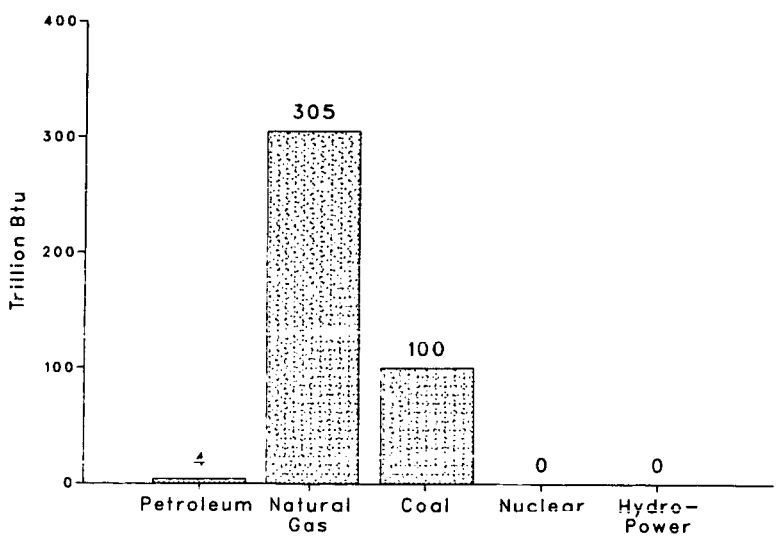
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
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	12.6	3.4	52.7	18.8	2.2	92.8	7.4	120.7	54.8	39.3	404.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.2	1463.2
1962	0.0	1050.3	14.3	5.0	56.2	24.0	1.6	101.7	9.2	125.7	41.4	42.9	422.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1476.1
1963	0.0	1124.4	14.9	5.0	56.6	27.1	2.9	108.7	9.2	129.2	42.0	51.8	447.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1572.9
1964	0.0	1180.8	14.5	5.0	56.6	28.8	4.3	122.5	9.7	134.5	45.7	62.0	483.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1666.3
1965	0.0	1145.4	16.8	5.3	48.7	32.8	4.6	124.9	9.0	144.0	49.6	59.9	495.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1644.0
1966	0.0	1242.0	15.3	4.4	52.9	34.1	10.6	130.6	9.3	152.5	44.1	64.9	518.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.0	1754.7
1967	0.0	1439.0	15.6	3.7	44.7	29.0	10.2	131.8	8.1	158.4	66.7	66.9	535.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1982.2
1968	0.0	1568.7	14.1	3.4	57.3	32.2	10.4	151.1	8.9	169.0	64.2	77.9	588.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	2173.0
1969	0.0	1817.6	14.2	2.8	62.0	33.3	14.5	177.7	9.5	175.0	74.2	92.8	655.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.9	2458.6
1970	0.0	1897.9	14.7	2.3	68.7	31.7	14.2	179.7	9.6	183.1	69.9	94.4	668.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2566.9
1971	0.0	1942.3	15.1	2.3	78.0	31.8	10.9	185.3	8.6	188.4	50.5	95.7	666.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.7	2604.3
1972	0.0	1992.1	15.4	2.1	103.8	31.5	11.9	223.3	9.2	204.7	54.4	116.5	772.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	2781.4
1973	0.0	2051.5	16.5	1.9	122.8	31.9	19.1	230.2	10.8	216.0	130.8	127.8	907.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	2983.0
1974	0.0	2055.9	21.7	1.9	126.1	43.3	16.3	222.8	10.4	217.2	178.9	141.6	980.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	3088.7
1975	0.0	1826.5	18.7	1.5	125.2	33.1	13.7	196.7	11.1	226.9	178.6	138.5	944.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	2789.4
1976	0.0	2084.0	15.0	1.3	128.6	27.4	12.7	198.7	12.3	243.1	245.5	145.6	1030.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	3120.7
1977	1.8	2236.0	14.4	1.4	173.5	30.2	16.9	197.3	12.1	253.8	339.7	174.5	1213.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3471.6
1978	3.7	2291.8	17.6	1.1	180.8	31.2	18.5	200.0	13.0	263.0	339.4	189.7	1254.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	3579.7
1979	2.5	2020.4	18.1	1.2	183.5	41.2	18.1	236.8	13.6	257.8	379.9	239.8	1390.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	3493.1
1980	2.5	1841.3	12.9	1.3	131.5	48.4	32.4	194.3	12.1	247.7	402.9	242.5	1326.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.1	3297.9
1981	24.6	1831.0	16.5	1.9	220.9	43.7	38.9	268.8	11.6	257.0	348.7	271.4	1479.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.0	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	256.2	1416.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.9	3287.2
1983	107.3	1456.5	17.4	1.0	187.3	61.4	37.1	321.6	11.1	267.0	223.1	285.0	1411.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.7	3207.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	970	2201	847	10710	3016	927	21646	1259	22549	8769	7572	79497	0	0	0	0	-1985
1961	0	1029	1893	676	9053	3456	396	23144	1226	22980	8712	8333	79868	0	0	0	0	-1828
1962	0	1015	2162	987	9642	4382	289	25353	1522	23926	6591	9068	83923	0	0	0	0	1102
1963	0	1091	2246	990	9718	4927	512	27107	1521	24588	6675	11042	89328	0	0	0	0	305
1964	0	1144	2190	986	9709	5234	750	30552	1598	25597	7277	13423	97317	0	0	0	0	554
1965	0	1110	2539	1055	8357	5915	803	31150	1483	27404	7889	13041	99637	0	0	0	0	880
1966	0	1202	2305	876	9084	6146	1866	32569	1540	29031	7007	14179	104604	0	0	0	0	-1761
1967	0	1394	2355	737	7681	5256	1799	34337	1340	30154	10615	15102	109376	0	0	0	0	2342
1968	0	1521	2128	672	9840	5839	1833	39583	1472	32178	10215	17627	121387	0	0	0	0	4634
1969	0	1763	2142	548	10645	6010	2561	46712	1561	33315	11797	20799	136090	0	0	0	0	-4377
1970	0	1841	2210	447	11799	5710	2509	47555	1590	34850	11118	21284	139073	0	0	0	0	225
1971	0	1884	2273	454	13395	5741	1928	49128	1414	35861	8036	21678	139907	0	0	0	0	-1374
1972	0	1940	2318	416	17821	5676	2090	59395	1514	38974	8659	26331	163194	0	0	0	0	4840
1973	0	2010	2489	368	21079	5734	3364	61454	1785	41112	20812	28503	186700	0	0	0	0	6937
1974	0	2008	3269	367	21652	7737	2870	59725	1709	41354	28453	30851	197986	0	0	0	0	15483
1975	0	1789	2812	295	21502	5940	2418	52953	1826	43192	28410	29828	189175	0	0	0	0	5553
1976	0	2044	2266	261	22077	4926	2242	53547	2029	46286	39047	31359	204039	0	0	0	0	1864
1977	79	2191	2167	277	29781	5437	2975	53666	1998	48322	54033	36512	235168	0	0	0	0	5873
1978	172	2249	2656	219	31035	5595	3264	54505	2145	50064	53986	39687	243157	0	0	0	0	8742
1979	118	1978	2725	243	31509	7355	3187	64340	2245	49078	60431	48351	269463	0	0	0	0	23512
1980	112	1794	1946	255	22579	8644	5711	52872	1999	47157	64084	48386	253633	0	0	0	0	37548
1981	1404	1782	2484	379	37923	7812	6865	73786	1917	48933	55459	54062	289621	0	0	0	0	55688
1982	3778	1556	1846	255	30871	8195	5751	88462	1748	50411	46714	52185	286436	0	0	0	0	60048
1983	6178	1413	2616	202	32156	10935	6538	88979	1830	50820	35487	57493	287057	0	0	0	0	67896

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	252.3	0.8	253.1	130.8	0.0	130.8	-6.2	36.2	88.4	1463.2
1962	67.8	45.2	113.0	32.9	42.2	75.0	976.3	56.6	1032.9	254.3	0.9	255.2	141.1	0.0	141.1	3.8	42.5	102.4	1476.1
1963	72.1	48.8	121.0	35.9	46.9	82.8	1046.7	55.8	1102.6	265.4	1.1	266.5	151.6	0.0	151.6	1.0	45.0	107.7	1572.9
1964	80.2	54.4	134.6	39.4	49.8	89.2	1099.0	60.9	1159.9	281.4	1.1	282.5	164.3	0.0	164.3	1.9	49.1	117.1	1666.3
1965	71.8	59.7	131.4	34.2	55.4	89.6	1044.1	68.3	1112.4	309.4	1.2	310.6	181.5	0.0	181.5	3.0	54.5	130.1	1644.0
1966	77.6	68.3	145.9	37.0	61.3	98.3	1111.3	80.6	1191.9	317.3	1.2	318.6	217.4	0.0	217.4	-6.0	62.2	149.2	1754.7
1967	84.2	74.1	158.3	61.1	70.5	131.5	1259.1	92.8	1352.0	339.1	1.3	340.5	230.7	0.0	230.7	8.0	70.5	168.2	1982.2
1968	89.4	86.5	175.9	68.9	79.7	148.6	1379.7	109.7	1489.5	357.7	1.4	359.1	261.5	0.0	261.5	15.8	81.9	195.4	2173.0
1969	97.2	98.5	195.7	69.6	89.4	159.1	1594.5	122.6	1717.1	385.4	1.4	386.8	326.8	0.0	326.8	-14.9	92.1	219.8	2458.6
1970	99.2	109.1	208.3	86.9	97.2	184.1	1646.3	136.1	1782.4	390.8	1.4	392.2	343.0	0.0	343.0	0.8	100.3	243.4	2566.9
1971	93.4	118.1	211.5	82.3	106.2	188.5	1668.2	145.4	1813.7	389.2	1.3	390.6	375.8	0.0	375.8	-4.7	108.5	262.6	2604.3
1972	96.6	135.4	232.0	83.0	117.0	200.0	1760.5	163.1	1923.6	424.5	1.3	425.9	400.3	0.0	400.3	16.5	122.5	294.3	2781.4
1973	105.4	142.5	247.9	82.5	127.8	210.4	1876.6	173.8	2050.4	473.0	1.4	474.4	421.9	0.0	421.9	23.7	131.2	314.3	2983.0
1974	103.7	142.2	245.9	84.2	131.6	215.8	1932.9	184.2	2117.1	508.4	1.5	509.9	406.8	0.0	406.8	52.8	133.6	326.0	3088.7
1975	106.1	138.9	244.9	78.1	106.1	184.2	1675.1	174.3	1849.4	509.5	1.4	510.8	401.7	0.0	401.7	18.9	123.2	297.4	2789.4
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	3120.7
1977	104.4	166.2	270.6	95.5	128.9	224.4	2167.3	224.1	2391.3	583.5	1.7	585.3	500.9	0.0	500.9	20.0	152.6	368.3	3471.6
1978	90.2	181.7	271.8	114.8	140.5	255.3	2221.5	244.0	2465.6	585.5	1.5	587.0	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	581.4	506.3	0.0	506.3	80.2	171.9	414.6	3493.1
1980	79.1	197.0	276.2	132.7	148.1	280.9	1821.3	272.0	2093.3	645.7	1.9	647.5	490.9	0.0	490.9	128.1	180.4	438.6	3297.9
1981	87.9	203.1	291.0	156.2	156.4	312.6	1955.2	303.7	2258.9	660.7	1.8	662.5	475.0	0.0	475.0	190.0	196.6	468.4	3525.1
1982	74.3	208.7	283.0	144.6	160.8	305.4	1831.5	286.5	2117.9	579.1	1.7	580.9	452.8	0.0	452.8	204.9	193.4	464.2	3287.2
1983	75.1	201.2	276.3	117.8	161.4	279.2	1804.7	276.3	2081.1	569.0	1.8	570.8	409.1	0.0	409.1	231.7	188.6	452.2	3207.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	291.0
1982	*	0.0	*	70.3	0.5	0.4	3.1	4.0	61.4	135.7	147.3	283.0
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4	0.5	0.5	3.7	4.7	59.2	134.3	142.0	276.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	41929
1982	1	0	1	68	84	76	855	1015	17989	43172
1983	0	0	0	68	88	86	1017	1191	17351	41606

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	312.6
1982	*	0.0	*	34.6	2.0	1.9	0.5	1.0	104.5	109.9	47.3	191.9	113.5	305.4
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.2	75.6	81.8	47.5	165.3	113.9	279.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	32287
1982	2	0	2	34	347	331	151	184	16622	17635	13861	33265
1983	0	0	0	35	361	376	180	237	12032	13185	13921	33381

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	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	12.6	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	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	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	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	59.9	222.1	0.0	20.1	1064.3	48.1	1112.4
1966	0.0	0.0	0.0	873.8	15.3	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	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	77.9	269.8	0.0	32.4	1412.2	77.3	1489.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	1275.8	14.2	23.6	12.1	163.4	6.3	1.6	4.8	92.8	318.8	0.0	36.2	1630.7	86.4	1717.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	1321.0	14.7	24.7	11.6	166.9	6.4	1.6	5.1	94.4	325.3	0.0	39.7	1686.0	96.4	1782.4
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	1339.0	15.1	25.8	9.6	171.5	5.4	1.4	4.7	95.7	329.2	0.0	42.5	1710.8	102.9	1813.7
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	1364.6	15.4	32.4	10.4	208.9	5.8	1.3	5.4	116.5	396.0	0.0	47.9	1808.5	115.1	1923.6
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	1440.8	16.5	38.6	15.0	217.0	7.7	1.2	12.0	127.8	435.8	0.0	51.2	1927.8	122.6	2050.4
1974	0.0	0.0	0.0	1473.1	21.7	40.1	13.0	210.6	7.3	1.1	24.4	141.6	459.8	0.0	53.6	1986.4	130.7	2117.1
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	1249.0	18.7	37.2	10.9	186.6	7.9	0.9	25.4	138.5	426.1	0.0	51.1	1726.2	123.3	1849.4
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	1486.1	15.0	41.8	10.7	189.1	8.8	0.8	33.8	145.6	445.5	0.0	59.1	1990.7	142.3	2133.0
1977	1.8	0.0	1.8	1649.6	14.4	70.9	13.2	186.9	7.7	0.7	47.5	174.5	515.9	0.0	65.6	2232.9	158.4	2391.3
1978	3.7	0.0	3.7	1678.4	17.6	73.4	14.5	191.3	8.3	0.5	44.0	189.7	539.4	0.0	70.8	2292.3	173.2	2465.6
1979	2.5	0.0	2.5	1339.5	18.1	66.0	14.0	230.0	8.7	0.4	99.1	239.8	676.0	0.0	76.9	2094.9	185.5	2280.4
1980	2.4	0.0	2.4	1210.0	12.9	49.8	29.3	188.7	7.8	0.3	77.7	242.5	608.9	0.0	79.3	1900.6	192.7	2093.3
1981	7.2	0.0	7.2	1196.4	16.5	84.7	24.4	263.4	7.4	0.5	83.4	271.4	751.6	0.0	89.8	2045.0	213.9	2258.9
1982	8.6	0.0	8.6	1045.4	12.2	87.3	30.3	315.3	6.8	4.1	65.1	256.2	777.5	0.0	84.3	1915.7	202.2	2117.9
1983	7.6	0.0	7.6	996.1	17.4	91.0	34.5	316.2	7.1	2.8	47.1	285.0	801.0	0.0	81.3	1886.1	195.0	2081.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	0	0	0	739	2201	3383	764	19611	559	562	485	7572	35137	0	4326	10797
1961	0	0	0	785	1893	3449	317	20823	544	584	495	8333	36438	0	4256	10403
1962	0	0	0	767	2162	3658	231	22869	764	607	438	9068	39797	0	4862	11718
1963	0	0	0	820	2246	3635	319	24639	764	553	811	11042	44009	0	4823	11543
1964	0	0	0	846	2190	3622	514	28091	802	507	902	13423	50052	0	5277	12571
1965	0	0	0	797	2539	3129	484	28494	821	548	353	13041	49409	0	5905	14101
1966	0	0	0	846	2305	3638	1211	29998	853	411	266	14179	52862	0	6951	16673
1967	0	0	0	989	2355	2638	1590	31938	841	378	346	15102	55189	0	8030	19170
1968	0	0	0	1077	2128	3365	1498	36636	924	354	382	17627	62914	0	9502	22658
1969	0	0	0	1237	2142	4047	2141	42941	1033	308	759	20799	74170	0	10603	25321
1970	0	0	0	1281	2210	4241	2044	44155	1052	302	819	21284	76107	0	11637	28240
1971	0	0	0	1299	2273	4429	1687	45465	892	274	751	21678	77450	0	12460	30164
1972	0	0	0	1329	2318	5555	1830	55550	955	253	863	26331	93655	0	14046	33748
1973	0	0	0	1413	2489	6630	2651	57942	1264	221	1902	28503	101602	0	15000	35934
1974	0	0	0	1439	3269	6889	2300	56451	1210	211	3875	30851	105055	0	15699	38297
1975	0	0	0	1224	2812	6391	1931	50223	1299	173	4046	29828	96702	0	14969	36127
1976	0	0	0	1458	2266	7181	1886	50944	1444	146	5375	31359	100600	0	17325	41707
1977	79	0	79	1619	2167	12170	2336	50839	1277	131	7560	36512	112993	0	19236	46431
1978	172	0	172	1652	2656	12594	2554	52132	1372	104	7004	39687	118104	0	20753	50771
1979	118	0	118	1316	2725	11330	2464	62494	1436	82	15758	48351	144639	0	22536	54374
1980	108	0	108	1182	1946	8543	5162	51359	1278	62	12363	48386	129100	0	23233	56479
1981	327	0	327	1166	2484	14541	4307	72295	1226	89	13265	54062	162269	0	26318	62694
1982	376	0	376	1019	1846	14994	5344	87231	1118	786	10352	52185	173854	0	24694	59263
1983	338	0	338	966	2616	15628	6076	87491	1170	528	7493	57493	178496	0	23835	57154

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	16.3	0.8	4.2	114.1	49.9	222.9	0.2	255.8	0.4	256.2
1961	0.0	34.7	3.4	24.2	18.8	1.0	4.1	116.3	49.7	217.6	0.2	252.5	0.6	253.1
1962	0.0	34.7	5.0	26.6	24.0	1.1	4.6	121.0	37.4	219.6	0.3	254.6	0.6	255.2
1963	0.0	39.9	5.0	27.2	27.1	1.1	4.6	124.8	35.7	225.5	0.3	265.7	0.8	266.5
1964	0.0	44.5	5.0	28.8	28.8	1.4	4.8	130.3	37.9	237.0	0.3	281.8	0.8	282.5
1965	0.0	55.8	5.3	25.6	32.8	0.5	4.0	139.5	45.9	253.5	0.4	309.7	0.8	310.6
1966	0.0	56.4	4.4	27.7	34.1	0.6	4.2	148.6	41.3	260.9	0.4	317.7	0.9	318.6
1967	0.0	58.8	3.7	26.6	29.0	0.5	3.0	154.6	62.8	280.4	0.4	339.5	1.0	340.5
1968	0.0	58.7	3.4	34.2	32.2	0.6	3.3	165.3	60.0	299.0	0.4	358.1	1.0	359.1
1969	0.0	74.1	2.8	33.9	33.3	0.8	3.2	171.5	65.9	311.3	0.4	385.8	1.0	386.8
1970	0.0	73.6	2.3	38.8	31.7	0.8	3.3	179.5	61.0	317.3	0.4	391.2	1.0	392.2
1971	0.0	78.5	2.3	47.5	31.8	0.9	3.2	184.9	40.2	310.7	0.4	389.6	0.9	390.6
1972	0.0	81.7	2.1	64.3	31.5	1.1	3.4	201.2	39.3	342.9	0.4	424.9	0.9	425.9
1973	0.0	81.8	1.9	76.5	31.9	1.1	3.2	212.5	64.2	391.2	0.4	473.4	1.0	474.4
1974	0.0	78.1	1.9	77.0	43.3	1.1	3.0	213.8	90.3	430.3	0.4	508.8	1.1	509.9
1975	0.0	62.3	1.5	78.9	33.1	1.0	3.2	223.5	105.8	447.1	0.4	509.9	1.0	510.8
1976	0.0	82.0	1.3	72.9	27.4	1.2	3.6	239.8	116.0	462.1	0.5	544.6	1.1	545.7
1977	*	84.7	1.4	81.0	30.2	1.1	4.4	250.4	130.4	498.9	0.5	584.0	1.2	585.3
1978	0.0	82.0	1.1	87.2	31.2	1.0	4.7	259.6	118.7	503.5	0.4	585.9	1.1	587.0
1979	0.0	58.7	1.2	83.1	41.2	1.3	4.9	254.5	134.7	520.9	0.5	580.1	1.3	581.4
1980	0.0	76.1	1.3	72.6	48.4	0.6	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.6	0.5	646.2	1.3	647.5
1981	0.0	80.8	1.9	124.8	43.7	0.5	4.2	255.6	149.0	579.9	0.5	661.2	1.3	662.5
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
1983	0.0	48.6	1.0	91.6	61.4	1.1	4.0	262.9	98.3	520.3	0.5	569.5	1.3	570.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	32	847	5690	3016	192	700	21728	7944	40118	51	128
1961	0	34	676	4162	3456	261	682	22131	7905	39271	68	167
1962	0	34	987	4563	4382	263	758	23028	5945	39925	78	188
1963	0	39	990	4669	4927	286	757	23754	5683	41066	94	226
1964	0	43	986	4938	5234	346	795	24811	6029	43140	95	226
1965	0	54	1055	4387	5915	117	661	26557	7297	45989	104	247
1966	0	55	876	4755	6146	137	687	28298	6576	47475	107	257
1967	0	57	737	4573	5256	135	498	29440	9995	50634	117	279
1968	0	57	672	5872	5839	148	547	31474	9543	54094	117	279
1969	0	72	548	5818	6010	207	529	32642	10477	56231	121	288
1970	0	71	447	6655	5710	212	539	34167	9699	57430	118	285
1971	0	76	454	8146	5741	242	522	35194	6394	56691	115	278
1972	0	80	416	11037	5676	283	559	38301	6251	62523	113	271
1973	0	80	368	13126	5734	289	521	40450	10211	70699	122	293
1974	0	76	367	13213	7737	292	499	40697	14365	77171	129	314
1975	0	61	295	13554	5940	275	527	42555	16835	79980	118	285
1976	0	80	261	12511	4926	320	585	45645	18453	82702	125	326
1977	0	83	277	13902	5437	298	720	47677	20733	89046	150	362
1978	0	81	219	14963	5595	273	773	49421	18883	90129	131	322
1979	0	58	243	14262	7355	344	809	48455	21428	92898	158	381
1980	0	74	255	12457	8644	164	721	46927	31159	100327	159	387
1981	0	79	379	21432	7812	142	691	48667	23700	102823	156	373
1982	0	62	255	15056	8195	225	630	49442	18460	92262	150	360
1983	0	47	202	15730	10935	291	660	50055	15640	93513	159	381

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

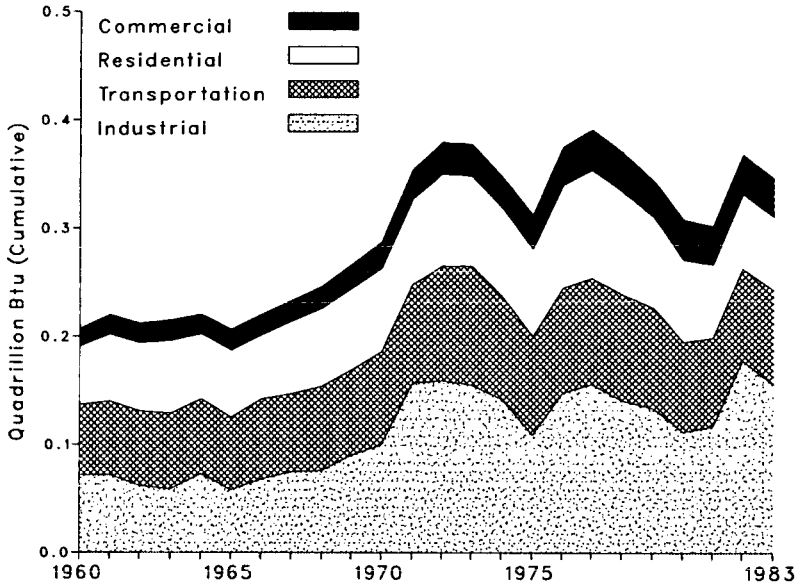
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.0	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
1983	99.6	0.0	99.6	305.4	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.1

(Physical Units)

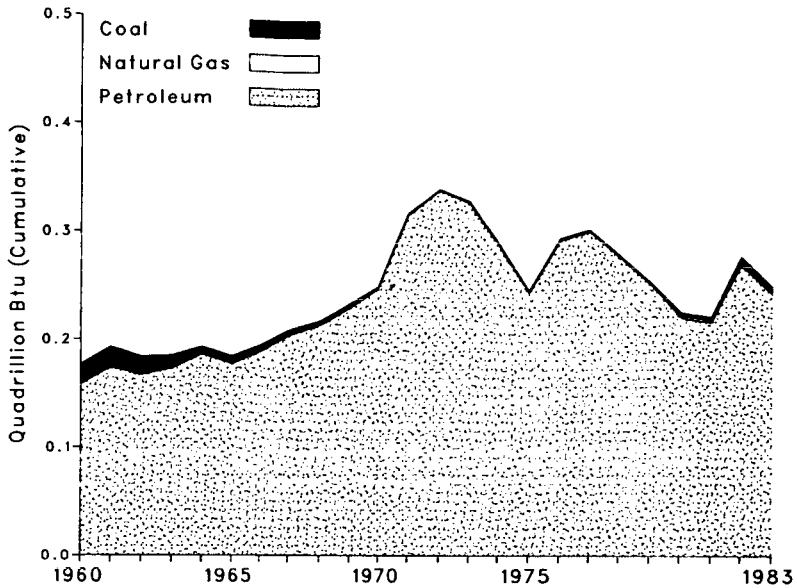
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	5840	0	5840	296	323	349	0	672	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

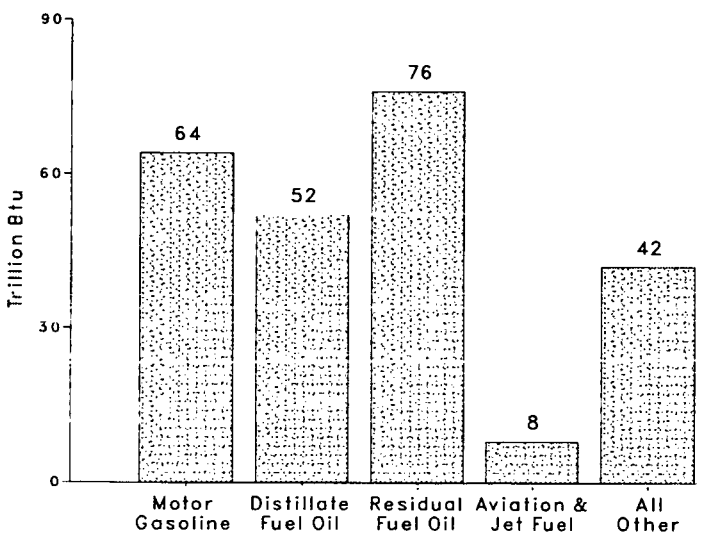
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



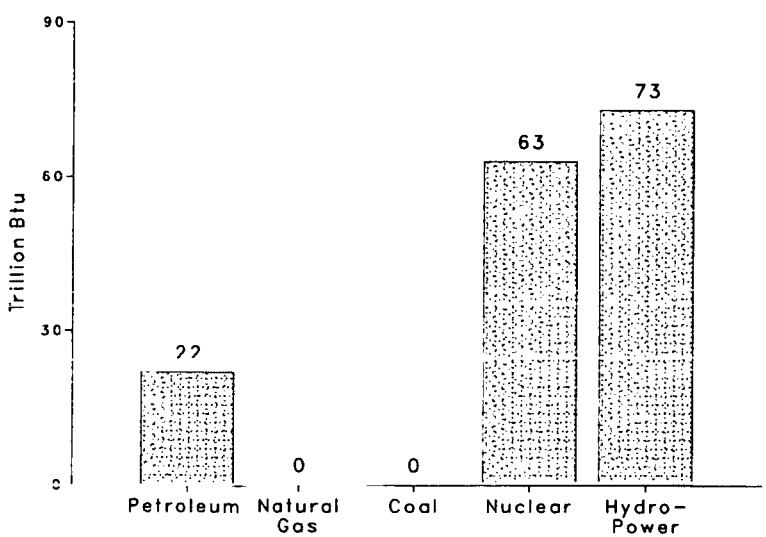
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	19.9	0.0	4.8	0.3	43.2	8.7	13.0	1.8	1.1	44.0	34.0	7.3	158.2	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	-1.6	208.8
1961	19.0	0.0	5.9	0.3	48.3	8.9	16.2	1.9	1.0	44.6	39.8	7.8	174.7	0.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	-1.4	222.0
1962	17.4	0.0	4.7	0.4	50.3	9.6	14.3	2.2	1.0	45.0	34.7	5.5	167.7	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6	212.5
1963	12.1	0.0	4.9	0.3	54.8	9.8	15.4	2.5	1.0	45.7	32.9	6.3	173.6	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	-1.4	216.7
1964	7.5	0.0	5.4	0.6	51.1	10.0	12.2	2.8	1.1	46.2	46.0	11.5	186.9	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	-0.8	222.0
1965	7.4	0.0	4.9	0.4	53.7	8.3	11.6	2.2	1.0	48.0	39.9	7.0	177.1	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	-1.2	207.2
1966	6.8	0.5	5.5	0.8	51.5	8.6	9.9	2.4	1.1	49.5	49.4	9.3	188.1	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	-2.7	221.0
1967	5.0	0.8	5.0	0.5	57.8	9.5	13.4	2.3	0.9	50.5	51.9	11.3	203.2	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	-4.8	234.3
1968	4.0	0.8	4.8	0.4	62.0	11.1	12.9	2.3	1.0	53.4	54.3	11.0	213.2	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	-2.1	246.9
1969	3.7	1.1	4.9	0.2	66.3	11.5	12.8	2.6	1.0	54.9	60.2	14.8	229.2	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	268.1
1970	1.6	1.3	4.7	0.5	68.9	11.2	10.1	2.4	1.0	57.9	73.0	17.8	247.4	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	288.9
1971	1.7	1.5	5.3	0.5	70.7	12.1	10.2	2.4	1.1	60.4	117.8	34.8	315.2	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	356.9
1972	0.9	1.6	5.1	0.5	75.2	11.6	10.2	2.9	1.2	63.6	132.6	35.4	338.2	0.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	-6.5	381.9
1973	1.0	1.7	6.7	0.4	72.8	12.1	7.5	2.9	1.2	65.6	124.0	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	30.6	288.0	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	243.8	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	376.8
1977	0.2	2.0	4.7	0.3	86.2	12.7	6.0	4.4	1.2	70.9	76.5	37.3	300.2	55.4	67.8	0.0	0.0	-32.4	393.2
1978	0.4	2.1	4.2	0.3	79.6	12.9	4.5	4.0	1.3	71.8	65.7	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	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	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	23.8	216.7	57.5	66.1	0.0	0.0	-41.9	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	50.1	61.4	0.0	0.0	-20.2	370.4
1983	5.1	2.5	3.9	0.2	52.2	8.2	1.6	3.0	1.1	63.9	76.0	32.5	242.6	63.5	83.5	0.0	0.0	-49.5	347.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	792	0	729	57	7415	1627	2294	442	175	8378	5408	1132	27656	0	2993	0	0	-465
1961	756	0	889	53	8292	1656	2852	485	170	8481	6332	1203	30414	0	2789	0	0	-396
1962	692	0	704	87	8633	1786	2526	545	166	8565	5516	862	29388	0	2748	0	0	-463
1963	485	0	737	64	9405	1830	2710	630	166	8699	5234	992	30469	0	3090	0	0	-405
1964	304	0	820	112	8777	1876	2151	690	174	8796	7319	1798	32515	0	2711	0	0	-227
1965	302	0	745	89	9220	1548	2052	550	169	9131	6340	1109	30953	0	2290	0	0	-359
1966	279	1	827	149	8848	1611	1753	601	176	9421	7858	1481	32726	0	2720	0	0	-794
1967	208	1	755	104	9914	1774	2364	607	155	9619	8249	1794	35335	0	2886	0	0	-1418
1968	165	1	718	79	10635	2077	2281	611	171	10158	8641	1714	37085	0	2976	0	0	-610
1969	153	1	740	42	11381	2132	2254	674	166	10445	9577	2277	39688	0	3225	0	0	122
1970	69	1	701	93	11822	2055	1783	635	169	11025	11605	2742	42631	0	3369	0	0	945
1971	73	1	797	89	12134	2216	1802	634	180	11500	18738	5290	53380	0	3693	0	0	-38
1972	42	2	774	92	12911	2118	1796	770	192	12104	21098	5336	57192	54	4536	0	0	-1902
1973	44	2	1003	87	12493	2204	1314	784	192	12495	19727	5062	55360	3351	5895	0	0	-14147
1974	67	2	926	80	12014	1931	1116	794	183	12388	15099	4587	49119	3574	5349	0	0	-10847
1975	40	2	696	71	11505	1782	1036	963	167	12646	9929	3423	42217	4502	4100	0	0	-7456
1976	29	2	838	63	13602	1899	1341	1148	185	13290	12701	5192	50259	5929	5437	0	0	-11868
1977	11	2	704	66	14805	2316	1066	1205	196	13488	12166	5610	51623	5143	6496	0	0	-9497
1978	19	2	635	64	13670	2344	789	1099	211	13666	10452	4926	47855	5354	4975	0	0	-5185
1979	23	2	339	72	11437	2211	603	1711	220	12440	10368	4459	43860	4497	6010	0	0	-6123
1980	129	2	435	82	10628	1875	504	874	196	11768	8557	3484	38403	4404	6176	0	0	-8610
1981	162	2	307	47	9248	1547	290	714	188	11569	9978	3363	37252	5212	6319	0	0	-12287
1982	272	3	496	37	9164	1595	316	837	172	11807	15448	5545	45418	4524	5895	0	0	-5930
1983	215	2	585	41	8954	1505	287	842	180	12172	12088	4517	41171	5730	8013	0	0	-14505

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	65.2	0.2	65.4	12.3	22.5	34.8	-1.6	9.5	23.7	208.8
1961	50.6	12.3	62.9	11.1	6.8	18.0	48.1	24.3	72.4	68.6	0.2	68.8	15.3	20.6	35.9	-1.4	10.0	24.5	222.0
1962	50.6	12.8	63.4	10.8	7.4	18.2	37.4	24.6	62.0	68.8	0.2	69.0	17.5	20.4	37.9	-1.6	10.7	25.7	212.5
1963	54.3	13.1	67.4	11.2	7.9	19.1	33.6	26.0	59.7	70.4	0.2	70.6	16.2	22.6	38.8	-1.4	11.0	26.4	216.7
1964	46.8	13.5	60.4	10.3	8.6	18.9	47.3	25.8	73.1	69.4	0.2	69.6	20.5	19.8	40.3	-0.8	11.7	27.8	222.0
1965	47.8	14.1	62.0	10.3	9.3	19.6	31.0	27.1	58.1	67.4	0.2	67.6	28.0	16.7	44.7	-1.2	12.8	30.6	207.2
1966	44.5	15.0	59.5	10.0	9.2	19.2	39.0	29.1	68.0	74.2	0.1	74.3	27.8	20.6	48.4	-2.7	13.4	32.2	221.0
1967	51.8	15.6	67.4	11.0	8.4	19.4	44.2	31.0	75.2	72.1	0.1	72.3	29.8	21.3	51.1	-4.8	13.7	32.6	234.3
1968	55.1	16.8	72.0	11.2	9.0	20.2	41.5	35.0	76.5	78.1	0.1	78.2	32.0	21.5	53.6	-2.1	15.2	36.3	246.9
1969	57.7	18.1	75.8	12.2	10.0	22.2	54.2	36.2	90.3	79.6	0.1	79.8	30.3	24.9	55.1	0.4	16.4	39.2	268.1
1970	57.4	20.1	77.5	13.1	11.3	24.3	63.0	37.6	100.6	86.3	0.1	86.4	30.5	25.5	56.0	3.2	17.3	42.0	288.9
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	356.9
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	110.1	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	376.8
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	393.2
1978	60.1	35.2	95.3	15.5	21.3	36.7	94.2	47.0	141.1	98.8	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	93.5	0.1	93.6	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	82.5	0.1	82.6	23.6	113.4	137.0	-41.9	28.1	67.0	304.4
1982	32.9	36.9	69.8	14.8	21.2	36.0	125.5	53.2	178.7	85.8	0.1	85.9	20.1	101.4	121.5	-20.2	29.8	71.5	370.4
1983	31.4	37.3	68.7	13.2	22.1	35.3	96.4	60.0	156.4	87.2	0.1	87.3	22.1	136.8	158.9	-49.5	32.2	77.2	347.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	27.3	1.4	1.7	30.5	11.0	42.3	26.3	68.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	7225
1982	11	9	20	1	4941	272	404	5617	3182	7636
1983	9	5	14	1	4690	247	480	5417	3218	7716

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.2	7.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.8	11.6	6.5	19.7	15.6	35.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	56	103	41	534	2677	1930	4605
1977	3	1	4	1	2096	46	141	42	552	2877	1742	4206
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	4239
1982	21	6	27	1	1417	22	71	55	641	2206	1824	4377
1983	16	3	19	1	1344	20	85	99	446	1994	1909	4578

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	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	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	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	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	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	17.8	61.5	9.9	8.1	81.0	19.6	100.6
1971	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.4	5.3	4.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	72.7	34.8	119.6	8.5	8.1	138.0	19.6	157.6
1972	0.6	*	0.6	0.5	5.1	4.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	72.9	35.4	120.3	9.2	8.6	139.2	20.7	159.9
1973	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	6.7	4.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	67.5	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	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	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	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	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	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	10.1	12.7	148.3	30.4	178.7
1983	4.2	0.1	4.3	0.8	3.9	5.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	48.2	32.5	91.3	10.1	14.7	121.2	35.2	156.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	554	23	577	0	729	402	103	38	42	166	2639	1132	5251	906	1246	3110
1961	559	20	579	0	889	413	112	40	41	155	2406	1203	5259	854	1295	3164
1962	519	19	538	0	704	466	119	41	44	196	1349	862	3781	816	1374	3311
1963	333	19	352	0	737	481	136	63	44	175	1327	992	3955	934	1403	3358
1964	194	18	212	0	820	500	233	72	47	160	3075	1798	6705	821	1493	3556
1965	184	16	200	0	745	500	280	100	54	145	1270	1109	4202	697	1715	4094
1966	175	12	187	0	827	576	174	129	56	151	2129	1481	5523	743	1841	4416
1967	138	10	148	*	755	666	530	142	52	151	2467	1794	6555	846	1920	4583
1968	120	8	128	*	718	773	80	116	57	150	2511	1714	6119	903	2220	5293
1969	118	6	124	*	740	827	57	181	54	127	3856	2277	8119	846	2363	5643
1970	44	5	49	*	701	805	54	183	55	137	5128	2742	9805	940	2370	5751
1971	54	3	57	*	797	830	56	191	63	110	11564	5290	18901	812	2376	5752
1972	25	2	27	*	774	808	58	248	68	97	11592	5336	18980	887	2525	6066
1973	27	2	29	1	1003	803	42	244	71	86	10734	5062	18045	956	2612	6258
1974	52	2	54	1	926	732	40	200	68	87	8980	4587	15621	870	2767	6750
1975	30	1	31	1	696	682	59	251	59	79	5848	3423	11097	832	2477	5979
1976	23	1	25	1	838	768	67	258	65	65	9402	5192	16656	1013	2652	6385
1977	2	1	3	1	704	814	69	259	65	68	9771	5610	17360	1048	2961	7148
1978	15	1	16	1	635	699	63	260	69	61	7945	4926	14659	940	3164	7741
1979	20	1	21	1	339	755	36	616	72	72	6989	4459	13339	1014	3335	8047
1980	103	4	108	1	435	762	29	399	65	76	4047	3484	9296	974	3470	8436
1981	118	8	126	1	307	745	12	305	62	40	5260	3363	10094	974	3419	8145
1982	209	6	215	1	496	915	22	351	56	59	11027	5545	18473	974	3714	8913
1983	172	3	175	1	585	868	20	263	59	41	7671	4517	14024	974	4302	10316

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.3	8.7	*	0.8	43.0	4.9	65.0	*	65.3	0.1	65.4
1961	0.1	0.0	0.3	6.2	8.9	*	0.8	43.6	8.9	68.5	0.1	68.7	0.1	68.8
1962	0.1	0.0	0.4	5.6	9.6	*	0.7	43.8	8.6	68.7	0.1	68.8	0.1	69.0
1963	*	0.0	0.3	6.7	9.8	*	0.7	44.6	8.2	70.4	0.1	70.5	0.1	70.6
1964	*	0.0	0.6	7.3	10.0	*	0.8	45.2	5.4	69.3	0.1	69.4	0.1	69.6
1965	*	0.0	0.4	7.0	8.3	*	0.7	47.0	3.9	67.4	*	67.4	0.1	67.6
1966	*	0.0	0.8	7.6	8.6	*	0.7	48.5	8.0	74.2	*	74.2	0.1	74.3
1967	*	*	0.5	5.6	9.5	*	0.6	49.5	6.3	72.1	*	72.2	0.1	72.3
1968	*	0.0	0.4	7.3	11.1	*	0.7	52.4	6.2	78.1	*	78.2	0.1	78.2
1969	*	0.0	0.2	8.3	11.5	*	0.7	54.0	4.9	79.6	*	79.7	0.1	79.8
1970	*	0.0	0.5	8.1	11.2	*	0.7	57.0	8.9	86.3	*	86.4	0.1	86.4
1971	*	0.0	0.5	8.7	12.1	*	0.7	59.6	10.2	91.8	*	91.8	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	0.4	9.7	12.1	*	0.7	65.0	22.1	110.0	*	110.1	0.1	110.1
1974	*	0.0	0.4	9.2	10.5	*	0.7	64.5	10.1	95.5	*	95.5	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	98.8	*	98.8	0.1	98.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.4	10.6	12.2	*	0.9	64.7	4.7	93.5	*	93.6	0.1	93.6
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	10.2	*	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	*	83.4	0.1	83.4
1981	0.0	*	0.2	8.7	8.4	*	0.8	60.3	4.0	82.5	*	82.5	0.1	82.6
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
1983	0.0	*	0.2	11.6	8.2	0.1	0.7	63.2	3.3	87.2	*	87.3	0.1	87.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	10	0	57	1251	1627	1	133	8183	776	12028	13	33
1961	3	0	53	1059	1656	1	130	8295	1409	12603	16	38
1962	2	0	87	966	1786	1	121	8337	1362	12659	16	39
1963	1	0	64	1149	1830	1	121	8492	1308	12964	15	36
1964	1	0	112	1259	1876	2	127	8603	864	12843	17	40
1965	1	0	89	1199	1548	1	116	8952	625	12530	14	35
1966	1	0	149	1296	1611	1	120	9234	1274	13686	9	20
1967	0	*	104	963	1774	1	104	9431	1004	13381	10	23
1968	0	*	79	1251	2077	1	114	9971	989	14483	9	21
1969	0	*	42	1430	2132	1	112	10280	773	14771	9	22
1970	0	*	93	1385	2055	2	114	10848	1415	15912	10	24
1971	0	*	89	1499	2216	2	116	11349	1625	16896	9	21
1972	0	*	92	1648	2118	2	124	11967	3414	19366	9	22
1973	0	*	87	1659	2204	4	121	12377	3510	19961	9	22
1974	0	*	80	1534	1931	5	116	12271	1614	17600	9	22
1975	0	*	71	1524	1782	3	108	12526	934	16948	8	20
1976	0	*	63	1817	1899	3	120	13183	909	17995	8	19
1977	0	*	66	1920	2316	4	132	13378	538	18354	8	19
1978	0	*	64	1974	2344	5	141	13562	311	18401	7	17
1979	0	*	72	1825	2211	4	148	12323	753	17336	7	18
1980	0	*	82	1593	1875	9	132	11644	209	15544	7	17
1981	0	*	47	1500	1547	3	126	11476	634	15335	8	19
1982	0	*	37	1835	1595	11	115	11693	638	15924	8	18
1983	0	*	41	1990	1505	14	121	12032	518	16220	8	18

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Maine

(Trillion Btu)

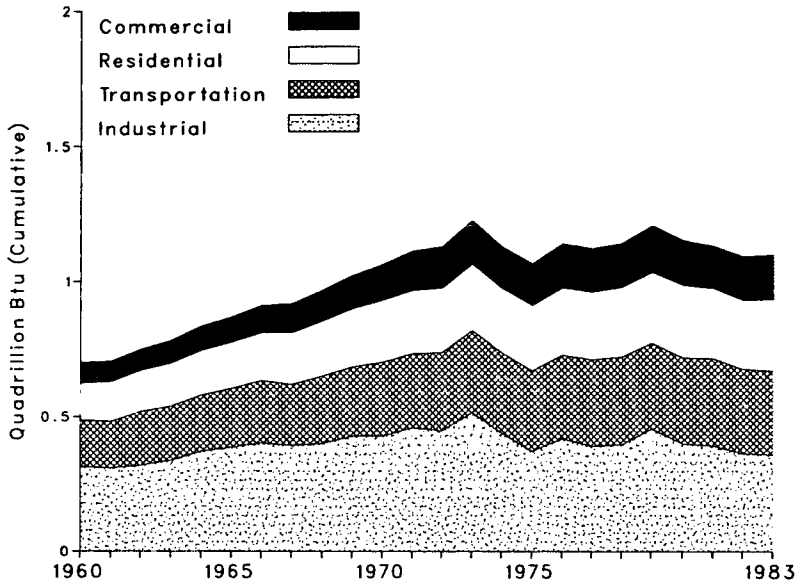
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.6	0.2	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	55.9	57.5	0.0	0.0	137.0
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.3	0.0	20.1	51.3	50.1	0.0	0.0	121.5
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.4	0.0	22.1	73.4	63.5	0.0	0.0	158.9

(Physical Units)

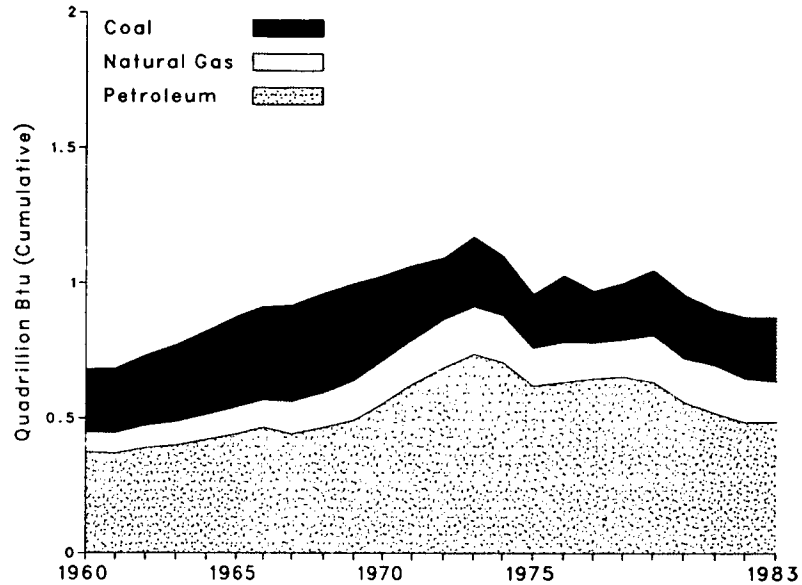
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	5345	5212	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	3142	56	0	3198	4921	4524	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	3454	62	0	3516	7039	5730	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

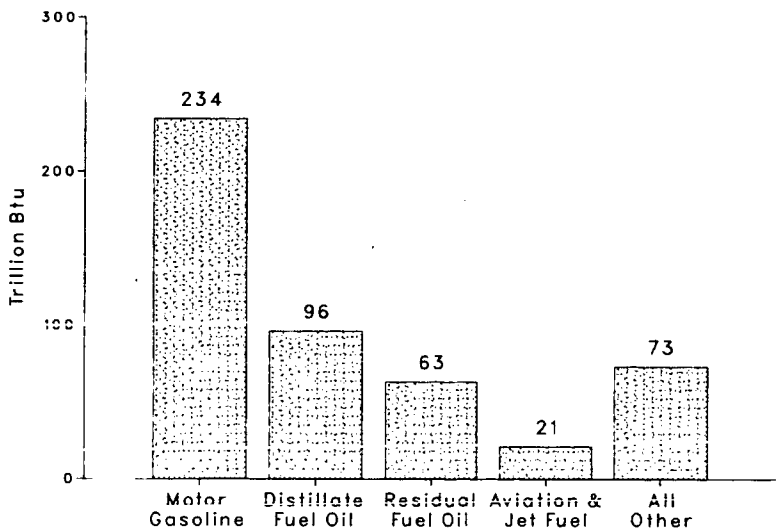
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



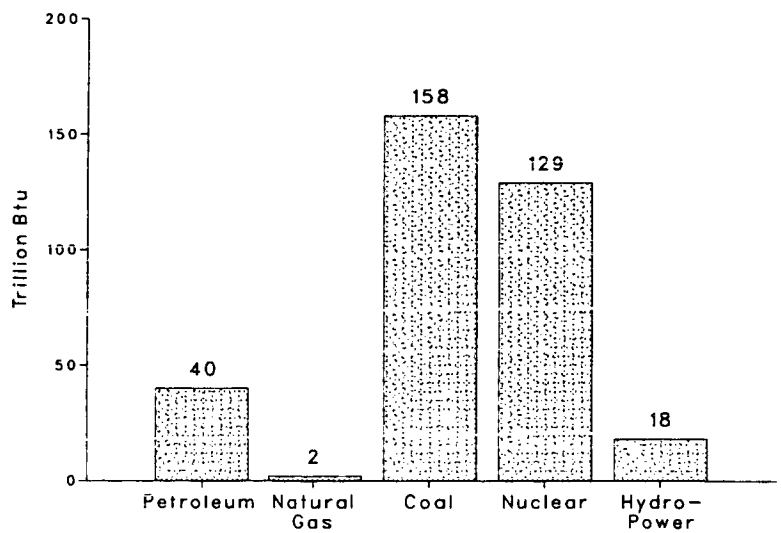
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**233.6**	**73.3**	**12.0**	**1.4**	**75.0**	**14.3**	**13.9**	**4.2**	**3.4**	**118.5**	**105.8**	**27.5**	**375.9**	**0.0**	**14.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6.3**	**703.7**
1961	238.0	76.5	15.7	1.3	82.9	16.8	16.3	4.3	3.3	121.1	81.6	26.7	370.2	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	706.6
1962	258.1	84.8	16.1	2.2	88.1	19.3	16.3	5.0	3.9	128.6	85.3	25.1	390.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	750.9
1963	283.0	89.2	17.8	2.8	92.6	14.9	14.5	5.9	3.9	135.3	82.9	29.0	399.5	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	783.4
1964	308.5	94.8	18.6	2.5	97.9	15.8	13.8	5.9	4.1	138.6	89.3	34.3	420.8	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	835.8
1965	**333.6**	**101.7**	**21.8**	**2.4**	**98.8**	**16.5**	**13.4**	**5.9**	**3.8**	**144.5**	**97.5**	**36.6**	**441.3**	**0.0**	**11.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-17.7**	**870.8**
1966	345.8	103.5	19.5	2.4	102.4	18.7	14.0	6.6	3.9	154.0	104.4	39.8	465.7	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	-16.1	912.8
1967	354.4	122.2	19.7	2.3	101.9	22.9	13.4	5.4	3.2	160.6	77.4	34.9	441.8	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	-19.0	919.5
1968	367.1	130.1	17.9	2.4	108.7	27.3	14.8	6.1	3.5	172.0	79.8	33.9	466.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	-10.4	969.9
1969	357.1	148.7	17.0	1.8	107.9	26.6	13.7	6.5	3.7	182.8	98.1	35.7	493.8	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	1024.2
1970	**312.8**	**161.0**	**18.6**	**1.5**	**115.4**	**25.7**	**13.2**	**7.0**	**3.8**	**195.2**	**138.6**	**35.0**	**554.0**	**0.0**	**20.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**16.9**	**1064.7**
1971	274.9	166.1	19.6	1.4	116.5	23.6	14.6	7.3	3.7	204.4	187.7	47.1	626.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	29.5	1115.1
1972	226.7	181.2	20.5	1.3	124.4	22.1	10.2	8.6	4.0	217.6	232.3	47.7	688.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	9.5	1129.8
1973	257.1	177.7	25.5	1.3	133.5	21.0	6.1	9.4	3.7	225.2	260.5	52.2	738.5	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	31.7	1227.5
1974	218.2	176.2	25.2	1.3	130.9	18.7	6.7	8.8	3.6	222.6	245.4	45.2	708.4	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	7.5	1130.8
1975	**197.1**	**142.8**	**21.5**	**1.0**	**122.5**	**17.5**	**6.8**	**8.9**	**4.6**	**229.5**	**169.4**	**39.2**	**620.9**	**48.3**	**24.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**33.9**	**1067.2**
1976	245.2	150.4	22.5	1.0	117.7	17.5	5.8	10.2	5.1	239.2	173.3	42.0	634.3	70.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	1142.5
1977	189.6	135.6	23.1	1.0	126.2	18.9	5.6	10.3	4.4	246.5	165.8	45.1	647.0	117.2	21.1	0.0	0.0	13.0	1123.5
1978	209.6	137.7	25.8	0.9	123.6	18.4	5.0	9.4	4.7	251.5	172.6	44.1	655.9	108.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	1142.6
1979	240.6	175.2	23.4	0.7	138.5	18.0	8.3	7.5	4.9	233.7	151.1	48.3	634.4	105.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	29.8	1207.9
1980	**234.9**	**164.1**	**17.5**	**0.9**	**127.6**	**19.5**	**6.6**	**7.6**	**4.4**	**231.1**	**103.6**	**41.6**	**560.5**	**119.4**	**13.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**63.0**	**1155.1**
1981	204.2	179.9	23.5	0.6	108.4	19.6	5.0	7.3	4.2	233.3	82.6	33.6	518.2	127.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	89.0	1133.2
1982	227.1	162.1	22.6	0.4	95.0	19.8	4.6	7.4	3.8	232.1	75.2	25.5	486.5	114.6	14.0	0.0	0.0	91.1	1095.3
1983	237.1	150.1	28.3	0.3	96.1	20.4	4.2	7.4	4.0	234.1	63.1	29.6	487.5	129.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	77.8	1100.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**8877**	**71**	**1813**	**275**	**12870**	**2609**	**2445**	**1051**	**565**	**22551**	**16835**	**4289**	**65302**	**0**	**1358**	**0**	**0**	**1846**
1961	9060	74	2369	264	14235	3059	2870	1078	550	23048	12980	4172	64626	0	1139	0	0	2868
1962	9799	82	2421	445	15116	3508	2867	1258	645	24490	13567	3915	68232	0	1148	0	0	1720
1963	10760	86	2676	552	15889	2724	2564	1469	645	25753	13181	4561	70013	0	971	0	0	477
1964	11718	92	2802	498	16807	2885	2435	1469	677	26386	14211	5410	73579	0	1112	0	0	24
1965	**12690**	**99**	**3289**	**467**	**16967**	**3000**	**2371**	**1473**	**627**	**27510**	**15510**	**5757**	**76971**	**0**	**1141**	**0**	**0**	**-5184**
1966	13233	100	2944	479	17579	3390	2472	1640	651	29311	16603	6298	81366	0	1322	0	0	-4724
1967	13556	118	2975	458	17500	4130	2362	1417	526	30571	12313	5480	77731	0	1923	0	0	-5557
1968	14096	126	2705	468	18655	4927	2612	1599	578	32743	12694	5333	82313	0	1609	0	0	-3058
1969	13714	144	2565	356	18520	4792	2419	1699	613	34792	15605	5537	86898	0	1359	0	0	3047
1970	**12311**	**156**	**2798**	**304**	**19817**	**4611**	**2331**	**1841**	**624**	**37159**	**22046**	**5449**	**96980**	**0**	**1907**	**0**	**0**	**4949**
1971	10826	161	2955	286	20003	4244	2575	1923	612	38917	29863	7264	108643	0	1773	0	0	8634
1972	8845	176	3090	261	21350	3976	1804	2279	655	41424	36955	7331	119124	0	2282	0	0	2787
1973	9997	174	3844	255	22919	3775	1084	2506	618	42872	41442	8010	127324	0	2165	0	0	9299
1974	8840	172	3796	266	22469	3367	1185	2360	592	42375	39025	6923	122358	0	1969	0	0	2190
1975	**7765**	**140**	**3246**	**202**	**21034**	**3161**	**1193**	**2395**	**763**	**43688**	**26941**	**6000**	**108623**	**4386**	**2311**	**0**	**0**	**9941**
1976	9605	148	3385	197	20205	3143	1022	2738	847	45544	27570	6479	111131	6420	2088	0	0	5866
1977	7507	133	3479	201	21670	3399	990	2801	724	46934	26375	7008	113581	10881	2018	0	0	3811
1978	8321	136	3895	174	21216	3294	883	2549	777	47874	27451	6805	114919	9896	1735	0	0	3851
1979	9499	172	3520	145	23768	3235	1472	2050	813	44482	24027	7469	110981	9674	2191	0	0	8735
1980	**9282**	**160**	**2638**	**173**	**21908**	**3520**	**1168**	**2060**	**724**	**44003**	**16480**	**6380**	**99056**	**10947**	**1270**	**0**	**0**	**18452**
1981	8151	175	3536	128	18609	3535	879	2015	695	44412	13134	4962	91905	11523	1426	0	0	26075
1982	8967	158	3402	74	16314	3571	805	2039	633	44193	11966	3738	86736	10345	1341	0	0	26691
1983	9255	146	4258	64	16498	3661	732	2050	663	44559	10042	4214	86741	11676	1765	0	0	22799

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**277.6**	**39.0**	**316.6**	**173.6**	**0.4**	**173.9**	**83.5**	**14.6**	**98.1**	**6.3**	**29.9**	**74.6**	**703.7**
1961	111.4	36.0	147.4	43.0	32.5	75.5	268.6	41.4	310.0	173.3	0.4	173.7	88.4	12.1	100.5	9.8	32.0	78.3	706.6
1962	115.8	38.0	153.8	42.8	34.5	77.2	276.0	44.6	320.6	198.8	0.4	199.2	99.5	12.1	111.6	5.9	34.4	83.0	750.9
1963	119.4	41.1	160.5	46.1	37.0	83.0	290.4	48.7	339.1	200.3	0.4	200.7	115.4	10.2	125.6	1.6	37.5	89.7	783.4
1964	121.1	45.3	166.4	48.6	40.4	89.0	317.5	54.5	372.0	208.1	0.4	208.4	128.8	11.6	140.4	0.1	41.5	99.0	835.8
1965	**120.7**	**50.7**	**171.3**	**48.2**	**45.2**	**93.4**	**329.2**	**58.6**	**387.8**	**217.9**	**0.4**	**218.2**	**160.6**	**11.9**	**172.5**	**-17.7**	**45.7**	**109.1**	**870.8**
1966	121.2	57.5	178.7	49.4	50.8	100.2	337.3	66.3	403.7	229.9	0.4	230.2	177.3	13.8	191.1	-16.1	51.5	123.5	912.8
1967	130.2	62.0	192.2	52.0	55.4	107.4	320.5	72.7	393.2	226.4	0.3	226.7	189.2	20.1	209.3	-19.0	56.2	134.1	919.5
1968	134.3	71.4	205.7	52.8	60.9	113.7	322.0	79.1	401.1	249.3	0.3	249.5	205.3	16.7	222.0	-10.4	62.5	149.1	969.9
1969	136.4	79.8	216.2	55.7	66.9	122.6	342.0	87.0	428.9	256.2	0.3	256.5	209.4	14.2	223.6	10.4	69.1	164.9	1024.2
1970	**140.5**	**89.9**	**230.5**	**57.9**	**74.0**	**131.8**	**329.4**	**99.0**	**428.4**	**273.8**	**0.3**	**274.1**	**226.2**	**20.0**	**246.2**	**16.9**	**76.8**	**186.3**	**1064.7**
1971	141.0	94.6	235.6	66.0	79.1	145.1	351.7	108.2	459.9	274.3	0.2	274.5	234.1	18.6	252.7	29.5	82.5	199.6	1115.1
1972	139.7	99.6	239.3	68.1	84.1	152.1	338.3	109.4	447.7	290.4	0.2	290.6	260.1	23.7	283.8	9.5	86.2	207.1	1129.8
1973	135.5	112.0	247.6	68.5	91.8	160.3	398.2	117.3	515.5	303.8	0.2	304.1	267.2	22.5	289.7	31.7	94.6	226.7	1227.5
1974	129.7	110.4	240.2	63.3	89.6	152.9	325.0	114.9	439.9	297.6	0.2	297.8	287.2	20.6	307.7	7.5	91.6	223.6	1130.8
1975	**130.5**	**112.5**	**243.0**	**54.3**	**99.6**	**153.8**	**266.6**	**105.6**	**372.3**	**297.9**	**0.3**	**298.2**	**211.7**	**72.4**	**284.0**	**33.9**	**93.2**	**224.8**	**1067.2**
1976	133.3	117.6	250.9	58.1	104.5	162.6	292.8	125.6	418.4	310.3	0.3	310.6	235.4	92.6	328.0	20.0	102.1	245.9	1142.5
1977	125.3	125.8	251.1	57.7	102.8	160.5	252.8	137.8	390.6	321.1	0.3	321.3	215.4	138.2	353.7	13.0	107.4	259.3	1123.5
1978	128.0	131.3	259.3	55.2	106.2	161.4	252.4	143.9	396.2	325.5	0.2	325.7	242.2	126.3	368.5	13.1	110.7	270.9	1142.6
1979	133.6	130.5	264.1	64.1	106.6	170.7	302.1	152.6	454.7	318.2	0.2	318.4	232.1	127.9	360.0	29.8	114.2	275.6	1207.9
1980	**128.7**	**141.9**	**270.6**	**55.0**	**109.9**	**164.9**	**248.0**	**152.9**	**400.8**	**318.6**	**0.3**	**318.8**	**209.3**	**132.6**	**341.9**	**63.0**	**118.0**	**286.9**	**1155.1**
1981	119.0	142.0	261.0	45.2	110.6	155.8	235.2	157.8	392.9	323.2	0.2	323.5	179.7	142.0	321.7	89.0	121.4	289.2	1133.2
1982	112.8	144.7	257.5	48.3	112.5	160.8	216.2	148.0	364.2	312.5	0.2	312.8	185.8	128.5	314.3	91.1	119.2	286.2	1095.3
1983	108.6	156.4	265.0	47.1	117.3	164.4	207.8	151.3	359.0	311.5	0.3	311.7	199.8	147.7	347.5	77.8	125.2	300.1	1100.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	100.0	261.0
1982	0.9	0.1	1.0	69.3	35.9	3.8	2.9	42.6	42.6	155.4	102.1	257.5
1983	0.9	0.1	0.9	66.7	34.1	3.4	3.4	40.9	46.0	154.6	110.4	265.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	29321
1982	36	6	41	68	6166	664	794	7624	12472	29931
1983	36	2	38	65	5852	604	944	7400	13490	32348

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	81.4	79.4	160.8
1983	1.7	*	1.7	31.7	9.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	13.7	34.5	81.6	82.8	164.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	29	3260	31	240	124	1396	4990	8988	21637
1977	23	2	24	28	3352	20	233	112	1265	4982	8825	21302
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	22827
1982	66	4	70	31	1770	88	140	137	452	2587	9700	23280
1983	67	1	69	31	1680	80	167	165	314	2405	10122	24271

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	134.9	2.4	137.3	16.6	12.0	12.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.5	65.0	27.5	123.7	*	11.2	288.8	27.8	316.6
1961	135.8	2.7	138.4	16.7	15.7	14.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.3	49.5	26.7	113.4	*	12.0	280.6	29.4	310.0
1962	146.3	2.2	148.5	20.8	16.1	14.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.1	43.6	25.1	106.8	*	13.1	289.1	31.5	320.6
1963	151.9	3.0	154.8	22.9	17.8	15.2	0.5	1.8	2.0	2.7	43.6	29.0	112.7	*	14.4	304.8	34.4	339.1
1964	164.0	3.4	167.4	24.9	18.6	16.2	0.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	49.3	34.3	125.2	*	16.1	333.6	38.4	372.0
1965	162.3	2.8	165.1	28.5	21.8	18.5	0.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	52.2	36.6	135.7	*	17.3	346.5	41.3	387.8
1966	159.6	3.0	162.6	29.0	19.5	20.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	59.3	39.8	145.7	*	19.5	356.9	46.8	403.7
1967	161.1	1.9	162.9	33.1	19.7	18.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	45.4	34.9	124.5	*	21.4	342.0	51.2	393.2
1968	164.3	2.0	166.4	38.1	17.9	19.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	39.4	33.9	117.6	*	23.4	345.4	55.7	401.1
1969	176.4	0.9	177.3	42.2	17.0	20.2	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	43.5	35.7	122.5	*	25.7	367.7	61.3	428.9
1970	162.6	0.8	163.4	45.2	18.6	18.9	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	41.9	35.0	120.7	*	28.9	358.3	70.1	428.4
1971	140.1	0.5	140.6	49.2	19.6	20.0	0.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	69.1	47.1	161.9	*	31.6	383.3	76.5	459.9
1972	113.4	0.2	113.7	62.3	20.5	22.6	0.6	3.3	1.9	1.0	64.7	47.7	162.3	0.0	32.2	370.4	77.3	447.7
1973	158.3	0.2	158.6	61.7	25.5	25.0	0.4	3.7	1.9	1.0	68.3	52.2	177.9	0.0	34.5	432.7	82.8	515.5
1974	119.0	0.4	119.4	58.8	25.2	21.2	0.8	3.4	1.8	1.0	48.2	45.2	146.8	0.0	33.4	358.4	81.5	439.9
1975	102.2	0.1	102.3	43.9	21.5	20.0	0.8	3.3	2.8	1.5	31.3	39.2	120.5	0.0	30.9	297.6	74.7	372.3
1976	119.9	0.1	120.0	44.3	22.5	19.2	0.3	4.0	3.1	0.7	36.8	42.0	128.5	0.0	36.9	329.7	88.7	418.4
1977	80.7	0.1	80.7	38.6	23.1	21.3	2.0	4.4	2.5	0.4	34.6	45.1	133.4	0.0	40.4	293.2	97.4	390.6
1978	90.7	0.1	90.8	36.3	25.8	19.8	2.0	3.8	2.7	0.4	26.7	44.1	125.3	0.0	41.7	294.1	102.1	396.2
1979	106.1	0.1	106.2	59.8	23.4	23.0	2.0	6.6	2.8	0.3	29.8	48.3	136.1	0.0	44.7	346.8	107.9	454.7
1980	87.8	0.1	87.8	55.7	17.5	19.2	1.8	4.3	2.5	0.8	16.8	41.6	104.4	0.0	44.6	292.5	108.3	400.8
1981	75.8	0.1	75.9	66.1	23.5	18.0	1.4	3.2	2.4	0.8	10.2	33.6	93.1	0.0	46.6	281.8	111.1	392.9
1982	81.2	0.1	81.2	57.7	22.6	13.6	0.3	3.8	2.2	0.6	8.7	25.5	77.3	0.0	43.5	259.8	104.4	364.2
1983	76.8	*	76.8	47.7	28.3	12.9	0.3	3.2	2.3	0.6	6.1	29.6	83.3	0.0	44.5	252.3	106.8	359.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	5063	101	5164	16	1813	2093	138	317	247	670	10333	4289	19900	1	3269	8158
1961	5098	109	5207	16	2369	2481	205	275	241	626	7873	4172	18243	1	3524	8613
1962	5489	90	5579	20	2421	2525	176	296	333	581	6934	3915	17183	1	3831	9232
1963	5711	126	5837	22	2676	2618	94	443	333	511	6941	4561	18177	0	4210	10076
1964	6164	143	6307	24	2802	2780	107	422	350	454	7847	5410	20174	1	4719	11242
1965	6097	115	6213	28	3289	3177	124	415	316	439	8296	5757	21813	1	5073	12114
1966	6003	126	6129	28	2944	3479	204	393	328	397	9435	6298	23479	0	5719	13718
1967	6051	80	6131	32	2975	3153	236	331	264	373	7214	5480	20025	0	6286	15007
1968	6192	88	6280	37	2705	3280	272	540	289	353	6264	5333	19035	0	6845	16323
1969	6665	41	6706	41	2565	3462	120	534	319	289	6918	5537	19743	0	7522	17963
1970	6172	34	6206	44	2798	3248	95	637	325	261	6672	5449	19485	0	8469	20553
1971	5318	21	5339	48	2955	3436	75	695	295	235	10997	7264	25952	0	9265	22431
1972	4319	10	4329	61	3090	3879	99	879	316	188	10292	7331	26074	0	9426	22648
1973	6017	10	6027	61	3844	4285	68	981	309	186	10869	8010	28552	0	10125	24257
1974	4526	15	4542	57	3796	3639	146	925	296	182	7669	6923	23576	0	9793	23889
1975	3853	5	3858	43	3246	3434	146	893	456	293	4983	6000	19452	0	9069	21886
1976	4495	4	4499	44	3385	3301	48	1089	507	128	5848	6479	20784	0	10803	26006
1977	3040	3	3043	38	3479	3665	351	1193	414	78	5501	7008	21689	0	11827	28546
1978	3444	3	3447	36	3895	3396	361	1041	444	69	4240	6805	20252	0	12234	29930
1979	4020	2	4022	59	3520	3942	355	1804	465	51	4738	7469	22343	0	13103	31614
1980	3336	3	3339	54	2638	3297	318	1162	414	145	2669	6380	17024	0	13057	31741
1981	2906	5	2912	64	3536	3093	249	890	397	148	1619	4962	14894	0	13670	32565
1982	3081	4	3084	56	3402	2336	53	1061	362	110	1391	3738	12453	0	12754	30609
1983	2924	1	2925	46	4258	2217	48	883	379	118	967	4214	13085	0	13048	31288

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	2.3	0.9	1.4	13.7	14.3	*	1.9	114.6	24.5	170.4	0.1	173.7	0.3	173.9
1961	0.6	1.0	1.3	14.7	16.8	*	1.9	117.4	19.5	171.6	0.1	173.4	0.3	173.7
1962	0.6	1.2	2.2	17.7	19.3	*	1.9	125.2	30.7	197.0	0.1	199.0	0.3	199.2
1963	0.6	1.2	2.8	19.1	14.9	*	1.9	132.2	27.8	198.6	0.1	200.5	0.3	200.7
1964	0.6	1.2	2.5	23.4	15.8	*	2.0	135.8	26.8	206.3	0.1	208.2	0.3	208.4
1965	0.5	1.3	2.4	22.0	16.5	*	1.9	141.7	31.6	216.1	0.1	218.0	0.2	218.2
1966	0.5	1.5	2.4	24.0	18.7	*	2.0	151.4	29.5	227.9	0.1	230.0	0.2	230.2
1967	0.4	1.9	2.3	19.7	22.9	*	1.6	158.1	19.5	224.2	0.1	226.5	0.2	226.7
1968	0.3	1.5	2.4	23.4	27.3	*	1.8	169.6	23.0	247.4	0.1	249.3	0.2	249.5
1969	0.3	2.1	1.8	22.5	26.6	*	1.8	180.7	20.4	253.9	0.1	256.3	0.2	256.5
1970	0.2	2.1	1.5	24.4	25.7	0.1	1.8	193.3	24.7	271.5	0.1	273.9	0.2	274.1
1971	0.2	2.2	1.4	22.8	23.6	0.1	1.9	202.6	19.4	271.9	0.1	274.3	0.2	274.5
1972	0.1	3.7	1.3	25.5	20.9	0.1	2.1	216.1	20.6	286.6	0.1	290.4	0.2	290.6
1973	0.1	2.4	1.3	31.1	20.1	0.1	1.9	223.6	23.2	301.4	0.1	303.9	0.2	304.1
1974	0.1	1.8	1.3	30.5	18.0	0.2	1.8	221.0	22.9	295.7	0.1	297.7	0.2	297.8
1975	*	2.2	1.0	30.5	17.1	0.2	1.9	227.3	17.6	295.7	0.1	298.0	0.2	298.2
1976	*	2.3	1.0	29.0	17.1	0.2	2.1	237.9	20.8	308.0	0.1	310.4	0.2	310.6
1977	*	2.1	1.0	32.6	18.3	0.2	1.9	245.5	19.4	318.9	0.1	321.1	0.2	321.3
1978	0.0	1.9	0.9	31.4	18.1	0.2	2.0	250.5	20.6	323.7	0.1	325.6	0.1	325.7
1979	0.0	2.3	0.7	36.5	17.9	0.1	2.1	232.7	25.8	315.9	0.1	318.3	0.1	318.4
1980	0.0	4.0	0.9	34.1	19.5	0.1	1.9	229.8	28.4	314.5	0.1	318.6	0.2	318.8
1981	0.0	2.4	0.6	36.9	19.6	0.2	1.8	231.8	29.8	320.8	0.1	323.3	0.2	323.5
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
1983	0.0	2.2	0.3	34.0	20.4	0.2	1.7	232.6	20.1	309.3	0.1	311.6	0.2	311.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	89	1	275	2352	2609	8	318	21810	3893	31264	33	83
1961	24	1	264	2515	3059	10	309	22342	3107	31606	34	84
1962	22	1	445	3033	3508	12	311	23827	4886	36021	35	83
1963	22	1	552	3277	2724	9	311	25159	4422	36454	32	76
1964	23	1	498	4010	2885	12	327	25845	4270	37847	31	75
1965	20	1	467	3774	3000	7	310	26981	5024	39564	30	72
1966	18	1	479	4115	3390	9	323	28822	4685	41823	30	73
1967	15	2	458	3385	4130	9	263	30103	3109	41457	26	63
1968	14	1	468	4016	4927	8	289	32292	3656	45655	23	56
1969	11	2	356	3867	4792	11	294	34402	3245	46965	22	52
1970	10	2	304	4184	4611	19	299	36795	3931	50144	22	53
1971	7	2	286	3917	4244	25	317	38577	3091	50456	21	51
1972	4	4	261	4384	3765	31	340	41139	3280	53190	19	47
1973	4	2	255	5344	3623	39	310	42573	3685	55828	19	45
1974	2	2	266	5236	3243	48	296	42076	3647	54811	20	50
1975	1	2	202	5244	3085	41	307	43275	2807	54960	23	57
1976	0	2	197	4979	3068	52	341	45292	3304	57232	24	57
1977	0	2	201	5569	3292	55	310	46744	3085	59277	23	55
1978	0	2	174	5395	3249	52	333	47682	3269	60154	15	36
1979	0	2	145	6271	3221	18	348	44307	4101	58412	15	37
1980	0	4	173	5848	3510	27	310	43737	4514	58120	23	55
1981	0	2	128	6342	3522	51	297	44127	4745	59212	21	51
1982	0	2	74	5291	3571	44	271	43946	4184	57382	21	50
1983	0	2	64	5831	3661	57	284	44276	3201	57375	22	52

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

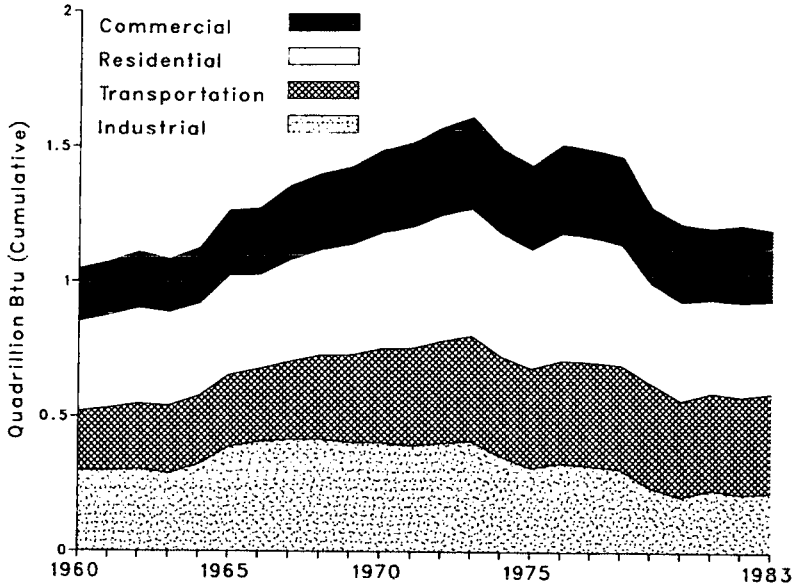
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	82.3	0.0	82.3	0.1	1.0	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	114.6	0.0	0.0	314.3
1983	157.6	0.0	157.6	1.9	34.9	5.3	0.0	40.3	18.4	129.3	0.0	0.0	347.5

(Physical Units)

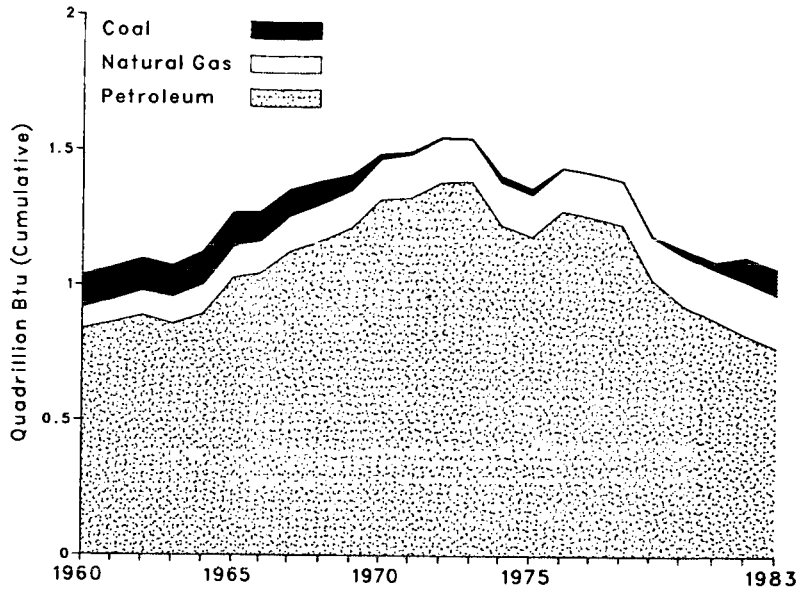
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	6221	0	6221	2	5559	918	0	6477	1765	11676	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

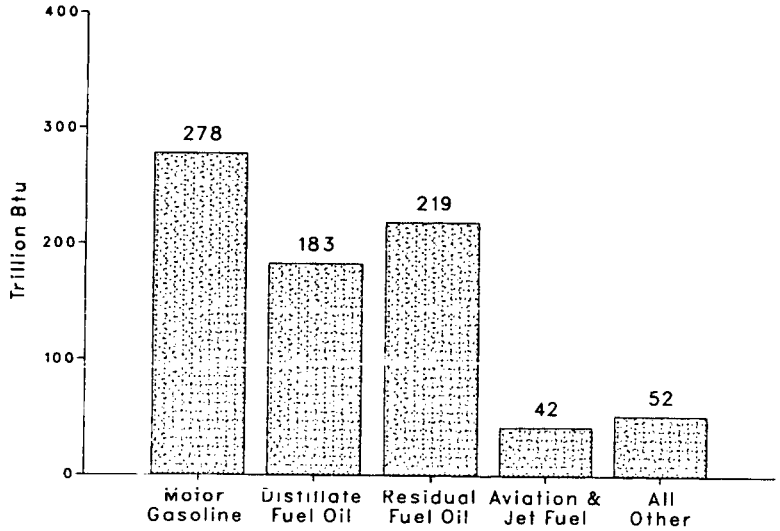
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



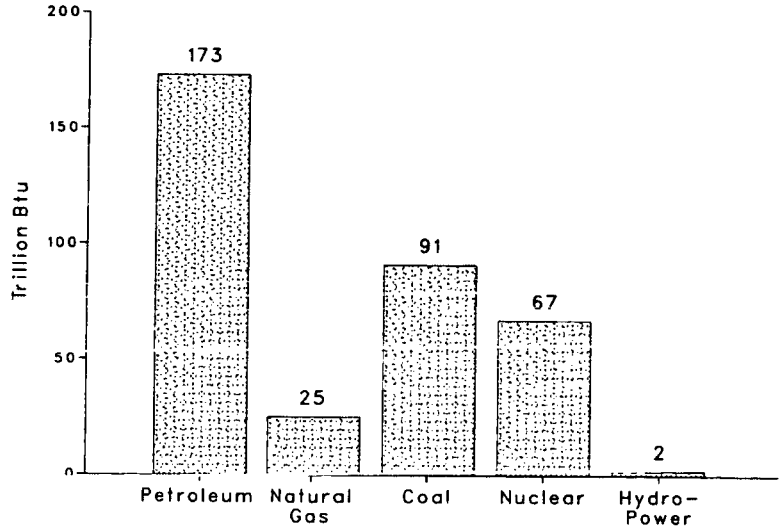
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**119.0**	**80.6**	**15.1**	**4.9**	**298.5**	**6.4**	**32.4**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**183.8**	**245.9**	**42.1**	**838.4**	**0.4**	**10.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-2.1**	**1046.9**
1961	119.2	84.6	15.1	4.3	305.7	8.3	31.3	4.4	4.7	189.8	252.7	45.4	861.7	9.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	-11.2	1072.8
1962	118.4	92.1	15.2	7.5	312.7	11.2	30.2	5.1	5.0	194.6	259.5	46.8	887.8	8.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	-5.4	1109.4
1963	114.7	101.5	15.0	8.4	300.2	13.1	27.2	5.4	5.0	199.2	234.7	47.9	856.1	11.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	-6.6	1084.2
1964	120.8	110.1	15.6	9.4	291.8	13.2	23.0	5.5	5.3	201.3	268.0	59.8	892.8	14.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	-18.8	1126.1
1965	**124.9**	**117.9**	**19.0**	**8.6**	**325.2**	**17.5**	**19.8**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**208.8**	**340.8**	**74.7**	**1026.1**	**11.4**	**6.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-21.9**	**1265.3**
1966	108.7	120.0	17.7	6.3	293.8	20.7	14.3	5.7	5.8	216.7	384.2	80.5	1045.5	12.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	-22.0	1273.2
1967	98.6	132.3	18.7	3.2	316.5	30.2	12.2	5.3	4.8	222.4	425.2	85.8	1124.3	14.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	-20.4	1357.8
1968	84.6	137.0	16.7	1.6	330.6	36.7	10.9	6.3	5.3	235.8	435.3	87.3	1166.4	13.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	-8.2	1401.7
1969	57.6	141.2	19.0	1.4	341.1	41.9	11.4	6.6	5.6	244.5	458.8	84.3	1214.6	12.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	-8.7	1426.5
1970	**18.5**	**151.9**	**18.9**	**1.4**	**345.1**	**44.2**	**11.9**	**6.9**	**5.7**	**260.2**	**541.5**	**84.6**	**1320.3**	**13.3**	**7.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-24.4**	**1487.5**
1971	10.3	161.3	18.7	1.3	358.9	48.6	12.6	7.0	5.5	267.0	527.3	80.6	1327.5	15.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	-5.0	1517.1
1972	5.4	164.6	16.9	1.5	374.5	50.1	11.8	8.1	5.8	281.7	552.3	82.2	1385.0	16.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	-5.7	1574.4
1973	3.0	158.7	20.9	1.4	376.5	50.8	7.6	8.0	5.9	292.0	541.9	83.6	1388.6	55.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.8	1611.2
1974	23.7	159.0	17.6	1.5	352.9	46.2	5.5	7.7	5.7	285.1	434.4	72.9	1229.5	32.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	44.2	1493.0
1975	**22.7**	**157.1**	**12.2**	**1.2**	**341.7**	**45.1**	**4.9**	**8.6**	**4.8**	**287.0**	**414.8**	**65.2**	**1185.4**	**41.6**	**4.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**23.4**	**1434.4**
1976	2.4	159.2	13.6	1.1	366.3	45.6	5.8	9.5	5.3	295.8	467.7	71.0	1281.6	40.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	22.9	1511.6
1977	2.4	163.4	12.7	1.4	355.4	49.6	5.9	11.0	5.1	299.2	449.6	68.5	1258.5	39.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	25.4	1493.7
1978	2.0	163.1	12.2	1.8	342.4	47.9	4.6	10.2	5.5	302.3	439.1	64.8	1230.8	60.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	1467.9
1979	3.7	159.4	9.6	1.4	253.1	49.4	4.5	8.2	5.7	291.7	361.7	42.4	1027.8	66.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	17.3	1278.8
1980	**22.4**	**187.0**	**8.2**	**1.4**	**219.1**	**48.5**	**4.0**	**7.8**	**5.1**	**270.2**	**340.4**	**30.0**	**934.7**	**35.3**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**38.8**	**1219.9**
1981	26.5	189.4	8.7	1.1	186.6	45.2	2.4	9.4	4.9	273.6	310.7	35.0	877.6	47.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	57.2	1203.0
1982	89.7	200.3	7.8	0.8	185.9	41.6	4.4	7.8	4.5	272.9	264.8	31.1	821.5	46.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	55.3	1215.6
1983	96.3	197.7	7.5	0.7	182.5	41.2	4.0	7.8	4.7	278.0	219.4	28.1	773.9	67.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	59.0	1197.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**4660**	**78**	**2270**	**968**	**51240**	**1147**	**5718**	**1148**	**799**	**34993**	**39168**	**6563**	**143894**	**34**	**982**	**0**	**0**	**-629**
1961	4663	82	2270	843	52484	1489	5524	1095	778	36123	40202	7001	147806	854	814	0	0	-3291
1962	4645	89	2295	1489	53674	1998	5322	1267	826	37048	41273	7207	152400	689	791	0	0	-1577
1963	4469	98	2253	1670	51541	2337	4790	1335	826	37926	37328	7428	147434	941	708	0	0	-1946
1964	4657	107	2353	1860	50091	2344	4050	1382	867	38321	42624	9341	153234	1189	670	0	0	-5498
1965	**4843**	**114**	**2867**	**1702**	**55825**	**3107**	**3496**	**1511**	**915**	**39752**	**54207**	**11651**	**175033**	**966**	**664**	**0**	**0**	**-6431**
1966	4280	116	2669	1239	50436	3669	2517	1410	951	41250	61113	12600	177853	1082	803	0	0	-6448
1967	3902	128	2811	625	54341	5353	2153	1374	788	42338	67635	13314	190731	1273	799	0	0	-5971
1968	3372	133	2523	313	56762	6488	1918	1642	866	44897	69233	13465	198107	1218	783	0	0	-2391
1969	2333	137	2867	283	58552	7414	2008	1727	930	46553	72969	12871	206174	1143	881	0	0	-2563
1970	**802**	**147**	**2843**	**276**	**59239**	**7809**	**2103**	**1820**	**947**	**49528**	**86130**	**12949**	**223643**	**1299**	**753**	**0**	**0**	**-7149**
1971	433	156	2825	264	61616	8585	2231	1852	899	50831	83869	12328	225300	1435	706	0	0	-1468
1972	229	160	2550	305	64284	8850	2078	2164	963	53634	87842	12479	235150	1499	859	0	0	-1673
1973	135	156	3149	280	64628	8979	1347	2131	974	55596	86191	12685	235961	5120	560	0	0	-247
1974	1045	155	2658	288	60575	8171	971	2061	933	54280	69100	11037	210073	2885	428	0	0	12944
1975	**948**	**154**	**1832**	**228**	**58665**	**7962**	**867**	**2315**	**786**	**54631**	**65975**	**9875**	**203135**	**3781**	**417**	**0**	**0**	**6844**
1976	103	156	2049	220	62879	8057	1019	2556	873	56310	74384	10839	219186	3664	490	0	0	6718
1977	103	160	1920	271	61008	8773	1045	2984	840	56962	71513	10573	215890	3675	422	0	0	7457
1978	89	161	1842	362	58788	8470	804	2785	902	57539	69849	9983	211324	5570	214	0	0	2582
1979	153	156	1448	269	43445	8734	793	2234	944	55533	57530	6551	177481	6077	438	0	0	5063
1980	**870**	**183**	**1231**	**274**	**37613**	**8573**	**698**	**2125**	**841**	**51443**	**54143**	**4734**	**161675**	**3232**	**158**	**0**	**0**	**11379**
1981	1055	185	1312	209	32035	7992	430	2572	806	52079	49418	5359	152213	4331	430	0	0	16773
1982	3451	195	1173	166	31906	7360	768	2157	735	51956	42111	4602	142935	4173	252	0	0	16196
1983	3660	192	1131	148	31331	7280	698	2169	770	52923	34894	4124	135469	6063	278	0	0	17295

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	237.6	61.8	299.4	218.7	0.4	219.0	140.1	9.7	149.8	-2.1	42.2	105.4	1046.9
1961	292.3	52.5	344.7	157.0	39.1	196.1	236.7	63.8	300.5	231.1	0.4	231.5	148.4	17.2	165.7	-11.2	44.8	109.6	1072.8
1962	301.4	54.9	356.3	164.4	41.1	205.5	240.3	66.2	306.5	240.6	0.4	241.1	151.6	15.1	166.8	-5.4	47.3	114.0	1109.4
1963	290.1	58.2	348.3	150.7	43.5	194.2	223.4	67.4	290.8	250.5	0.4	250.9	157.6	17.4	175.0	-6.6	49.6	118.8	1084.2
1964	281.6	61.9	343.5	158.4	46.5	204.9	253.3	70.6	324.0	253.3	0.4	253.8	177.0	20.1	197.1	-18.8	52.7	125.6	1126.1
1965	304.1	66.6	370.8	188.3	50.5	238.9	311.5	76.7	388.2	267.1	0.4	267.5	197.9	17.3	215.2	-21.9	57.0	136.2	1265.3
1966	277.3	72.1	349.4	190.3	55.2	245.5	325.4	82.9	408.3	269.6	0.4	270.0	211.7	19.9	231.6	-22.0	61.7	147.9	1273.2
1967	298.2	80.1	378.3	203.7	69.6	273.3	339.6	77.1	416.7	289.2	0.3	289.6	224.5	21.9	246.5	-20.4	66.7	159.3	1357.8
1968	304.5	87.5	392.0	204.1	76.3	280.4	335.1	82.3	417.4	311.6	0.3	311.9	232.7	20.9	253.6	-8.2	72.5	172.9	1401.7
1969	314.5	97.2	411.7	203.1	82.7	285.8	320.2	85.8	406.0	322.7	0.3	323.0	252.9	20.9	273.8	-8.7	78.2	186.8	1426.5
1970	321.9	109.1	431.0	210.7	91.9	302.6	318.8	87.5	406.3	347.3	0.3	347.6	292.0	20.4	312.4	-24.4	84.1	204.0	1487.5
1971	331.8	119.1	450.9	209.3	100.9	310.2	306.3	88.4	394.8	361.0	0.3	361.3	290.7	22.2	313.0	-5.0	90.0	217.9	1517.1
1972	342.5	127.3	469.8	211.2	109.8	321.0	312.0	92.9	404.9	378.4	0.3	378.6	310.8	24.4	335.2	-5.7	96.8	232.7	1574.4
1973	338.1	135.7	473.8	214.8	121.2	336.0	312.9	98.3	411.2	389.9	0.3	390.1	294.7	60.9	355.6	-0.8	104.5	250.3	1611.2
1974	322.8	134.3	457.1	189.7	120.0	309.7	263.7	92.6	356.3	369.6	0.3	369.9	266.4	35.9	302.3	44.2	100.7	245.7	1493.0
1975	319.9	124.0	443.9	174.7	133.5	308.2	227.9	86.1	313.9	367.9	0.4	368.4	274.7	45.3	320.0	23.4	100.6	242.7	1434.4
1976	343.6	130.5	474.1	185.1	141.4	326.5	239.7	91.2	330.9	379.6	0.5	380.1	295.1	44.9	340.0	22.9	106.5	256.4	1511.6
1977	335.7	129.2	464.8	178.6	144.6	323.3	228.0	93.1	321.1	384.0	0.5	384.5	298.0	43.5	341.4	25.4	107.5	259.4	1493.7
1978	317.0	132.2	449.2	173.2	150.0	323.2	212.3	97.4	309.7	385.4	0.4	385.8	308.1	62.6	370.7	8.8	110.1	269.4	1467.9
1979	240.3	133.0	373.3	126.4	151.7	278.2	143.5	99.0	242.5	384.3	0.5	384.8	296.3	70.0	366.3	17.3	112.4	271.2	1278.8
1980	234.0	135.5	369.5	131.5	154.1	285.6	107.9	100.0	207.9	356.4	0.6	356.9	314.4	36.2	350.7	38.8	113.5	276.0	1219.9
1981	212.9	134.8	347.8	107.6	155.5	263.1	130.1	104.0	234.1	357.5	0.5	358.0	285.4	51.6	337.0	57.2	116.6	277.7	1203.0
1982	212.4	139.0	351.4	125.1	159.7	284.7	116.8	101.1	217.9	361.0	0.5	361.5	296.2	48.2	344.4	55.3	117.5	282.1	1215.6
1983	201.4	144.2	345.6	92.9	167.8	260.7	118.0	105.5	223.5	366.6	0.6	367.2	289.0	69.4	358.4	59.0	122.8	294.6	1197.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	98.1	351.4
1983	0.6	0.5	1.1	94.6	100.0	2.6	3.1	105.7	42.4	243.8	101.7	345.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	27834
1982	29	27	56	98	18086	510	713	19309	11986	28765
1983	24	19	43	92	17166	464	848	18478	12436	29820

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	109.5	263.1
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	112.7	284.7
1983	1.1	0.3	1.4	40.9	30.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	18.5	50.6	49.4	142.3	118.4	260.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	13512	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	13477	32105
1982	54	18	72	61	5509	28	126	213	4227	10103	13762	33028
1983	44	12	57	40	5228	25	150	194	2941	8538	14470	34697

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	33.0	3.1	36.1	12.0	15.1	13.5	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.7	112.4	42.1	189.5	1.3	17.3	256.2	43.2	299.4
1961	30.0	2.4	32.4	11.9	15.1	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	15.0	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	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	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	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	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	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	84.6	291.6	0.8	25.3	344.8	61.4	406.3
1971	2.4	0.3	2.7	26.5	18.7	17.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	0.5	150.9	80.6	277.2	0.7	25.6	332.7	62.1	394.8
1972	2.8	0.2	3.0	29.6	16.9	17.9	2.5	3.4	2.9	0.5	153.1	82.2	279.5	0.7	27.1	339.8	65.1	404.9
1973	1.6	0.2	1.8	26.2	20.9	17.9	1.2	3.6	3.0	0.8	153.9	83.6	284.9	0.7	28.7	342.4	68.8	411.2
1974	1.8	0.2	2.0	25.0	17.6	16.0	1.6	3.4	2.9	0.6	121.7	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	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	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	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	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	35.0	97.1	0.7	30.6	161.3	72.8	234.1
1982	2.3	0.4	2.8	19.8	7.8	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
1983	2.8	0.3	3.1	36.0	7.5	11.6	1.2	4.0	2.1	0.2	24.2	28.1	78.9	0.7	30.9	149.5	74.0	223.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1258	129	1388	12	2270	2322	456	260	356	133	17875	6503	30176	117	5075	12667
1961	1150	97	1247	11	2270	2290	413	307	347	91	17895	7001	30614	126	5314	12987
1962	1030	87	1117	12	2295	2428	354	316	403	36	18592	7207	31630	118	5582	13453
1963	794	93	887	14	2253	2336	363	354	403	65	16403	7428	29605	112	5723	13695
1964	601	77	678	17	2353	2361	508	400	423	67	19377	9341	34831	104	6026	14355
1965	488	58	547	20	2867	2841	590	406	507	206	25076	11651	44144	100	6546	15631
1966	316	36	352	21	2669	2648	454	449	527	167	27459	12600	46973	100	7057	16926
1967	515	35	551	19	2811	2905	382	410	396	136	28299	13314	48652	105	6578	15705
1968	358	26	384	22	2523	2992	385	605	435	88	27565	13465	48058	97	7039	16786
1969	320	20	339	22	2867	3057	469	567	497	174	25393	12871	45896	92	7339	17526
1970	145	16	161	23	2843	2897	549	704	506	111	25742	12949	46301	72	7418	18000
1971	98	14	112	26	2825	2938	685	721	447	96	24005	12328	44046	70	7515	18193
1972	116	7	124	29	2550	3072	440	904	479	103	24358	12479	44385	70	7939	19073
1973	66	7	73	26	3149	3073	220	966	498	148	24479	12685	45218	72	8417	20164
1974	77	8	85	24	2658	2746	282	913	477	116	19355	11037	37584	68	7830	19100
1975	108	6	114	24	1832	2654	227	1102	353	81	15891	9875	32016	67	7330	17689
1976	71	5	77	20	2049	2797	322	1275	392	70	17027	10839	34771	66	7785	18742
1977	74	5	78	23	1920	2820	318	1570	377	119	15026	10573	32722	48	7951	19192
1978	65	7	73	26	1842	2569	310	1426	405	89	13083	9983	29708	51	8235	20147
1979	81	5	86	21	1448	2436	324	1451	424	109	6854	6551	19597	65	8443	20371
1980	94	19	113	29	1231	1886	345	1304	377	91	2663	4734	12631	63	8486	20629
1981	60	23	83	30	1312	2322	240	1695	362	75	4719	5359	16084	63	8956	21334
1982	94	17	112	19	1173	2101	230	1275	330	97	5524	4602	15332	63	8655	20771
1983	113	10	123	35	1131	1994	209	1115	346	42	3843	4124	12804	63	9046	21691

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	6.4	*	2.7	182.4	7.6	217.8	0.1	218.8	0.3	219.0
1961	0.1	0.3	4.3	13.5	8.3	*	2.6	188.5	13.4	230.6	0.1	231.2	0.3	231.5
1962	0.1	0.2	7.5	12.5	11.2	*	2.6	193.7	12.8	240.3	0.1	240.8	0.3	241.1
1963	0.1	0.2	8.4	15.8	13.1	*	2.6	198.4	11.8	250.1	0.1	250.6	0.3	250.9
1964	0.1	0.2	9.4	15.9	13.2	*	2.7	200.5	11.4	253.1	0.1	253.5	0.3	253.8
1965	*	0.2	8.6	15.3	17.5	0.1	2.5	207.3	15.5	266.8	0.1	267.2	0.3	267.5
1966	*	0.4	6.3	15.4	20.7	*	2.6	215.3	8.9	269.2	0.1	269.7	0.3	270.0
1967	*	2.0	3.2	15.2	30.2	*	2.4	221.2	15.0	287.1	0.1	289.3	0.2	289.6
1968	*	1.7	1.6	20.1	36.7	*	2.6	234.9	14.0	309.8	0.1	311.7	0.2	311.9
1969	*	1.0	1.4	20.2	41.9	*	2.6	243.1	12.4	321.7	0.1	322.8	0.2	323.0
1970	*	1.1	1.4	18.6	44.2	0.1	2.7	259.1	20.2	346.2	0.1	347.4	0.2	347.6
1971	*	0.7	1.3	19.8	48.6	0.1	2.7	266.0	21.8	360.3	0.1	361.1	0.2	361.3
1972	*	0.7	1.5	24.0	49.4	0.1	2.9	280.7	19.0	377.7	0.1	378.5	0.2	378.6
1973	*	0.6	1.4	26.4	50.4	0.1	2.9	290.7	17.4	389.3	0.1	389.9	0.2	390.1
1974	*	0.7	1.5	25.6	45.9	0.1	2.8	284.0	9.1	368.9	0.1	369.7	0.2	369.9
1975	*	0.5	1.2	26.1	44.8	0.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.4	0.1	368.1	0.3	368.4
1976	*	0.6	1.1	25.8	45.4	0.1	2.9	294.8	8.7	379.0	0.1	379.8	0.3	380.1
1977	*	0.5	1.4	23.6	49.6	0.1	2.8	298.0	8.1	383.5	0.1	384.2	0.3	384.5
1978	0.0	0.5	1.8	26.1	47.8	0.1	3.0	300.8	5.2	384.9	0.1	385.5	0.3	385.8
1979	0.0	0.7	1.4	30.0	49.3	0.1	3.2	290.1	9.6	383.6	0.2	384.4	0.4	384.8
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	48.4	0.1	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.2	356.5	0.4	356.9
1981	0.0	0.7	1.1	29.0	45.2	0.1	2.7	272.1	6.7	356.8	0.2	357.6	0.4	358.0
1982	0.0	1.6	0.8	33.8	41.6	0.2	2.5	271.3	9.2	359.4	0.2	361.2	0.4	361.5
1983	0.0	1.1	0.7	37.5	41.2	0.2	2.6	276.8	6.6	365.5	0.2	366.8	0.4	367.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	22	*	968	2371	1147	4	443	34725	1207	40864	33	82
1961	5	*	843	2311	1489	4	431	35891	2126	43095	36	89
1962	4	*	1489	2150	1998	4	423	36866	2043	44974	38	93
1963	3	*	1670	2706	2337	6	423	37769	1878	46789	35	85
1964	2	*	1860	2730	2344	8	444	38163	1818	47366	36	86
1965	2	*	1702	2632	3107	16	408	39454	2472	49791	35	83
1966	1	*	1239	2652	3669	8	424	40986	1421	50339	33	80
1967	1	2	625	2606	5353	8	392	42105	2384	53473	29	70
1968	1	2	313	3451	6488	10	431	44709	2226	57628	26	62
1969	1	1	283	3472	7414	10	433	46278	1968	59859	24	57
1970	0	1	276	3198	7809	17	441	49315	3215	64271	25	60
1971	0	1	264	3393	8585	21	452	50632	3475	66822	24	59
1972	0	1	305	4124	8734	27	484	53427	3024	70126	23	56
1973	0	1	280	4529	8895	32	477	55343	2766	72321	23	56
1974	0	1	288	4403	8103	34	456	54058	1446	68788	25	60
1975	0	1	228	4485	7920	29	433	54440	1049	68585	28	92
1976	0	1	220	4457	8050	29	481	56128	1389	70713	40	96
1977	0	*	271	4057	8756	31	463	56731	1282	71590	41	100
1978	0	1	362	4474	8454	30	497	57261	832	71909	36	88
1979	0	1	269	5142	8712	24	520	55233	1531	71432	45	109
1980	0	1	274	4900	8563	27	463	51161	900	66288	48	116
1981	0	1	209	4970	7982	39	444	51798	1062	66505	46	111
1982	0	2	166	5803	7358	44	405	51647	1459	66882	47	112
1983	0	1	148	6431	7280	57	424	52687	1048	68076	51	121

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

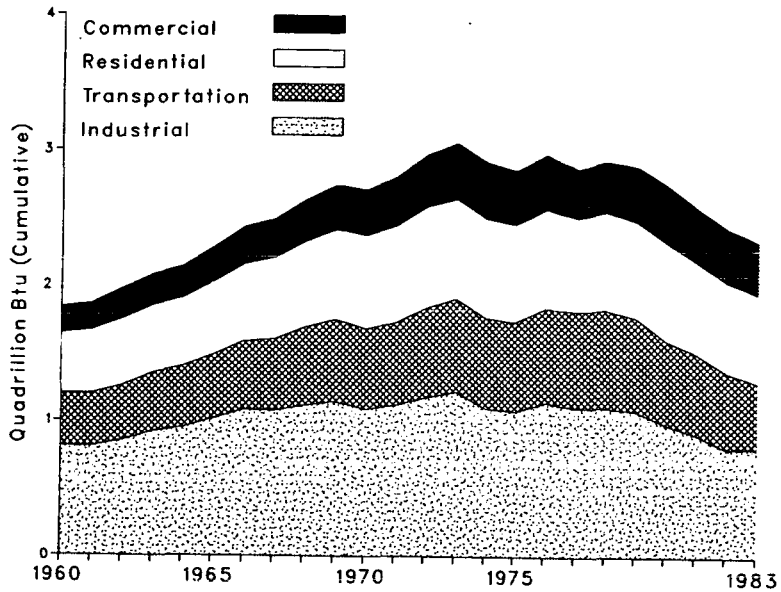
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	64.5	0.0	64.5	11.2	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	46.2	0.0	0.0	344.4
1983	90.8	0.0	90.8	25.1	170.1	3.0	0.0	173.1	2.2	67.1	0.0	0.0	358.4

(Physical Units)

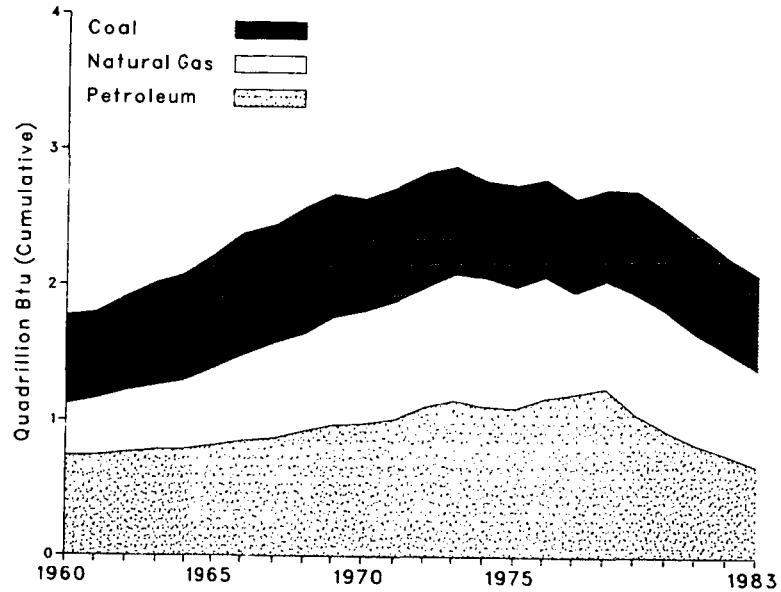
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	3413	0	3413	24	27063	511	0	27574	215	6063	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

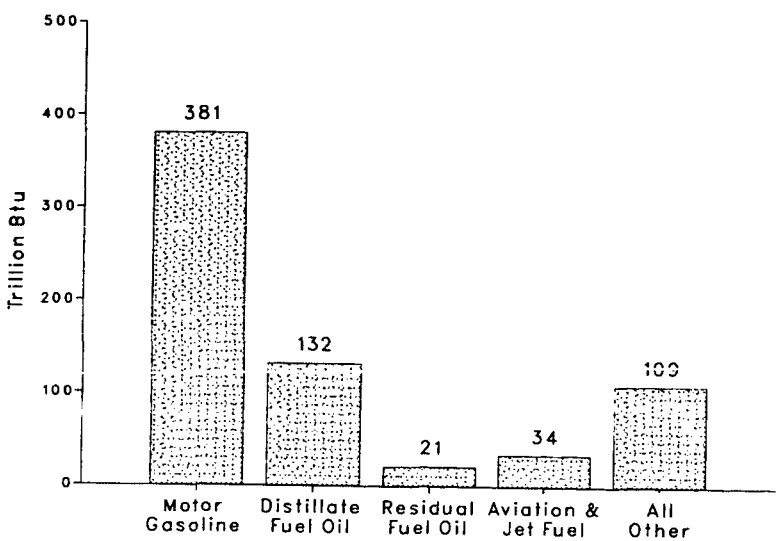
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



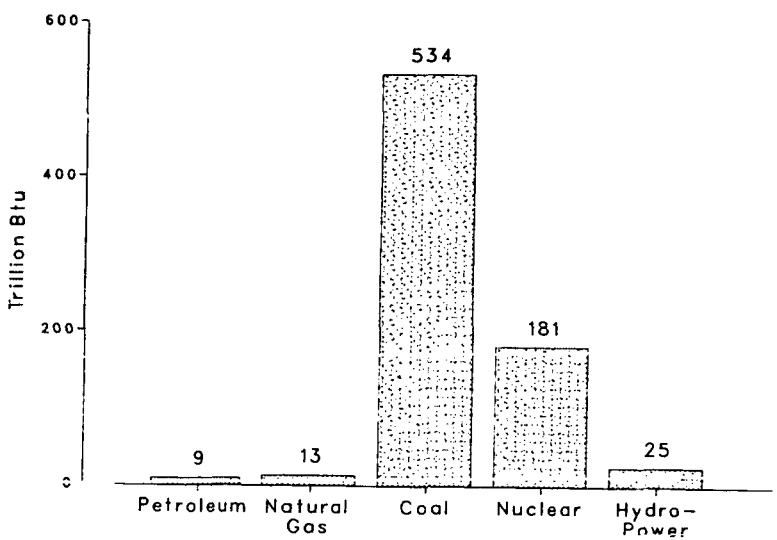
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**653.1**	**383.0**	**19.5**	**6.6**	**176.1**	**18.4**	**23.1**	**11.3**	**15.1**	**346.6**	**74.4**	**46.4**	**736.5**	**0.0**	**35.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**31.9**	**1839.8**
1961	636.4	422.6	17.0	6.4	176.8	19.3	35.6	11.1	14.7	345.4	65.7	48.3	740.4	0.0	31.6	0.0	0.0	34.2	1865.2
1962	694.8	459.2	18.9	9.0	180.1	22.6	39.6	12.3	14.9	357.3	60.6	48.9	764.1	*	18.7	0.0	0.0	37.2	1974.0
1963	758.6	479.3	17.3	9.8	175.4	22.8	34.8	15.3	14.9	377.9	63.7	53.8	785.7	1.5	9.7	0.0	*	43.1	2078.0
1964	781.3	515.3	13.9	11.1	171.0	24.3	34.2	14.1	15.7	390.0	57.7	54.0	786.0	2.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	40.5	2137.6
1965	**830.8**	**573.6**	**15.0**	**13.2**	**176.4**	**24.1**	**33.3**	**14.9**	**18.3**	**410.0**	**54.0**	**55.7**	**815.1**	**2.1**	**14.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**39.3**	**2275.5**
1966	898.1	636.6	20.8	16.6	182.5	28.4	26.1	17.7	19.1	433.0	50.9	56.8	851.8	4.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	21.6	2430.5
1967	870.2	708.1	21.0	18.1	213.0	34.4	16.3	20.9	15.5	443.6	35.5	54.6	872.8	5.8	20.8	0.0	0.0	12.6	2490.3
1968	933.9	722.3	23.8	24.0	212.9	41.2	16.6	21.8	17.0	477.0	36.2	56.6	927.1	4.8	17.4	0.0	0.0	23.9	2629.4
1969	909.1	800.6	21.6	24.7	215.1	43.5	15.8	25.2	18.8	501.0	45.8	60.3	971.7	4.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	39.0	2740.2
1970	**829.4**	**834.2**	**25.8**	**3.6**	**222.2**	**41.1**	**17.7**	**23.4**	**19.1**	**508.7**	**63.2**	**59.3**	**984.2**	**4.1**	**13.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**42.7**	**2708.3**
1971	838.4	876.9	25.0	1.3	243.0	40.1	17.1	25.5	16.9	522.9	70.2	57.1	1019.3	4.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	2805.3
1972	844.1	888.1	30.8	2.5	275.9	38.5	15.0	30.1	18.1	552.6	82.2	63.4	1109.1	22.9	44.6	0.0	0.0	56.7	2965.5
1973	792.7	939.0	35.6	2.9	273.4	38.9	11.3	30.3	22.3	578.4	99.5	65.3	1157.9	32.5	48.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	3054.4
1974	711.7	958.4	32.3	1.0	254.4	36.1	9.1	29.3	21.4	562.4	104.9	62.6	1113.4	4.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	75.2	2913.7
1975	**751.6**	**902.2**	**25.8**	**1.7**	**245.6**	**32.2**	**7.6**	**27.8**	**16.7**	**568.7**	**115.0**	**60.5**	**1101.7**	**79.0**	**14.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.9**	**2855.4**
1976	717.8	905.1	23.1	1.9	257.1	32.5	8.8	32.5	18.5	596.2	132.7	72.0	1175.3	109.4	39.7	0.0	0.0	26.8	2974.0
1977	693.2	755.7	27.5	2.2	261.1	35.0	8.1	32.3	19.8	603.1	139.1	81.7	1209.9	110.2	73.5	0.0	0.0	30.0	2872.4
1978	672.4	802.9	29.0	2.4	263.0	36.3	7.7	33.2	21.3	617.4	160.0	82.5	1252.8	143.4	80.9	0.0	0.0	-20.6	2931.8
1979	759.7	892.1	27.6	1.9	182.1	37.1	8.7	27.7	22.3	568.7	119.7	64.7	1060.6	164.7	13.6	0.0	*	0.2	2890.9
1980	**739.5**	**886.2**	**23.3**	**2.5**	**161.0**	**37.1**	**7.0**	**24.7**	**19.9**	**509.7**	**83.6**	**68.5**	**937.2**	**173.3**	**71.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-52.3**	**2755.5**
1981	739.5	821.8	15.2	1.3	155.1	34.3	5.6	20.3	19.0	487.4	49.2	48.2	835.6	188.2	58.7	0.0	0.0	-54.4	2589.4
1982	696.4	767.7	13.0	0.8	133.6	31.8	4.2	25.7	17.4	463.2	30.7	39.7	760.2	166.1	34.9	0.0	0.0	11.5	2436.8
1983	697.6	718.0	18.2	1.5	131.8	32.9	3.5	25.8	18.2	381.0	21.0	43.0	676.8	181.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	41.2	2341.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**25963**	**370**	**2936**	**1312**	**30235**	**3405**	**4072**	**2827**	**2497**	**65782**	**11840**	**7482**	**132387**	**0**	**3280**	**0**	**0**	**9351**
1961	25330	408	2562	1263	30350	3574	6286	2771	2430	65750	10447	7830	133263	0	2966	0	0	10017
1962	27654	444	2850	1774	30912	4155	6985	3059	2462	68012	9640	7927	137777	0	1770	0	0	10910
1963	30224	465	2614	1942	30108	4193	6145	3813	2461	71934	10136	8762	142108	122	923	0	4	12646
1964	31084	499	2093	2203	29363	4477	6033	3509	2584	74245	9178	8887	142572	192	1172	0	0	11865
1965	**33190**	**556**	**2264**	**2619**	**30287**	**4411**	**5880**	**3716**	**3025**	**78044**	**8594**	**9187**	**148026**	**181**	**1400**	**0**	**0**	**11524**
1966	35706	616	3137	3282	31328	5161	4604	4417	3142	82423	8103	9361	154958	343	1767	0	0	6336
1967	34715	686	3159	3591	36559	6240	2880	5439	2554	84448	5647	8996	159515	502	1993	0	0	3684
1968	37421	701	3593	4749	36544	7465	2922	5716	2806	90801	5764	9247	169606	426	1672	0	0	7014
1969	36717	777	3257	4886	36928	7836	2788	6626	3099	95369	7278	9753	177822	401	1470	0	0	11417
1970	**34115**	**809**	**3881**	**718**	**38141**	**7396**	**3124**	**6202**	**3157**	**96833**	**10056**	**9545**	**179053**	**375**	**1383**	**0**	**0**	**12517**
1971	34614	851	3766	257	41724	7228	3018	6755	2785	99548	11173	9209	185463	388	2290	0	0	12455
1972	34701	865	4638	497	47365	6936	2645	7993	2982	105198	13078	10040	201371	2125	4297	0	0	16611
1973	32721	920	5366	583	46932	6987	1995	8092	3676	110100	15822	10343	209895	2980	4621	0	0	24699
1974	29914	936	4871	204	43673	6488	1600	7845	3521	107057	16692	9870	201820	416	4829	0	0	22039
1975	**31251**	**884**	**3886**	**347**	**42170**	**5803**	**1349**	**7475**	**2751**	**108256**	**18291**	**9531**	**199859**	**7176**	**1430**	**0**	**0**	**1742**
1976	29785	888	3487	380	44130	5846	1551	8748	3056	113506	21102	11451	213255	9901	3828	0	0	7858
1977	28951	741	4142	438	44829	6290	1421	8793	3272	114812	22126	12997	219119	10231	7042	0	0	8783
1978	28591	790	4376	469	45149	6499	1360	9051	3513	117526	25452	13242	226637	13104	7812	0	0	-6031
1979	31629	876	4163	384	31268	6639	1535	7515	3676	108261	19046	10362	192848	15139	1314	0	1	59
1980	**30393**	**865**	**3507**	**488**	**27643**	**6646**	**1233**	**6736**	**3274**	**97025**	**13289**	**10824**	**170665**	**15891**	**6885**	**0**	**0**	**-15318**
1981	30908	801	2284	250	26630	6131	992	5572	3140	92783	7825	7453	153060	17066	5615	0	0	-15933
1982	28730	748	1965	157	22943	5706	743	7107	2863	88179	4891	6241	140796	15003	3351	0	0	3360
1983	29344	696	2739	292	22621	5892	623	7150	2998	72522	3344	6488	124668	16383	2499	0	0	12074

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**660.4**	**151.2**	**811.5**	**387.5**	**1.3**	**388.7**	**264.3**	**33.0**	**297.3**	**31.9**	**94.2**	**235.0**	**1839.8**
1961	361.7	107.9	469.6	116.7	78.2	194.9	665.4	145.0	810.4	388.8	1.5	390.3	266.7	30.0	296.7	34.2	96.1	234.8	1865.2
1962	381.0	111.1	492.1	138.9	83.2	222.1	688.2	164.0	852.2	406.0	1.6	407.6	304.0	17.3	321.3	37.2	105.2	253.4	1974.0
1963	383.8	115.3	499.0	137.3	89.5	226.8	738.3	182.3	920.6	430.0	1.6	431.6	334.3	9.8	344.2	43.1	114.1	273.2	2078.0
1964	382.8	122.0	504.8	135.1	96.8	231.9	749.1	199.1	948.1	451.1	1.6	452.8	364.5	13.2	377.7	40.5	123.6	294.5	2137.6
1965	**407.9**	**130.7**	**538.6**	**149.2**	**103.8**	**253.1**	**789.4**	**225.2**	**1014.6**	**467.6**	**1.6**	**469.3**	**405.3**	**15.2**	**420.5**	**39.3**	**135.7**	**324.1**	**2275.5**
1966	427.3	142.9	570.2	160.4	113.0	273.3	832.8	251.2	1084.0	501.4	1.6	503.0	464.6	20.8	485.5	21.6	149.2	357.9	2430.5
1967	448.3	152.8	601.1	163.8	119.7	283.6	821.8	255.1	1076.9	527.2	1.5	528.7	490.0	24.8	514.8	12.6	155.7	371.7	2490.3
1968	464.8	167.8	632.6	173.4	130.3	303.7	837.3	280.1	1117.4	574.3	1.4	575.7	533.4	20.4	553.8	23.9	170.7	407.0	2629.4
1969	480.1	183.1	663.2	185.0	140.0	324.9	843.3	301.0	1144.3	606.4	1.3	607.7	566.7	18.1	584.8	39.0	184.1	439.6	2740.2
1970	**488.2**	**200.0**	**688.2**	**183.8**	**150.9**	**334.7**	**794.7**	**295.6**	**1090.3**	**593.7**	**1.3**	**595.1**	**587.3**	**16.5**	**603.8**	**42.7**	**188.7**	**457.8**	**2708.3**
1971	504.4	212.1	716.4	199.3	159.5	358.8	800.7	320.1	1120.9	607.8	1.4	609.2	622.4	26.6	648.9	42.5	202.1	489.3	2805.3
1972	522.7	225.2	747.9	212.3	167.3	379.6	828.5	348.2	1176.6	660.2	1.2	661.4	617.6	66.0	683.6	56.7	217.6	522.7	2965.5
1973	501.9	234.6	736.5	230.2	179.1	409.3	836.1	383.0	1219.1	688.3	1.1	689.5	633.1	78.8	711.9	84.3	234.5	561.7	3054.4
1974	495.6	238.1	733.7	235.7	178.3	414.0	742.5	356.6	1099.1	665.7	1.3	667.0	644.1	53.7	697.8	75.2	224.7	548.2	2913.7
1975	**479.6**	**243.2**	**722.8**	**225.0**	**169.3**	**394.3**	**739.2**	**337.4**	**1076.7**	**660.9**	**0.7**	**661.6**	**650.8**	**92.7**	**743.5**	**5.9**	**219.6**	**529.9**	**2855.4**
1976	484.6	247.9	732.5	224.4	176.4	400.8	755.7	387.3	1143.0	697.1	0.7	697.8	636.4	147.8	784.2	26.8	238.0	573.0	2974.0
1977	441.8	252.9	694.7	176.1	183.5	359.6	702.1	403.3	1105.4	712.0	0.8	712.7	626.8	182.3	809.1	30.0	245.8	593.3	2872.4
1978	471.6	257.0	728.6	185.4	187.9	373.3	685.6	420.1	1105.7	723.5	0.7	724.2	662.0	222.9	884.9	-20.6	250.8	613.6	2931.8
1979	458.1	256.7	714.8	209.9	193.3	403.3	670.5	411.2	1081.6	690.4	0.8	691.2	683.5	177.0	860.5	0.2	252.2	608.5	2890.9
1980	**465.9**	**260.6**	**726.5**	**226.2**	**195.5**	**421.6**	**626.3**	**360.1**	**986.4**	**620.2**	**0.8**	**621.0**	**624.3**	**243.6**	**868.0**	**-52.3**	**237.8**	**578.0**	**2755.5**
1981	431.0	248.5	679.4	203.8	193.1	396.9	555.5	357.3	912.8	599.3	1.0	600.3	607.3	245.7	853.0	-54.4	236.1	562.5	2589.4
1982	422.2	246.8	669.0	199.5	193.4	392.9	487.1	321.4	808.5	565.4	1.0	566.4	550.1	199.8	749.9	11.5	223.9	537.5	2436.8
1983	404.3	254.4	658.7	187.7	198.1	385.8	460.1	350.8	810.9	484.5	1.0	485.5	555.7	206.2	762.0	41.2	236.4	566.8	2341.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	679.4
1982	2.2	0.1	2.3	368.1	36.8	3.2	11.8	51.8	72.6	494.8	174.2	669.0
1983	1.6	0.2	1.8	351.3	34.5	2.7	14.1	51.2	74.9	479.2	179.6	658.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	51288
1982	91	3	94	359	6312	559	3276	10148	21276	51062
1983	63	8	72	341	5919	469	3897	10285	21946	52625

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	136.0	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	136.5	392.9
1983	2.9	0.1	3.0	164.9	11.6	0.1	2.5	4.5	1.1	19.8	58.3	246.0	139.8	385.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	3559	202	935	991	942	6649	15795	38027
1978	188	17	204	143	3635	184	922	984	738	6464	15982	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	39867
1982	169	2	171	170	2131	18	578	889	217	3832	16674	40017
1983	118	5	123	160	1998	15	688	850	179	3729	17091	40982

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	**329.1**	**0.9**	**330.1**	**121.3**	**19.5**	**41.3**	**15.5**	**2.1**	**7.4**	**16.5**	**60.2**	**46.4**	**209.0**	**2.3**	**42.6**	**705.2**	**106.3**	**811.5**
1961	317.7	0.4	318.2	142.3	17.0	39.3	24.3	2.1	7.2	15.4	51.2	48.3	205.0	1.6	41.6	708.7	101.7	810.4
1962	334.7	0.5	335.2	145.1	18.9	39.6	26.7	2.5	8.2	15.7	47.4	48.9	208.0	1.4	47.7	737.3	114.9	852.2
1963	375.4	0.8	376.3	153.3	17.3	37.4	22.4	2.9	8.2	15.5	51.2	53.8	208.7	1.3	53.3	792.9	127.7	920.6
1964	378.3	1.3	379.6	172.3	13.9	35.7	21.6	2.9	8.6	14.4	46.0	54.0	197.2	1.4	58.4	808.9	139.2	948.1
1965	**383.0**	**1.3**	**384.3**	**198.6**	**15.0**	**43.8**	**20.7**	**3.7**	**11.5**	**14.2**	**41.9**	**55.7**	**206.5**	**1.5**	**66.0**	**856.9**	**157.7**	**1014.6**
1966	391.4	1.2	392.7	232.2	20.8	45.6	16.2	3.4	12.0	14.1	39.1	56.8	207.9	1.6	73.4	907.8	176.2	1084.0
1967	355.7	0.7	356.4	270.7	21.0	56.1	11.9	3.3	9.2	14.9	23.9	54.6	194.7	1.8	74.8	898.4	178.5	1076.9
1968	379.8	0.9	380.7	260.5	23.8	51.3	11.9	3.7	10.1	14.9	23.8	56.6	196.2	1.8	82.2	921.4	196.1	1117.4
1969	337.5	0.7	338.2	298.0	21.6	51.8	11.1	4.2	10.9	16.1	31.0	60.3	207.1	1.7	88.4	933.3	211.0	1144.3
1970	**319.7**	**0.7**	**320.4**	**269.9**	**25.8**	**49.5**	**12.3**	**3.3**	**11.1**	**14.5**	**28.7**	**59.3**	**204.5**	**1.3**	**85.9**	**881.9**	**208.4**	**1090.3**
1971	319.8	0.6	320.4	283.8	25.0	54.9	11.5	3.5	9.0	13.1	22.4	57.1	196.5	1.6	93.1	895.5	225.4	1120.9
1972	330.6	0.3	331.0	281.9	30.8	58.6	9.4	3.9	9.6	10.9	29.0	63.4	215.6	1.5	101.9	931.9	244.7	1176.6
1973	282.1	0.7	282.8	330.5	35.6	58.9	7.2	4.4	12.6	12.1	26.7	65.3	222.7	1.7	112.3	950.1	269.0	1219.1
1974	209.8	0.8	210.7	328.5	32.3	51.1	5.6	4.9	12.0	9.2	25.5	62.6	203.3	1.4	103.3	847.1	252.0	1099.1
1975	**246.0**	**0.6**	**246.6**	**306.4**	**25.8**	**51.0**	**4.7**	**4.6**	**8.7**	**9.9**	**21.0**	**60.5**	**186.2**	**1.3**	**98.5**	**839.0**	**237.7**	**1076.7**
1976	224.1	0.5	224.6	310.9	23.1	57.0	5.7	6.7	9.6	8.9	37.2	72.0	220.3	1.3	113.3	870.3	272.7	1143.0
1977	188.1	0.4	188.5	272.1	27.5	57.3	5.4	8.1	10.9	7.8	42.8	81.7	241.5	1.3	117.8	821.2	284.2	1105.4
1978	167.4	0.8	168.2	282.9	29.0	55.9	5.3	10.0	11.7	7.3	32.8	82.5	234.5	1.4	121.5	808.5	297.2	1105.7
1979	208.8	0.6	209.4	278.7	27.6	33.1	7.3	12.3	12.2	4.6	20.6	64.7	182.4	1.3	120.1	791.8	289.8	1081.6
1980	**199.2**	**0.2**	**199.4**	**254.8**	**23.3**	**28.0**	**6.4**	**9.7**	**10.9**	**5.1**	**20.2**	**68.5**	**172.1**	**1.2**	**104.6**	**732.1**	**254.3**	**986.4**
1981	184.3	0.1	184.4	237.6	15.2	31.1	4.3	6.9	10.4	4.7	12.7	48.2	133.6	1.2	105.3	662.0	250.8	912.8
1982	168.6	0.1	168.6	198.0	13.0	25.8	0.9	10.9	9.5	4.3	16.3	39.7	120.5	1.2	94.2	582.5	226.0	808.5
1983	158.5	0.1	158.6	180.8	18.2	24.2	0.8	8.1	10.0	3.1	13.4	43.0	120.8	1.2	102.9	564.2	246.7	810.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	**12896**	**39**	**12935**	**117**	**2936**	**7091**	**2741**	**525**	**1221**	**3151**	**9574**	**7482**	**34720**	**212**	**12482**	**31149**
1961	12477	18	12495	137	2562	6755	4280	532	1188	2941	8150	7830	34238	152	12199	29816
1962	13146	19	13165	140	2850	6790	4706	632	1351	2991	7544	7927	34791	130	13977	33682
1963	14764	35	14799	149	2614	6426	3953	726	1351	2949	8137	8762	34920	123	15634	37414
1964	14862	54	14916	167	2093	6130	3815	733	1419	2749	7309	8887	33136	130	17130	40809
1965	**15088**	**55**	**15143**	**192**	**2264**	**7518**	**3655**	**931**	**1898**	**2694**	**6660**	**9187**	**34808**	**146**	**19350**	**46205**
1966	15520	52	15572	225	3137	7835	2856	845	1972	2681	6213	9361	34901	149	21525	51630
1967	14182	32	14214	262	3159	9626	2092	856	1518	2828	3798	8996	32874	171	21914	52317
1968	15137	37	15174	253	3593	8804	2096	976	1667	2835	3785	9247	33005	173	24098	57464
1969	13509	31	13540	289	3257	8886	1962	1115	1800	3074	4933	9753	34780	158	25895	61837
1970	**13007**	**30**	**13038**	**262**	**3881**	**8502**	**2175**	**879**	**1834**	**2758**	**4557**	**9545**	**34130**	**123**	**25169**	**61077**
1971	13124	26	13150	275	3766	9433	2023	935	1478	2496	3562	9209	32901	156	27287	66059
1972	13581	15	13596	275	4638	10061	1651	1050	1583	2073	4615	10040	35711	149	29856	71730
1973	11485	27	11513	324	5366	10116	1262	1161	2072	2305	4243	10343	36868	164	32914	78851
1974	8540	36	8576	321	4871	8781	985	1307	1984	1757	4055	9870	33609	132	30272	73845
1975	**9850**	**26**	**9877**	**300**	**3886**	**8749**	**823**	**1249**	**1430**	**1889**	**3343**	**9531**	**30900**	**121**	**28866**	**69663**
1976	8926	21	8947	305	3487	9792	1007	1804	1588	1687	5920	11451	36734	124	33200	79923
1977	7494	18	7512	267	4142	9841	947	2197	1795	1494	6809	12997	40222	127	34513	83305
1978	6707	32	6739	278	4376	9591	926	2734	1928	1387	5222	13242	39405	135	35609	87116
1979	8287	23	8310	274	4163	5677	1288	3348	2017	872	3270	10362	30996	121	35203	84936
1980	**7898**	**9**	**7907**	**249**	**3507**	**4804**	**1135**	**2633**	**1796**	**967**	**3213**	**10824**	**28881**	**117**	**30656**	**74524**
1981	7276	4	7280	232	2284	5347	767	1886	1723	890	2021	7453	22371	117	30858	73509
1982	6654	2	6656	193	1965	4425	166	3009	1571	822	2592	6241	20791	117	27599	66235
1983	6263	4	6267	175	2739	4150	139	2250	1645	599	2133	6488	20142	117	30153	72304

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	5.6	2.7	6.6	14.4	18.4	0.1	7.7	327.3	4.6	379.1	0.4	387.8	0.9	388.7
1961	1.4	1.8	6.4	18.4	19.3	0.1	7.5	328.2	5.8	385.6	0.4	389.2	1.1	390.3
1962	1.3	1.9	9.0	19.8	22.6	0.1	6.7	339.3	5.3	402.8	0.5	406.5	1.1	407.6
1963	1.4	2.7	9.8	22.1	22.8	0.1	6.7	360.1	4.2	425.9	0.5	430.5	1.1	431.6
1964	1.4	4.7	11.1	25.4	24.3	0.1	7.1	373.0	4.0	445.0	0.5	451.6	1.2	452.8
1965	1.2	4.7	13.2	19.5	24.1	0.1	6.8	393.0	4.9	461.7	0.5	468.1	1.2	469.3
1966	1.1	7.1	16.6	21.9	28.4	0.1	7.1	415.7	3.3	493.1	0.5	501.8	1.1	503.0
1967	0.8	9.1	18.1	29.8	34.4	0.2	6.3	425.6	2.9	517.3	0.4	527.7	1.1	528.7
1968	0.8	8.5	24.0	30.8	41.2	0.2	6.9	458.4	3.6	565.0	0.4	574.7	1.0	575.7
1969	0.6	9.0	24.7	36.4	43.5	0.2	7.9	480.8	3.4	596.8	0.4	606.8	0.9	607.7
1970	0.5	10.7	3.6	37.0	41.1	0.1	8.0	490.0	2.7	582.6	0.4	594.1	1.0	595.1
1971	0.4	15.9	1.3	35.7	40.1	0.2	7.9	505.8	0.5	591.5	0.4	608.2	1.0	609.2
1972	0.3	16.6	2.5	56.2	37.3	0.2	8.5	536.8	1.8	643.3	0.3	660.6	0.8	661.4
1973	0.2	12.3	2.9	60.9	38.0	0.3	9.7	561.3	2.6	675.9	0.3	688.7	0.8	689.5
1974	0.1	11.2	1.0	57.3	35.4	0.3	9.3	548.2	2.9	654.4	0.4	666.1	0.9	667.0
1975	*	10.4	1.7	52.1	31.8	0.3	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.4	0.2	661.1	0.5	661.6
1976	*	12.0	1.9	57.8	32.3	0.5	8.9	581.9	1.8	685.0	0.2	697.3	0.5	697.8
1977	*	11.8	2.2	61.7	34.9	0.6	9.0	590.1	1.7	700.1	0.2	712.2	0.5	712.7
1978	0.0	3.6	2.4	64.9	36.2	0.6	9.6	604.9	1.3	719.9	0.2	723.7	0.5	724.2
1979	0.0	12.6	1.9	66.6	37.0	0.5	10.1	560.4	1.3	677.8	0.2	690.7	0.6	691.2
1980	0.0	12.7	2.5	56.7	37.1	0.5	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.5	0.2	620.4	0.6	621.0
1981	0.0	14.0	1.3	60.5	34.3	0.7	8.6	478.1	1.9	585.3	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
1983	0.0	8.1	1.5	58.8	32.9	1.1	8.2	373.3	0.6	476.4	0.3	484.8	0.7	485.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	227	3	1312	2475	3405	21	1277	62307	728	71524	107	267
1961	58	2	1263	3151	3574	21	1242	62470	916	72637	126	308
1962	54	2	1774	3405	4155	25	1110	64589	847	75906	136	327
1963	56	3	1942	3801	4193	29	1110	68558	671	80305	137	328
1964	56	5	2203	4358	4477	25	1166	71008	633	83870	142	338
1965	50	5	2619	3348	4411	25	1126	74814	779	87122	141	338
1966	47	7	3282	3759	5161	29	1170	79143	528	93071	139	334
1967	35	9	3591	5121	6240	47	1036	81020	461	97516	129	309
1968	33	8	4749	5284	7465	40	1138	87255	577	106508	123	292
1969	23	9	4886	6247	7836	52	1300	91534	541	112396	115	274
1970	21	10	718	6353	7396	38	1324	93271	427	109527	115	280
1971	17	15	257	6132	7228	48	1307	96279	78	111328	116	280
1972	14	16	497	9645	6724	60	1399	102196	279	120800	102	245
1973	8	12	583	10453	6835	81	1605	106857	421	126834	99	237
1974	4	11	204	9837	6364	92	1537	104350	454	122838	112	272
1975	2	10	347	8949	5727	85	1321	105113	423	122266	59	143
1976	1	12	380	9916	5809	136	1468	110775	286	128770	64	154
1977	0	12	438	10595	6271	161	1476	112327	271	131540	65	157
1978	0	4	469	11137	6480	168	1585	115155	208	135202	55	136
1979	0	12	384	11427	6624	138	1659	106677	206	127116	68	163
1980	0	12	488	9741	6646	132	1477	95235	232	113950	67	164
1981	0	14	250	10382	6131	203	1417	91008	299	109690	86	205
1982	0	13	157	9568	5706	243	1292	86469	65	103500	86	206
1983	0	8	292	10098	5892	315	1353	71073	91	89114	86	205

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

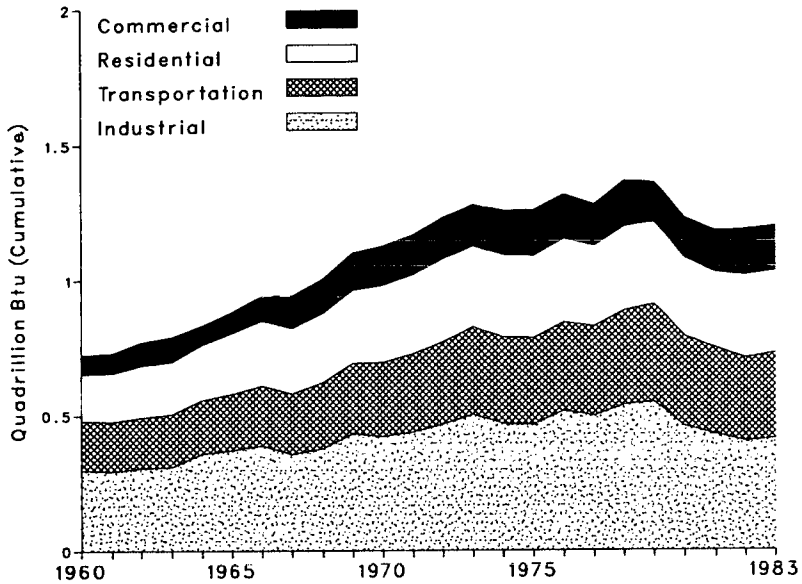
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	256.2	0.0	256.2	5.4	2.3	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	57.5	188.2	0.0	0.0	853.0
1982	521.3	0.0	521.3	13.2	12.7	3.0	0.0	15.6	33.7	166.1	0.0	0.0	749.9
1983	534.2	0.0	534.2	13.0	5.9	2.7	0.0	8.6	24.8	181.4	0.0	0.0	762.0

(Physical Units)

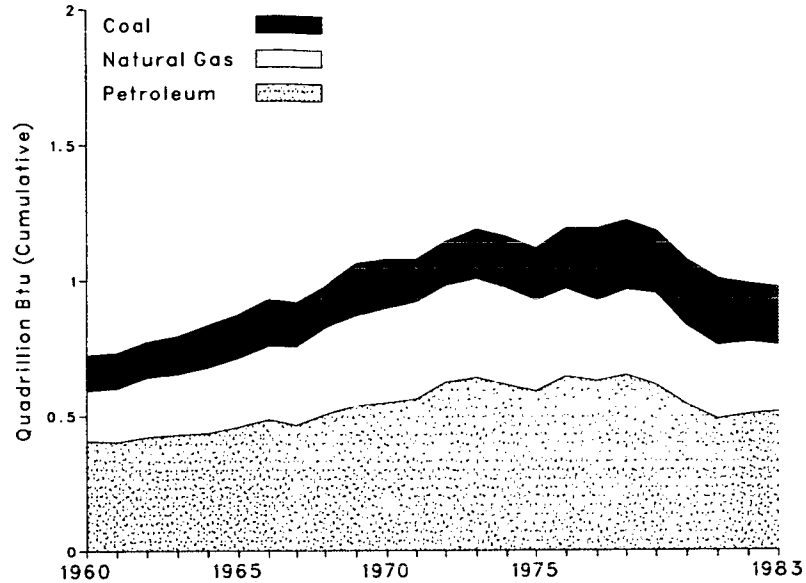
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	5499	17066	0	0
1982	21806	0	21806	13	2018	507	0	2524	3235	15003	0	0
1983	22872	0	22872	13	941	456	0	1397	2383	16383	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

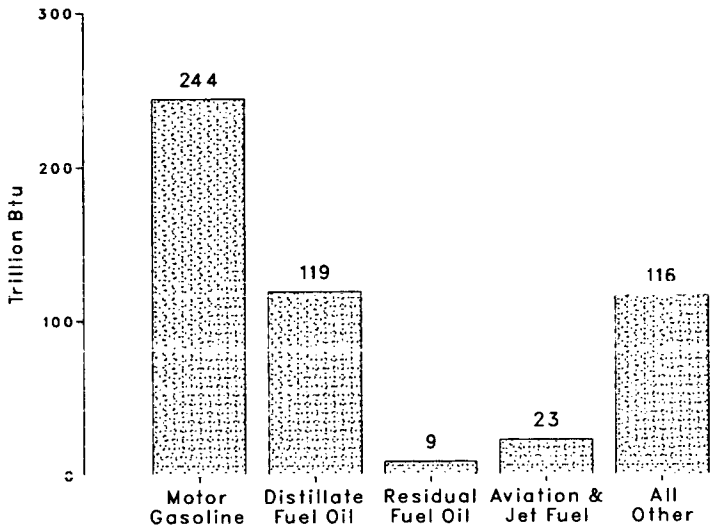
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



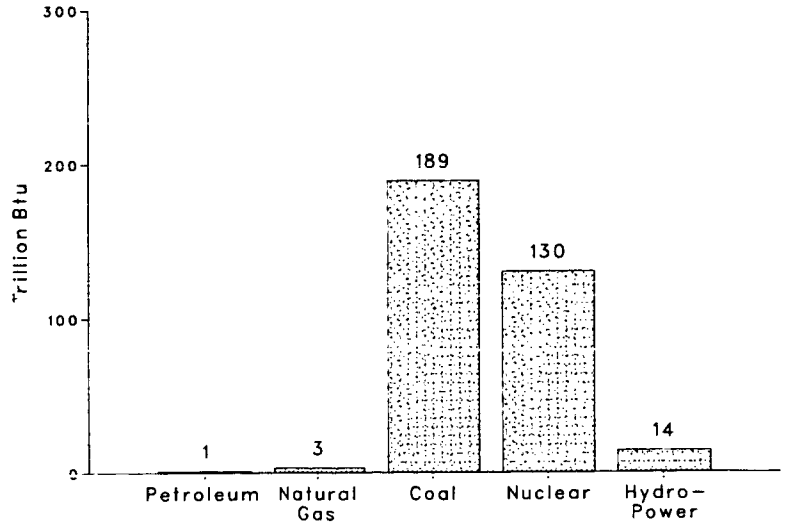
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	131.7	186.1	19.9	6.1	94.1	2.8	14.6	18.1	5.8	171.2	41.9	34.5	408.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.2	-10.9	726.4
1961	130.7	199.3	23.4	6.4	92.8	4.3	11.5	18.0	5.7	169.4	36.2	36.2	403.8	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.1	-9.4	733.4
1962	131.4	221.6	22.3	4.4	97.7	6.4	13.1	18.6	5.2	175.9	40.0	38.0	421.5	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.2	-11.4	773.4
1963	139.0	225.8	23.1	4.5	96.6	5.9	13.9	20.6	5.2	180.3	38.7	41.7	430.5	*	10.0	0.0	0.2	-14.8	790.7
1964	156.9	244.6	23.5	4.6	97.9	9.1	13.9	20.1	5.5	180.0	35.5	45.1	435.1	0.7	11.2	0.0	0.2	-15.0	833.5
1965	160.9	256.7	25.2	4.1	110.4	15.0	13.1	23.2	4.6	185.3	31.3	45.9	458.1	1.7	12.6	0.0	0.1	-6.4	883.6
1966	172.0	273.2	24.0	3.5	121.1	16.8	16.5	26.0	4.8	195.2	30.8	48.0	486.8	1.5	13.5	0.0	0.1	-4.5	942.6
1967	161.9	292.1	23.2	2.7	114.8	16.0	8.2	26.8	4.9	199.2	23.6	44.5	464.0	1.6	10.2	0.0	0.2	13.2	943.2
1968	151.1	321.6	24.7	2.1	129.7	19.0	9.6	29.4	5.3	211.8	24.2	48.8	504.7	0.2	11.8	0.0	0.2	17.4	1007.0
1969	191.9	335.8	29.8	1.5	128.7	22.9	7.8	33.4	5.5	221.4	31.8	53.3	536.1	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.2	26.4	1102.2
1970	180.3	352.9	29.3	1.4	130.2	19.9	9.6	33.6	5.6	231.8	32.4	52.4	546.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.2	37.4	1127.7
1971	155.9	362.3	29.4	1.3	138.7	22.7	7.9	35.6	6.7	241.0	26.0	51.2	560.4	15.1	11.7	0.0	0.2	62.1	1167.6
1972	161.8	360.9	34.7	1.3	151.5	25.8	5.5	39.2	7.1	250.7	44.7	62.1	622.6	38.4	12.2	0.0	0.2	35.7	1231.8
1973	181.0	368.3	39.8	1.3	155.7	29.5	4.9	36.8	6.3	258.2	44.2	62.5	639.3	35.7	12.8	0.0	0.2	40.2	1277.4
1974	188.9	360.0	37.1	1.2	145.7	31.5	6.0	34.5	6.1	251.8	37.0	61.2	612.2	48.7	10.0	0.0	*	36.8	1256.6
1975	191.8	337.9	30.7	1.1	141.9	32.0	4.9	34.1	6.1	253.5	27.2	58.4	589.8	107.4	11.5	0.0	*	20.4	1258.8
1976	222.6	326.3	36.0	1.1	165.2	30.2	5.9	32.5	6.8	262.3	35.4	68.5	644.0	109.5	8.2	0.0	*	5.9	1316.4
1977	265.0	299.0	35.2	1.0	157.1	29.8	5.2	30.5	6.8	267.5	28.2	65.9	627.3	120.2	8.9	0.0	*	-41.8	1278.7
1978	255.8	318.3	36.2	1.2	167.1	28.8	3.8	26.9	7.3	278.1	27.6	71.0	648.1	126.8	24.5	0.0	*	-6.3	1367.2
1979	229.5	340.3	33.7	1.1	157.4	31.9	1.2	31.3	7.6	265.1	16.6	66.1	612.1	125.1	28.4	0.0	*	25.1	1360.6
1980	242.3	292.8	23.7	1.0	124.5	29.1	1.2	28.3	6.8	242.7	20.0	61.7	539.0	109.4	18.1	0.0	*	27.3	1228.9
1981	246.2	273.2	28.5	0.8	108.9	25.5	0.8	21.7	6.5	236.5	9.9	47.2	486.5	112.4	10.8	0.0	0.0	52.1	1181.1
1982	214.3	268.9	27.5	0.6	121.7	24.1	1.3	27.1	5.9	235.7	10.6	48.2	502.9	112.9	13.1	0.0	*	74.0	1186.1
1983	212.4	248.2	31.3	0.5	118.8	22.9	1.1	27.2	6.2	243.6	9.1	50.3	511.0	130.1	15.4	0.0	*	80.7	1197.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5993	180	3904	1199	16151	504	2570	4525	960	32583	6658	5451	73804	0	977	0	15	-3204
1961	6030	193	3523	1262	15923	773	2032	4481	934	32240	5764	5907	72839	0	826	0	13	-2741
1962	5985	214	3358	869	16765	1143	2305	4646	858	33491	6358	6173	75965	0	965	0	14	-3337
1963	6332	219	3485	888	16578	1063	2453	5146	858	34316	6154	6830	77770	1	950	0	16	-4324
1964	7077	237	3549	918	16801	1620	2456	5006	901	34266	5640	7437	78592	56	1066	0	16	-4394
1965	7383	249	3791	803	18940	2654	2313	5781	759	35278	4980	7596	82915	143	1204	0	14	-1885
1966	7774	264	3615	685	20798	2985	2901	6493	789	37157	4904	7985	88312	129	1299	0	12	-1317
1967	7283	283	3499	541	19714	2843	1440	6974	802	37928	3754	7356	84852	141	979	0	18	3869
1968	6890	312	3728	421	22261	3379	1688	7712	881	40314	3857	8038	92279	15	1136	0	19	5107
1969	8827	326	4486	303	22092	4058	1379	8769	907	42149	5059	8635	97836	0	1133	0	19	7727
1970	8824	342	4413	277	22356	3519	1685	8887	924	44123	5159	8506	99847	0	1029	0	19	10958
1971	7898	351	4435	249	23814	4015	1394	9430	1099	45869	4133	8305	102743	1394	1112	0	18	18204
1972	8299	351	5233	259	26014	4556	970	10415	1176	47727	7115	9885	113349	3559	1173	0	20	10452
1973	9397	361	5991	262	26735	5210	872	9816	1046	49154	7038	9929	116052	3270	1235	0	20	11781
1974	10154	352	5595	241	25009	5571	1056	9259	1002	47932	5891	9731	111287	4363	962	0	5	10774
1975	10135	331	4628	215	24369	5653	856	9187	1003	48253	4326	9358	107849	9750	1101	0	4	5971
1976	12062	320	5431	217	28359	5328	1040	8769	1114	49942	5629	10894	116723	9911	792	0	1	1723
1977	14708	293	5310	207	26975	5271	913	8304	1119	50914	4487	10522	114022	11163	856	0	1	-12246
1978	14377	313	5462	241	28693	5093	674	7326	1202	52943	4395	11403	117431	11591	2361	0	3	-1843
1979	12956	334	5085	217	27020	5644	217	8509	1257	50475	2635	10929	111990	11503	2747	0	3	7350
1980	13795	286	3565	193	21382	5141	212	7697	1120	46211	3183	10209	98913	10027	1739	0	2	8005
1981	14009	266	4293	163	18698	4516	149	5956	1074	45024	1576	7380	88828	10187	1029	0	0	15256
1982	12220	262	4144	119	20900	4261	231	7492	979	44877	1693	7697	92392	10197	1257	0	4	21683
1983	12054	241	4718	105	20388	4043	193	7538	1025	46380	1443	7765	93598	11753	1482	0	1	23653

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**261.7**	**38.6**	**300.3**	**181.6**	**0.3**	**181.8**	**107.3**	**8.8**	**116.1**	**-10.9**	**30.1**	**75.1**	**726.4**
1961	127.5	53.4	180.9	54.3	19.4	73.8	255.9	39.9	295.8	182.6	0.3	182.9	113.5	7.4	120.9	-9.4	32.4	79.2	733.4
1962	136.3	56.2	192.5	66.5	20.2	86.7	263.5	44.3	307.8	186.1	0.3	186.4	122.2	8.3	130.6	-11.4	35.0	84.2	773.4
1963	134.1	60.2	194.3	68.6	21.4	90.0	264.0	47.5	311.6	194.5	0.3	194.8	134.2	8.4	142.6	-14.8	37.7	90.2	790.7
1964	141.0	64.7	205.8	48.5	21.4	70.0	307.2	52.7	359.8	197.7	0.3	198.0	142.2	10.2	152.4	-15.0	40.6	96.8	833.5
1965	**156.1**	**70.1**	**226.2**	**53.9**	**23.2**	**77.1**	**316.8**	**55.9**	**372.7**	**207.4**	**0.3**	**207.7**	**141.6**	**12.4**	**154.0**	**-6.4**	**43.6**	**104.0**	**883.6**
1966	165.0	76.2	241.2	65.5	25.9	91.4	324.7	63.7	388.4	221.4	0.3	221.7	155.5	13.0	168.4	-4.5	48.2	115.7	942.6
1967	162.5	80.0	242.5	92.1	27.6	119.7	285.6	72.2	357.8	222.9	0.2	223.2	155.0	10.1	165.1	13.2	52.6	125.7	943.2
1968	169.7	87.8	257.6	96.3	29.9	126.2	293.7	84.6	378.3	244.7	0.2	244.9	173.2	10.2	183.4	17.4	59.3	141.5	1007.0
1969	176.2	96.0	272.2	103.7	33.5	137.3	338.3	93.9	432.2	260.3	0.2	260.6	185.5	10.0	195.4	26.4	65.5	156.3	1102.2
1970	**182.2**	**105.6**	**287.8**	**106.7**	**36.9**	**143.6**	**320.5**	**101.2**	**421.8**	**274.3**	**0.2**	**274.5**	**195.9**	**8.9**	**204.8**	**37.4**	**70.7**	**171.5**	**1127.7**
1971	186.4	108.5	294.9	106.2	39.2	145.5	331.6	106.4	438.0	289.0	0.2	289.2	165.5	25.2	190.7	62.1	73.9	178.9	1167.6
1972	194.0	115.5	309.4	109.2	42.3	151.5	352.5	115.0	467.5	303.1	0.2	303.3	186.7	48.7	235.4	35.7	79.7	191.4	1231.8
1973	184.3	116.0	300.2	107.5	44.3	151.8	375.2	126.9	502.1	323.1	0.2	323.3	198.7	46.6	245.3	40.2	84.1	201.4	1277.4
1974	189.4	117.5	306.9	117.2	45.0	162.2	342.1	127.4	469.5	317.9	0.2	318.1	194.6	56.8	251.4	36.8	83.8	204.4	1256.6
1975	**186.2**	**118.7**	**304.8**	**112.6**	**56.1**	**168.7**	**331.9**	**133.3**	**465.2**	**319.7**	**0.4**	**320.0**	**169.2**	**116.9**	**286.1**	**20.4**	**89.8**	**216.7**	**1258.8**
1976	187.1	121.8	308.9	102.3	60.3	162.5	373.9	143.8	517.6	327.0	0.4	327.4	202.6	116.5	319.2	5.9	95.4	229.6	1316.4
1977	176.9	120.8	297.7	91.0	60.7	151.7	351.9	146.4	498.2	330.7	0.4	331.1	240.8	127.8	368.5	-41.8	95.7	231.0	1278.7
1978	178.6	133.1	311.7	104.5	62.7	167.3	363.6	175.7	539.3	348.6	0.3	348.9	226.8	149.4	376.2	-6.3	107.3	262.6	1367.2
1979	170.6	134.0	304.6	80.7	64.5	145.2	360.8	189.8	550.7	359.7	0.4	360.1	210.1	152.0	362.1	25.1	113.5	273.7	1360.6
1980	**153.0**	**137.5**	**290.5**	**79.6**	**66.6**	**146.2**	**276.7**	**183.2**	**459.9**	**331.8**	**0.4**	**332.2**	**233.0**	**125.9**	**359.0**	**27.3**	**112.6**	**273.7**	**1228.9**
1981	137.9	141.7	279.6	78.9	74.0	152.9	243.7	186.5	430.3	317.8	0.5	318.3	227.6	121.6	349.2	52.1	118.6	282.6	1181.1
1982	159.0	148.2	307.2	88.9	79.0	167.9	236.6	167.0	403.6	306.8	0.5	307.3	194.8	124.5	319.3	74.0	115.7	277.6	1186.1
1983	148.9	155.3	304.1	85.6	77.3	163.0	228.0	186.0	413.9	316.5	0.4	316.9	192.7	144.1	336.8	80.7	122.9	294.6	1197.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	104.6	307.2
1983	1.3	0.0	1.3	100.6	33.9	0.9	12.1	46.9	45.7	194.6	109.6	304.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	29256
1982	64	1	64	108	6206	191	2816	9213	12773	30654
1983	68	0	68	98	5819	160	3349	9329	13392	32113

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	167.9
1983	2.4	0.0	2.4	72.9	5.4	*	2.1	1.9	0.9	10.3	22.8	108.4	54.6	163.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	15279
1982	119	0	119	74	988	4	497	361	173	2023	6809	16340
1983	126	0	126	71	926	3	591	352	149	2015	6670	15995

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	55.2	0.1	55.3	51.0	19.9	35.3	2.5	3.4	1.6	22.4	35.8	34.5	155.4	1.7	10.6	273.9	26.4	300.3
1961	47.5	*	47.6	54.7	23.4	34.6	1.4	3.1	1.6	22.1	31.2	36.2	153.6	1.4	11.2	268.5	27.3	295.8
1962	45.0	*	45.1	57.1	22.3	37.4	1.9	2.9	1.4	22.8	34.7	38.0	161.3	1.8	12.5	277.8	30.0	307.8
1963	51.1	0.1	51.2	51.1	23.1	36.4	2.5	3.4	1.4	21.3	31.7	41.7	161.7	1.6	13.5	279.1	32.4	311.6
1964	60.3	0.2	60.5	82.2	23.5	37.5	2.6	3.0	1.5	22.0	29.3	45.1	164.5	1.7	15.1	323.9	35.9	359.8
1965	60.8	0.3	61.1	85.4	25.2	44.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	20.7	26.5	45.9	170.2	1.9	16.0	334.6	38.1	372.7
1966	55.4	0.2	55.6	93.1	24.0	49.3	3.3	3.5	1.0	20.3	26.5	48.0	176.0	2.1	18.1	344.9	43.5	388.4
1967	52.1	0.3	52.4	74.4	23.2	46.3	2.1	3.3	1.5	18.5	19.4	44.5	158.8	1.7	20.8	308.1	49.7	357.8
1968	33.3	0.2	33.5	91.2	24.7	49.0	1.6	4.4	1.6	20.0	18.8	48.8	169.0	1.8	24.5	320.0	58.3	378.3
1969	59.4	0.3	59.7	95.5	29.8	47.8	1.1	5.0	1.8	19.2	25.2	53.3	183.1	1.9	27.2	367.3	64.9	432.2
1970	42.1	0.2	42.3	100.6	29.3	45.3	1.3	5.0	1.8	19.0	24.5	51.5	177.7	1.8	29.0	351.3	70.4	421.8
1971	31.5	0.1	31.6	125.8	29.4	48.7	1.2	4.9	2.2	17.3	19.8	50.6	174.2	1.6	30.6	363.8	74.2	438.0
1972	36.5	0.1	36.6	106.8	34.7	51.7	0.8	5.3	2.3	18.8	34.0	61.5	209.1	1.9	33.2	387.6	79.9	467.5
1973	48.9	0.1	49.0	117.3	39.8	52.0	0.6	5.9	1.9	15.6	32.0	61.3	208.9	1.9	36.8	413.9	88.2	502.1
1974	38.0	0.1	38.1	108.8	37.1	47.1	1.0	6.1	1.8	15.5	26.5	60.1	195.2	1.9	36.5	380.5	89.0	469.5
1975	50.8	0.1	50.9	102.5	30.7	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.5	16.5	16.8	58.0	178.5	2.0	38.5	372.3	92.9	465.2
1976	41.7	0.1	41.8	122.3	36.0	55.1	1.3	5.5	1.7	17.9	23.7	68.5	209.8	1.2	41.8	416.9	100.7	517.6
1977	38.5	*	38.5	118.4	35.2	52.7	1.2	5.8	2.0	14.9	17.2	65.9	194.9	1.4	42.5	395.7	102.5	498.2
1978	39.8	*	39.9	122.0	36.2	53.7	1.1	7.4	2.1	15.2	15.0	71.0	201.8	1.8	50.4	415.9	123.4	539.3
1979	28.6	*	28.6	145.9	33.7	45.3	0.6	17.1	2.2	13.0	8.3	66.1	186.3	1.6	55.2	417.6	133.1	550.7
1980	17.8	0.0	17.8	103.9	23.7	33.3	0.6	15.4	2.0	7.0	11.4	61.7	154.9	1.5	53.0	331.1	128.8	459.9
1981	22.8	0.0	22.8	90.1	28.5	30.1	0.2	9.9	1.9	5.7	7.3	47.2	130.8	1.5	54.7	300.0	130.3	430.3
1982	20.4	*	20.4	69.9	27.5	30.9	0.2	14.7	1.7	14.3	8.8	48.2	146.3	1.5	48.7	286.8	116.8	403.6
1983	19.5	0.0	19.5	67.2	31.3	28.9	0.2	12.5	1.8	9.1	7.2	50.3	141.3	1.5	54.3	283.8	130.2	413.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2555	4	2559	49	3004	6062	444	842	263	4266	5690	5651	26222	156	3095	7725
1961	2239	2	2241	53	3523	5944	254	766	256	4215	4966	5907	25830	135	3275	8004
1962	2066	2	2068	55	3358	6413	337	719	237	4334	5518	6173	27089	175	3652	8802
1963	2372	4	2375	50	3485	6257	448	852	237	4061	5050	6830	27220	148	3970	9502
1964	2714	8	2723	80	3549	6430	460	751	249	4188	4667	7437	27731	159	4419	10528
1965	2776	14	2790	83	3791	7651	420	998	163	3947	4213	7596	28779	178	4677	11167
1966	2501	9	2510	90	3615	8465	585	871	169	3867	4211	7985	29767	198	5311	12740
1967	2362	12	2374	72	3499	7956	375	848	241	3526	3080	7356	26882	163	6098	14559
1968	1587	9	1597	88	3728	8419	289	1159	264	3810	2982	8038	28689	173	7169	17094
1969	2728	13	2741	93	4486	8206	188	1324	291	3661	4001	8635	30792	178	7964	19017
1970	2020	10	2030	98	4413	7784	231	1312	296	3608	3894	8362	29900	168	8506	20641
1971	1495	3	1499	122	4435	8358	215	1306	361	3301	3143	8209	29327	151	8983	21746
1972	1741	3	1744	104	5233	8874	133	1403	386	3579	5408	9784	34800	183	9742	23406
1973	2171	3	2174	115	5991	8920	100	1580	305	2962	5095	9730	34684	185	10785	25838
1974	1757	3	1760	106	5595	8080	182	1646	292	2942	4218	9544	32498	182	10691	26079
1975	2292	5	2297	101	4628	7991	177	1995	252	3132	2675	9299	30149	189	11280	27222
1976	1954	2	1956	120	5431	9451	238	1474	280	3416	3765	10894	34947	112	12265	29526
1977	1859	2	1861	116	5310	9044	218	1565	323	2839	2741	10522	32562	133	12447	30043
1978	2047	1	2048	120	5462	9219	195	2030	347	2894	2384	11403	33933	177	14784	36168
1979	1589	1	1589	143	5085	7784	99	4644	363	2474	1315	10929	32694	151	16169	39012
1980	1038	0	1038	101	3565	5708	98	4181	324	1336	1818	10209	27240	145	15525	37741
1981	1283	0	1283	88	4293	5171	29	2719	310	1094	1156	7380	22152	145	16034	38195
1982	1218	0	1218	68	4144	5299	36	4067	283	2715	1400	7697	25642	145	14269	34245
1983	1157	0	1157	65	4718	4968	30	3452	296	1726	1153	7765	24108	145	15909	38148

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	2.8	0.1	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.4	0.1	181.6	0.2	181.8
1961	0.2	0.7	6.4	19.9	4.3	0.1	4.1	146.4	0.6	181.8	0.1	182.7	0.2	182.9
1962	0.2	0.8	4.4	17.5	6.4	0.1	3.8	152.4	0.7	185.2	0.1	186.2	0.2	186.4
1963	0.2	0.8	4.5	19.2	5.9	0.1	3.8	158.1	1.9	193.6	0.1	194.6	0.2	194.8
1964	0.2	1.0	4.6	19.9	9.1	0.1	4.0	157.2	1.5	196.4	0.1	197.8	0.2	198.0
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	15.0	0.1	3.6	163.8	0.5	206.0	0.1	207.5	0.2	207.7
1966	0.1	1.2	3.5	21.4	16.8	0.2	3.8	174.0	0.4	220.1	0.1	221.5	0.2	221.7
1967	0.1	2.7	2.7	16.8	16.0	0.2	3.4	179.8	1.1	220.1	0.1	223.0	0.2	223.2
1968	0.1	2.8	2.1	24.9	19.0	0.3	3.7	190.6	1.0	241.8	0.1	244.7	0.2	244.9
1969	0.1	3.1	1.5	27.0	22.9	0.3	3.7	201.0	0.6	257.2	0.1	260.4	0.2	260.6
1970	0.1	7.7	1.4	29.5	19.9	0.2	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.1	274.4	0.2	274.5
1971	*	8.1	1.3	29.8	22.7	0.2	4.5	222.3	*	280.8	0.1	289.0	0.2	289.2
1972	*	7.7	1.3	31.9	25.8	0.3	4.8	230.6	0.7	295.4	0.1	303.1	0.1	303.3
1973	*	5.5	1.3	38.1	29.5	0.4	4.5	241.1	2.6	317.5	0.1	323.1	0.2	323.3
1974	*	3.7	1.2	38.9	31.5	0.4	4.3	234.8	3.1	314.1	0.1	317.9	0.2	318.1
1975	*	3.9	1.1	39.0	32.0	0.3	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.7	0.1	319.8	0.3	320.0
1976	*	4.0	1.1	40.9	30.2	0.3	5.1	242.6	2.9	323.0	0.1	327.1	0.3	327.4
1977	*	3.7	1.0	39.4	29.8	0.3	4.8	250.6	1.1	327.0	0.1	330.9	0.3	331.1
1978	0.0	3.7	1.2	45.9	28.8	0.3	5.2	260.7	2.8	344.9	0.1	348.7	0.2	348.9
1979	0.0	11.2	1.1	57.4	31.9	0.2	5.4	249.8	2.6	348.5	0.1	359.8	0.3	360.1
1980	0.0	9.3	1.0	47.3	29.1	0.3	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.1	331.9	0.3	332.2
1981	0.0	10.5	0.8	45.4	25.5	0.4	4.6	228.9	1.7	307.4	0.1	318.0	0.3	318.3
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
1983	0.0	4.5	0.5	50.1	22.9	0.5	4.4	232.7	0.9	312.0	0.1	316.6	0.3	316.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	45	*	1199	3194	504	26	697	28175	95	33891	21	53
1961	10	1	1262	3416	773	24	679	27879	91	34123	23	57
1962	8	1	869	3000	1143	32	621	29007	110	34783	24	59
1963	9	1	888	3298	1063	36	621	30102	306	36314	24	57
1964	10	1	918	3424	1620	35	652	29924	237	36810	24	57
1965	9	1	803	3276	2654	27	596	31173	75	38605	23	54
1966	8	1	685	3681	2985	46	620	33126	57	41201	23	55
1967	6	3	541	2890	2843	53	562	34232	169	41290	21	50
1968	4	3	421	4282	3379	73	617	36291	157	45219	20	47
1969	5	3	303	4638	4058	81	616	38272	98	48066	20	47
1970	3	7	277	5064	3519	58	628	40280	29	49855	19	47
1971	2	8	249	5120	4015	64	738	42323	4	52513	19	45
1972	2	7	259	5480	4556	79	790	43892	116	55171	18	43
1973	2	5	262	6548	5210	94	741	45905	406	59166	18	44
1974	1	4	241	6680	5571	99	709	44692	488	58489	19	45
1975	0	4	215	6691	5653	87	752	44766	577	58740	31	75
1976	0	4	217	7017	5328	86	835	46179	468	60130	35	84
1977	0	4	207	6768	5271	71	796	47705	167	60984	32	77
1978	0	4	241	7876	5091	73	854	49631	450	64217	28	67
1979	0	11	217	9862	5644	42	894	47561	409	64629	33	80
1980	0	9	193	8117	5141	70	796	44535	971	59824	34	83
1981	0	10	163	7794	4516	101	763	43578	270	57186	42	101
1982	0	9	119	8318	4261	112	696	41800	80	55386	47	113
1983	0	4	105	8593	4043	145	729	44301	137	58054	37	88

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

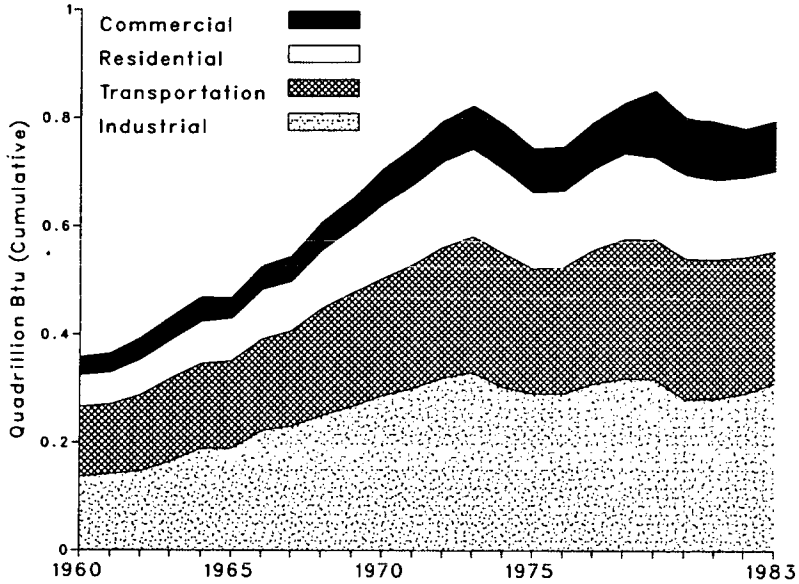
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	54.5	0.0	54.5	50.2	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	11.6	112.9	0.0	*	319.3
1983	189.2	0.0	189.2	2.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	13.9	130.1	0.0	*	336.8

(Physical Units)

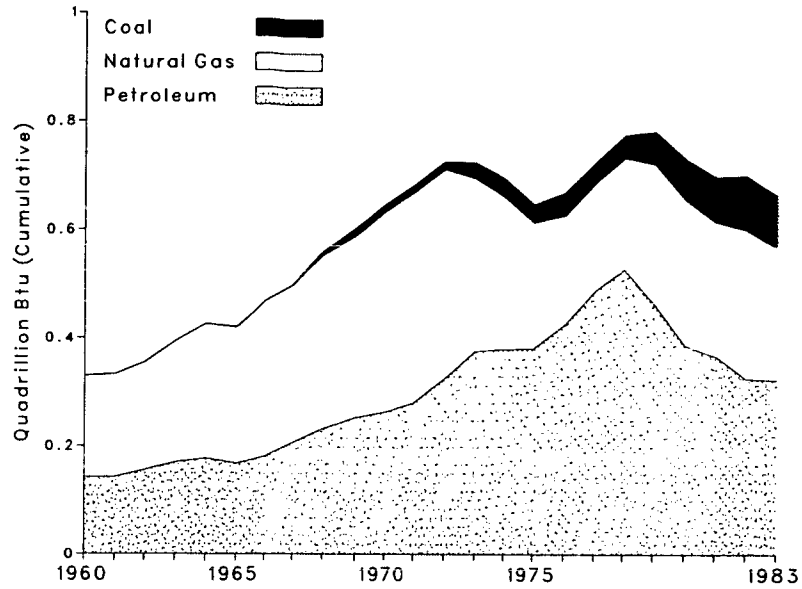
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	1112	10197	0	4
1983	10703	0	10703	3	12	81	0	93	1337	11753	0	1

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

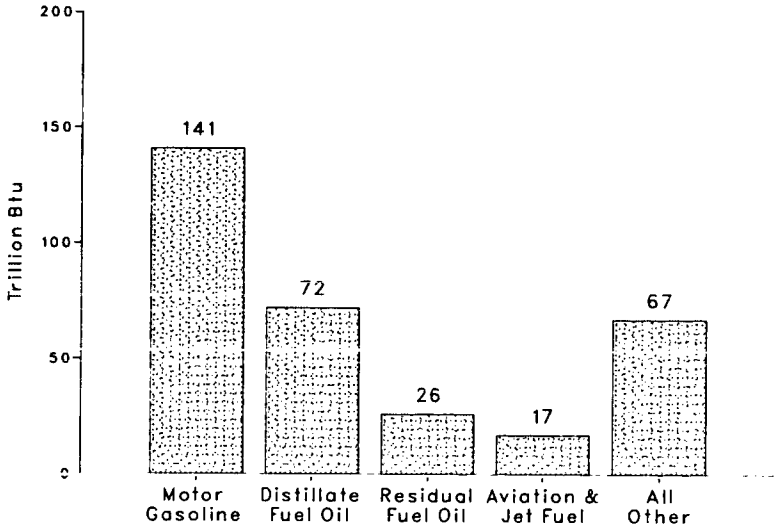
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



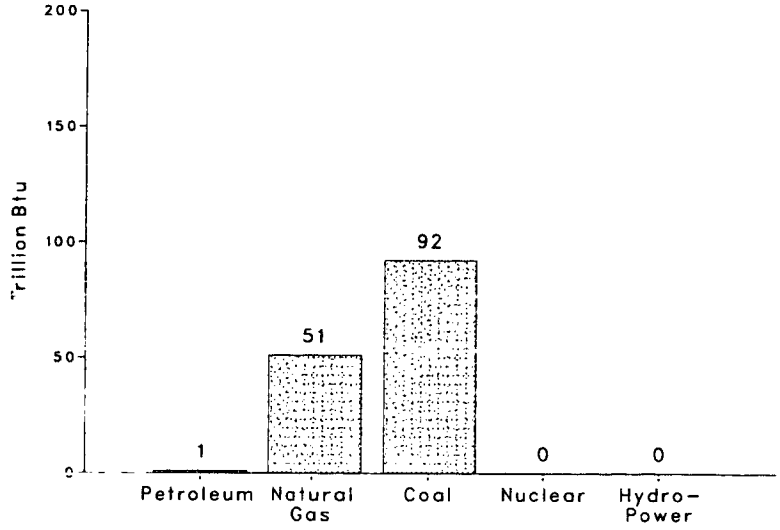
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	0.8	187.9	5.1	0.9	13.8	7.9	2.3	16.9	2.4	84.6	2.0	7.4	143.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	359.6
1961	0.7	190.6	6.1	0.8	11.4	8.0	1.2	17.7	2.3	85.9	2.2	7.7	143.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8	367.4
1962	0.7	199.4	6.3	1.6	15.9	8.6	1.0	19.2	3.0	89.9	3.0	8.2	156.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	395.2
1963	0.8	224.9	9.0	2.1	16.8	8.9	1.0	20.7	3.0	93.0	5.6	10.7	170.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	433.2
1964	0.7	249.8	8.3	1.9	19.4	9.4	1.8	22.1	3.2	94.3	5.1	12.3	177.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	471.5
1965	1.0	251.4	7.6	2.3	16.3	7.9	2.0	18.9	2.8	97.4	3.1	10.5	168.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	469.0
1966	0.9	287.6	8.5	1.5	18.1	8.2	3.6	21.3	3.0	104.0	1.3	12.3	181.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3	527.6
1967	1.0	291.2	9.7	1.6	19.8	9.2	14.7	20.5	2.6	108.6	1.6	17.6	206.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	545.7
1968	7.3	321.6	9.2	2.1	29.7	11.0	13.8	26.3	2.9	115.0	3.7	19.1	232.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.2	609.9
1969	14.8	336.3	9.0	2.0	33.5	10.1	15.8	32.3	3.1	121.8	4.3	21.8	253.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	652.5
1970	13.2	371.6	11.6	1.6	34.9	8.8	15.0	32.7	3.2	127.7	4.4	23.5	263.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.9	706.1
1971	13.5	390.0	16.3	1.7	42.1	9.1	11.4	32.6	3.2	133.3	7.1	24.1	280.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9	747.2
1972	14.0	388.2	18.7	1.7	44.3	8.7	12.4	36.3	3.5	144.7	27.0	27.9	325.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2	795.5
1973	29.5	320.5	21.5	1.7	53.6	8.2	21.3	35.3	4.1	148.4	48.2	34.5	376.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	823.1
1974	34.6	282.7	20.2	1.2	57.2	8.4	9.3	33.8	3.9	148.0	67.6	31.1	380.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	789.9
1975	33.3	234.8	17.2	1.0	57.4	8.0	8.1	30.4	4.1	146.1	75.8	33.3	381.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	745.2
1976	42.5	203.0	15.6	0.9	69.9	7.4	7.0	32.1	4.6	152.1	99.3	36.2	425.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0	748.8
1977	38.7	201.8	14.6	0.8	82.7	8.2	10.1	33.6	4.0	160.6	130.3	44.1	488.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	795.0
1978	41.0	207.8	17.6	0.7	90.3	7.4	12.4	30.1	4.3	161.6	153.1	50.6	528.3	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	48.2	464.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.2	852.7
1980	75.0	270.8	13.5	1.0	56.2	8.3	1.4	20.9	4.0	140.7	100.7	41.1	387.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.9	801.5
1981	83.1	249.8	9.2	0.7	78.3	9.5	0.6	16.5	3.8	145.3	65.4	38.1	367.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	794.7
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	79.7	781.9
1983	96.2	245.2	11.3	0.5	72.5	16.4	2.1	16.3	3.6	141.2	26.1	33.7	323.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.9	795.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	30	182	762	170	2375	1471	398	4220	391	16096	311	1310	27504	0	0	0	0	8176
1961	26	184	915	168	1966	1495	214	4406	380	16348	347	1358	27597	0	0	0	0	9608
1962	28	193	943	320	2729	1609	173	4780	496	17114	479	1446	30088	0	0	0	0	11266
1963	30	218	1352	421	2882	1658	178	5154	496	17696	895	1868	32601	0	0	0	0	10796
1964	29	242	1253	386	3333	1749	312	5507	521	17942	810	2181	33993	0	0	0	0	12647
1965	40	244	1144	463	2796	1465	346	4720	469	18539	489	1846	32278	0	0	0	0	14013
1966	35	278	1281	295	3110	1532	639	5313	488	19793	205	2161	34817	0	0	0	0	16800
1967	38	282	1464	326	3394	1711	2599	5350	429	20674	250	3048	39245	0	0	0	0	13921
1968	291	312	1389	406	5098	2043	2432	6888	471	21894	595	3326	44542	0	0	0	0	14131
1969	595	326	1355	386	5759	1864	2779	8491	515	23195	678	3808	48831	0	0	0	0	14009
1970	549	360	1748	318	5991	1619	2646	8645	525	24317	703	4090	50601	0	0	0	0	16964
1971	559	378	2450	334	7225	1674	2004	8641	532	25373	1122	4139	53493	0	0	0	0	18432
1972	581	378	2819	338	7610	1605	2185	9658	570	27539	4292	4722	61338	0	0	0	0	19994
1973	1247	314	3244	344	9199	1518	3756	9414	675	28248	7663	5782	69843	0	0	0	0	28199
1974	1506	276	3041	240	9822	1543	1641	9065	647	28176	10748	5214	70136	0	0	0	0	26924
1975	1440	230	2589	203	9852	1479	1434	8180	681	27811	12063	5579	69872	0	0	0	0	27971
1976	1825	199	2354	173	12009	1366	1232	8662	756	28957	15794	6142	77444	0	0	0	0	22852
1977	1690	198	2201	159	14206	1498	1775	9150	655	30566	20722	7489	88419	0	0	0	0	19208
1978	1732	204	2647	147	15503	1361	2193	8217	703	30766	24359	8452	94348	0	0	0	0	15181
1979	2555	254	2726	115	11034	1451	740	5972	736	29424	22344	7850	82393	0	0	0	0	19986
1980	3128	264	2036	206	9648	1530	242	5694	655	26781	16010	6770	69572	0	0	0	0	19909
1981	3453	243	1381	142	13444	1734	100	4541	628	27658	10404	5978	66011	0	0	0	0	27649
1982	4151	269	1554	106	11830	3336	330	4481	573	26436	5461	4909	59016	0	0	0	0	23365
1983	3967	238	1704	102	12442	2963	375	4507	600	26875	4153	5045	58766	0	0	0	0	38078

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	129.3	0.3	129.6	36.2	0.0	36.2	27.9	18.3	45.7	359.6
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	141.1	0.3	141.5	39.2	0.0	39.2	38.4	22.8	54.9	395.2
1963	37.5	34.0	71.6	23.3	19.1	42.4	133.0	32.5	165.6	153.4	0.3	153.7	49.2	0.0	49.2	36.8	25.3	60.7	433.2
1964	40.4	38.2	78.6	24.5	20.5	45.1	153.6	36.3	189.9	157.6	0.3	157.9	52.2	0.0	52.2	43.2	28.2	67.1	471.5
1965	36.7	42.8	79.5	15.7	22.5	38.2	148.6	40.7	189.2	161.7	0.3	162.0	58.4	0.0	58.4	47.8	31.4	74.9	469.0
1966	44.2	47.9	92.0	19.5	24.0	43.5	177.9	44.6	222.5	169.1	0.4	169.5	59.5	0.0	59.5	57.3	34.4	82.5	527.6
1967	40.3	52.1	92.4	20.6	25.9	46.5	182.5	47.7	230.2	176.3	0.3	176.6	78.5	0.0	78.5	47.5	37.2	88.8	545.7
1968	47.2	61.6	108.8	23.0	28.6	51.6	199.2	51.6	250.7	198.4	0.3	198.7	93.8	0.0	93.8	48.2	42.0	100.1	609.9
1969	51.3	69.5	120.8	23.3	31.1	54.4	211.9	55.1	267.0	209.9	0.3	210.3	108.2	0.0	108.2	47.8	46.1	110.0	652.5
1970	58.1	80.4	138.5	29.4	35.0	64.4	227.5	59.6	287.2	215.7	0.3	216.0	117.5	0.0	117.5	57.9	51.2	124.2	706.1
1971	61.6	86.6	148.2	31.4	38.0	69.5	237.6	63.9	301.5	227.7	0.3	228.0	125.9	0.0	125.9	62.9	55.2	133.6	747.2
1972	62.6	96.9	159.5	31.8	42.4	74.3	255.8	64.9	320.8	240.7	0.3	241.0	136.4	0.0	136.4	68.2	60.1	144.5	795.5
1973	54.0	108.7	162.7	32.4	46.7	79.0	263.0	67.2	330.2	250.8	0.3	251.2	126.7	0.0	126.7	96.2	65.6	157.3	823.1
1974	50.0	106.7	156.7	35.7	46.6	82.3	234.6	69.0	303.6	246.9	0.4	247.2	130.9	0.0	130.9	91.9	64.8	158.0	789.9
1975	47.7	94.2	141.9	34.8	46.1	80.9	211.9	79.4	291.3	230.8	0.3	231.1	124.5	0.0	124.5	95.4	64.4	155.5	745.2
1976	45.4	95.7	141.1	33.2	48.5	81.7	204.3	87.6	291.9	233.8	0.3	234.1	154.2	0.0	154.2	78.0	68.1	164.0	748.8
1977	45.9	104.6	150.5	35.4	51.5	86.9	216.9	92.5	309.4	247.9	0.3	248.2	183.4	0.0	183.4	65.5	72.9	176.0	795.0
1978	49.2	110.1	159.3	36.8	55.8	92.6	223.9	95.9	319.8	256.8	0.3	257.1	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	258.4	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	260.5	0.3	260.8	204.3	0.0	204.3	67.9	79.4	192.9	801.5
1981	36.9	110.9	147.8	40.0	67.1	107.0	190.6	91.5	282.0	257.5	0.3	257.8	175.4	0.0	175.4	94.3	79.8	190.0	794.7
1982	35.7	112.3	148.0	21.2	68.4	89.6	206.2	85.5	291.7	252.4	0.3	252.7	186.8	0.0	186.8	79.7	78.4	188.1	781.9
1983	37.3	112.0	149.3	21.9	69.1	91.0	217.4	93.3	310.7	243.7	0.3	244.0	144.8	0.0	144.8	129.9	80.9	193.9	795.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	79.2	148.0
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	28.4	0.0	0.3	8.6	8.9	33.0	70.3	79.0	149.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	22895
1982	0	0	0	28	0	51	1989	2040	9677	23224
1983	3	0	3	28	0	58	2366	2424	9659	23161

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	89.6
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	4.1	20.3	42.2	48.8	91.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	1586	2876	4425	10680
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	3405	3940	5080	12350
1981	0	0	0	19	138	14	369	131	2747	3398	5812	13844
1982	0	0	0	17	114	127	351	135	28	755	5898	14156
1983	5	0	5	17	118	145	418	174	20	876	5964	14301

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	15.6	32.0	6.4	11.4	2.5	1.1	5.7	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	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	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	41.1	103.2	0.0	27.9	213.1	67.9	281.0
1981	2.7	0.0	2.7	82.4	9.2	37.2	0.3	7.1	2.0	0.4	11.2	38.1	105.5	0.0	27.0	217.6	64.4	282.0
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
1983	3.7	0.0	3.7	118.9	11.3	29.6	1.0	5.1	1.9	0.0	12.1	33.7	94.7	0.0	27.5	244.9	65.9	310.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	21	0	21	77	762	1441	385	1124	99	738	218	1310	6076	0	2004	5001
1961	21	0	21	79	915	1263	201	1146	96	745	214	1358	5939	0	2298	5616
1962	21	0	21	80	943	1355	163	1271	104	819	246	1446	6347	0	2491	6002
1963	20	0	20	88	1352	1241	161	1446	104	710	562	1868	7444	0	2811	6728
1964	21	0	21	105	1253	1613	296	1529	109	644	506	2181	8131	0	3144	7490
1965	31	0	31	105	1144	1590	319	1178	157	610	149	1846	6993	0	3517	8398
1966	31	0	31	128	1281	1914	618	1290	163	550	78	2161	8057	0	3847	9228
1967	31	0	31	115	1464	2070	2579	1217	177	489	94	3048	11137	0	4124	9846
1968	40	0	40	128	1389	2335	2393	1662	194	395	177	3326	11870	0	4465	10647
1969	39	0	39	132	1355	2584	2702	2283	238	334	277	3808	13580	0	4766	11381
1970	48	0	48	141	1748	3100	2571	2325	242	311	240	4090	14626	0	5101	12378
1971	54	0	54	149	2450	3332	1944	2298	211	308	107	4139	14788	0	5474	13251
1972	54	0	54	155	2819	3246	2114	2680	226	263	726	4722	16796	0	5594	13440
1973	49	0	49	141	3244	3686	3565	2701	363	302	968	5782	20610	0	5797	13887
1974	49	0	49	129	3041	3966	1491	2735	348	218	743	5214	17754	0	5880	14344
1975	24	0	24	107	2589	4455	1307	2787	374	218	778	5579	18087	0	6814	16446
1976	114	0	114	89	2354	5501	1126	3060	415	203	902	6142	19704	0	7534	18138
1977	108	0	108	82	2201	6851	1628	3315	340	181	1171	7489	23178	0	7939	19163
1978	73	0	73	77	2647	7513	2002	2927	366	161	1083	8452	25151	0	8154	19948
1979	69	0	69	84	2726	4776	730	3304	383	140	3574	7850	23484	0	8221	19835
1980	54	0	54	79	2036	3527	198	2947	341	73	2172	6770	18064	0	8184	19895
1981	118	0	118	80	1381	6387	57	1958	327	73	1781	5978	17942	0	7928	18885
1982	97	0	97	104	1554	4878	152	1907	298	0	2656	4909	16354	0	7374	17697
1983	156	0	156	115	1704	5085	172	1422	312	0	1923	5045	15662	0	8052	19307

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	32.5	0.9	5.1	7.9	0.9	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.8	0.1	129.4	0.2	129.6
1961	*	32.1	0.8	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	1.6	7.8	8.6	1.0	2.4	85.1	1.1	107.6	0.1	141.2	0.2	141.5
1963	*	39.4	2.1	9.2	8.9	1.1	2.4	88.8	1.5	114.0	0.1	153.5	0.2	153.7
1964	*	40.7	1.9	9.6	9.4	1.2	2.5	90.4	1.7	116.9	0.1	157.6	0.2	157.9
1965	*	46.7	2.3	6.6	7.9	0.7	1.9	93.7	1.9	115.0	0.1	161.8	0.2	162.0
1966	*	49.2	1.5	6.4	8.2	0.7	2.0	100.6	0.5	119.9	0.1	169.3	0.3	169.5
1967	*	50.3	1.6	7.1	9.2	0.6	1.5	105.6	0.3	126.0	0.1	176.4	0.2	176.6
1968	*	53.4	2.1	15.5	11.0	0.8	1.7	112.5	1.6	145.0	0.1	198.5	0.2	198.7
1969	*	58.0	2.0	17.4	10.1	1.0	1.7	119.6	0.2	151.9	0.1	210.0	0.2	210.3
1970	*	61.2	1.6	15.7	8.8	1.1	1.7	125.6	*	154.5	0.1	215.8	0.2	216.0
1971	*	61.3	1.7	21.3	9.1	1.2	2.0	131.2	0.0	166.4	0.1	227.8	0.2	228.0
1972	*	59.4	1.7	23.5	8.7	1.5	2.1	142.8	1.0	181.2	0.1	240.8	0.2	241.0
1973	*	58.5	1.7	29.8	8.2	1.6	1.9	146.3	2.7	192.3	0.1	250.9	0.2	251.2
1974	*	51.5	1.2	31.3	8.4	1.8	1.8	146.3	4.6	195.4	0.1	247.0	0.3	247.2
1975	*	39.1	1.0	27.4	8.0	1.5	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.7	0.1	230.9	0.2	231.1
1976	*	31.1	0.9	32.6	7.4	1.7	2.1	150.5	7.6	202.7	0.1	233.9	0.2	234.1
1977	*	31.6	0.8	36.3	8.2	1.6	1.9	159.1	8.5	216.3	0.1	248.0	0.2	248.2
1978	0.0	32.2	0.7	40.4	7.4	1.3	2.0	160.2	12.5	224.7	0.1	256.9	0.2	257.1
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	258.4
1980	0.0	40.2	1.0	35.1	8.3	0.6	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.2	0.1	260.6	0.2	260.8
1981	0.0	41.6	0.7	39.8	9.5	0.5	1.8	144.2	19.4	215.9	0.1	257.6	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
1983	0.0	28.9	0.5	41.9	16.4	1.1	1.7	140.3	12.8	214.8	0.1	243.8	0.2	244.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	31	170	882	1471	214	292	15279	11	18320	24	60
1961	0	31	168	640	1495	222	284	15520	88	18416	27	66
1962	0	32	320	1334	1609	250	392	16209	173	20287	30	72
1963	0	38	421	1582	1658	281	392	16902	241	21477	27	65
1964	0	39	386	1651	1749	308	412	17215	276	21998	26	63
1965	0	45	463	1136	1465	171	312	17842	301	21690	25	60
1966	0	48	295	1106	1532	178	324	19152	73	22661	31	74
1967	0	49	326	1226	1711	151	253	20096	54	23816	28	67
1968	0	52	406	2656	2043	200	277	21410	252	27245	27	64
1969	0	56	386	2994	1864	262	278	22772	27	28583	27	64
1970	0	59	318	2690	1619	286	283	23914	3	29113	29	70
1971	0	59	334	3663	1674	317	322	24971	0	31280	28	68
1972	0	58	338	4039	1605	395	344	27180	152	34054	28	67
1973	0	57	344	5123	1518	432	312	27846	428	36003	28	68
1974	0	50	240	5372	1543	472	299	27854	729	36509	31	76
1975	0	38	203	4696	1479	416	307	27489	1184	35774	23	56
1976	0	31	173	5594	1366	447	341	28647	1201	37771	25	60
1977	0	31	159	6232	1436	434	314	30278	1384	40269	26	63
1978	0	32	147	6942	1361	353	338	30498	1987	41626	23	57
1979	0	42	115	5885	1451	5	353	29177	2701	39688	28	67
1980	0	39	206	6020	1530	157	315	26585	5355	40167	30	72
1981	0	41	142	6836	1734	124	302	27454	3086	39677	26	63
1982	0	37	106	6779	3336	233	275	26301	2410	39440	25	59
1983	0	28	102	7200	2963	302	288	26701	2042	39599	25	59

* No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

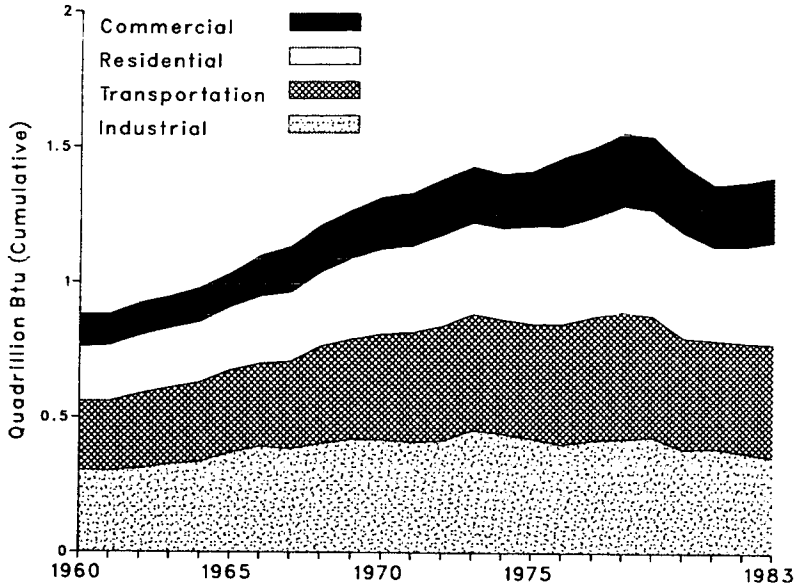
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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
1983	92.3	0.0	92.3	51.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	144.8

(Physical Units)

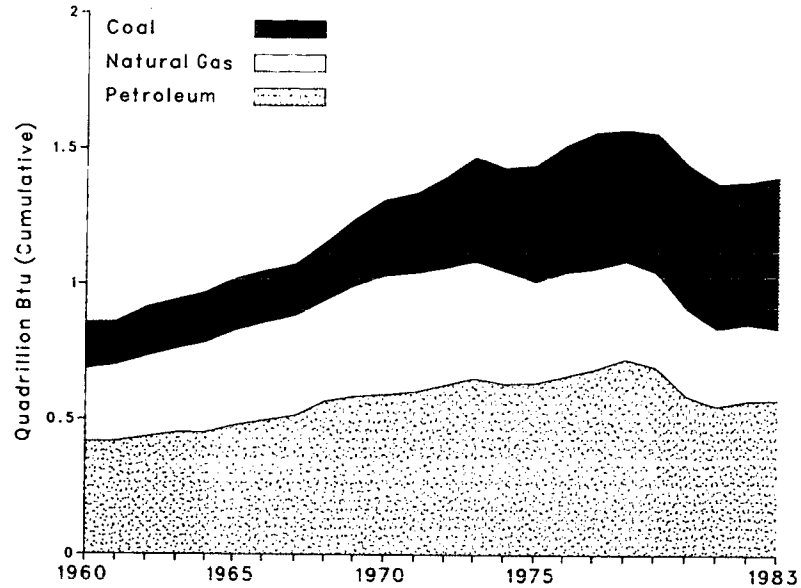
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	3802	0	3802	50	167	39	0	206	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

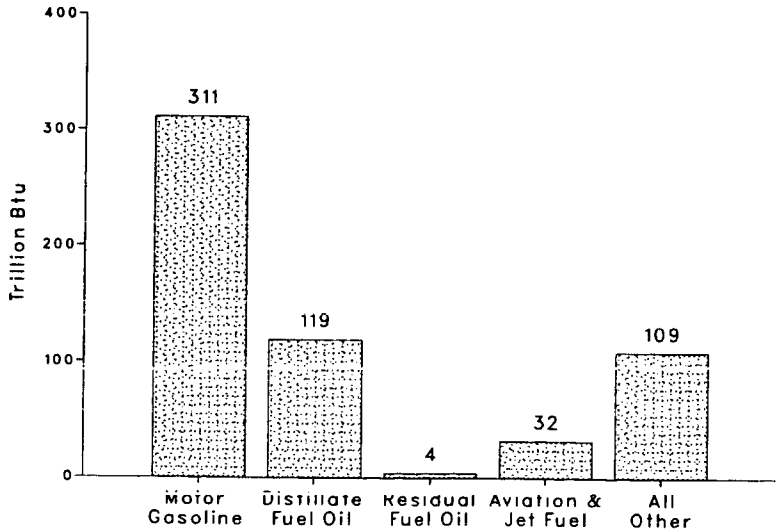
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



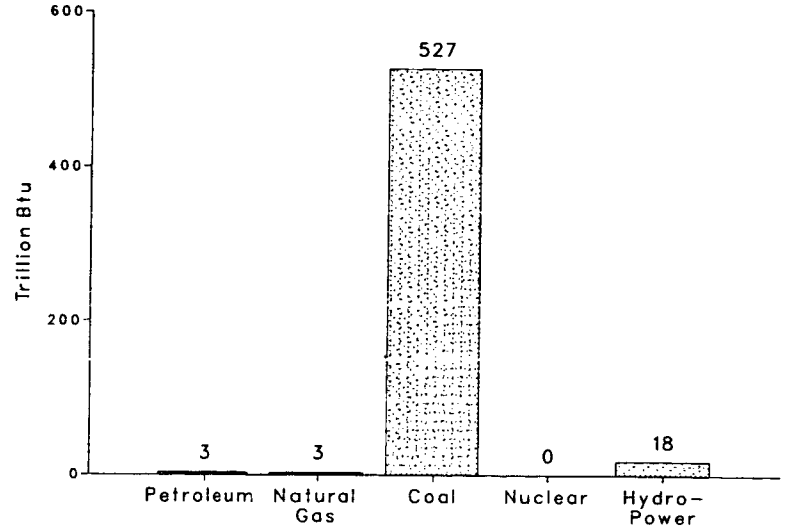
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	170.5	270.1	24.7	9.3	74.7	7.2	11.8	24.0	5.8	214.4	20.0	25.6	417.5	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	14.8	880.7
1961	158.1	284.1	26.8	7.4	74.8	10.1	8.5	25.9	5.6	214.9	17.4	27.2	418.7	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	8.6	882.7
1962	180.2	299.6	27.4	12.2	78.0	12.7	8.6	28.2	6.2	221.1	14.0	26.8	435.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	-0.7	923.7
1963	180.3	312.5	27.8	12.6	80.7	12.9	6.3	32.5	6.2	225.9	15.3	31.1	451.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	948.2
1964	183.0	335.6	27.1	13.1	80.7	15.3	6.0	27.8	6.5	227.9	15.6	31.6	451.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	979.0
1965	189.2	352.1	29.2	11.7	80.4	20.7	6.6	30.9	6.2	236.5	21.7	33.7	477.5	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	1034.8
1966	190.3	363.4	31.4	4.6	79.3	26.8	5.9	41.2	6.5	246.2	17.4	37.1	496.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	44.2	1100.4
1967	188.6	372.2	31.5	2.7	79.5	36.9	5.2	41.2	6.0	251.7	21.7	39.4	515.9	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	49.1	1132.6
1968	211.9	376.9	32.5	1.9	99.3	44.1	6.7	43.4	6.6	268.3	21.6	43.8	568.2	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	42.4	1213.2
1969	244.2	411.1	36.4	1.2	95.6	44.7	5.0	47.1	6.8	280.6	23.5	45.4	586.4	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	1269.3
1970	279.0	442.8	37.5	0.9	94.6	45.9	3.6	44.5	7.0	294.4	22.4	42.2	593.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	-8.4	1316.2
1971	293.8	442.4	38.5	1.0	95.3	45.6	4.2	44.8	6.6	308.4	18.4	41.1	604.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	-15.4	1332.2
1972	334.1	436.7	37.2	0.9	106.3	47.5	2.7	46.8	7.1	321.6	17.2	42.3	629.7	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	-22.9	1384.0
1973	383.2	435.6	45.0	1.6	110.9	45.6	2.3	46.6	8.6	327.9	18.1	48.7	655.4	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	-65.5	1429.6
1974	381.8	419.6	43.5	1.5	102.3	43.4	1.8	46.4	8.2	323.1	16.1	47.9	634.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	-50.0	1403.5
1975	430.0	377.2	35.8	0.9	103.8	47.2	1.6	48.3	7.8	327.5	15.9	48.8	637.6	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-42.8	1415.3
1976	468.1	387.6	30.5	0.8	115.8	44.7	3.1	49.2	8.6	342.0	19.1	49.0	662.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	-61.6	1464.8
1977	503.6	374.2	33.0	0.9	120.8	45.1	2.8	49.1	9.7	349.8	23.0	54.6	688.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	-69.9	1501.5
1978	485.5	365.1	38.4	1.1	134.8	45.9	2.4	48.3	10.4	356.9	23.4	64.5	726.1	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	-32.4	1554.9
1979	512.4	353.8	33.3	1.0	134.9	42.4	2.6	49.9	10.9	332.8	22.1	68.7	698.4	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	-34.7	1541.3
1980	532.1	326.2	26.6	0.8	107.1	35.5	1.8	33.5	9.7	309.8	9.0	56.8	590.5	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	-20.0	1434.7
1981	534.1	290.9	23.2	1.1	106.1	26.8	3.1	26.9	9.3	307.7	4.2	43.0	551.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	-19.3	1364.2
1982	525.2	286.8	27.2	0.7	121.9	24.7	4.4	32.3	8.5	303.9	4.6	43.0	571.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-27.1	1373.5
1983	560.0	266.6	22.7	0.6	118.9	30.9	3.7	32.5	8.9	310.7	4.0	41.5	574.4	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	-27.3	1391.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7496	261	3725	1844	12817	1295	2087	5994	953	40607	3179	4179	76878	0	726	0	0	4337
1961	7015	274	4046	1461	12842	1802	1496	6465	927	40903	2775	4416	77132	0	1240	0	0	2522
1962	7957	289	4122	2419	13395	2270	1511	7042	1025	42095	2220	4358	80455	0	881	0	0	-211
1963	8018	303	4192	2491	13847	2303	1118	8101	1024	42995	2432	5097	83599	0	377	0	0	61
1964	8166	325	4084	2603	13857	2725	1058	6938	1076	43386	2475	5170	83372	0	319	0	0	1562
1965	8518	341	4401	2323	13803	3668	1162	7692	1029	45015	3449	5507	88049	0	802	0	0	2218
1966	8605	352	4724	918	13607	4747	1032	10278	1069	46872	2765	6173	92186	0	596	0	0	12964
1967	8552	361	4746	537	13641	6540	924	10742	991	47910	3452	6487	95971	0	641	0	0	14403
1968	9582	366	4893	367	17045	7809	1178	11376	1088	51079	3438	7215	105489	0	1334	0	0	12413
1969	11121	399	5479	233	16406	7915	889	12388	1129	53409	3737	7378	108964	0	1435	0	0	3732
1970	12850	430	5657	179	16235	8114	643	11771	1150	56042	3570	6793	110156	0	927	0	0	-2465
1971	13499	429	5804	207	16365	8066	740	11890	1090	58712	2923	6593	112390	0	703	0	0	-4519
1972	15371	425	5613	184	18256	8405	481	12451	1167	61213	2731	6732	117232	0	612	0	0	-6705
1973	17642	427	6784	322	19038	8054	410	12445	1420	62431	2874	7767	121544	0	2008	0	0	-19195
1974	17636	410	6551	299	17555	7679	311	12436	1360	61500	2565	7595	117852	0	1713	0	0	-14650
1975	19947	370	5401	184	17819	8345	282	12995	1284	62342	2521	7775	118949	0	1280	0	0	-12543
1976	21507	380	4600	165	19874	7898	547	13255	1426	65111	3041	7979	123897	0	740	0	0	-18048
1977	23067	367	4977	177	20736	7963	489	13354	1602	66596	3658	8889	128441	0	454	0	0	-20483
1978	22531	359	5788	211	23138	8114	419	13171	1720	67945	3716	10456	134678	0	1017	0	0	-9483
1979	23780	347	5016	189	23152	7480	462	13548	1800	63350	3512	11405	129914	0	1100	0	0	-10170
1980	24872	318	4002	162	18390	6268	315	9121	1603	58966	1427	9268	109522	0	558	0	0	-5854
1981	25117	284	3500	209	18221	4741	546	7391	1537	58581	667	6668	102061	0	669	0	0	-5663
1982	24479	279	4103	145	20921	4371	780	8945	1402	57855	730	6730	105983	0	1656	0	0	-7934
1983	26083	259	3419	128	20410	5457	653	9000	1468	59149	631	6292	106607	0	1716	0	0	-7999

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**259.0**	**46.4**	**305.4**	**254.0**	**0.4**	**254.4**	**113.7**	**7.8**	**121.5**	**14.8**	**39.0**	**97.3**	**880.7**
1961	156.7	52.3	208.9	73.6	40.0	113.7	256.6	46.9	303.5	256.1	0.5	256.5	117.9	13.2	131.1	8.6	40.6	99.1	882.7
1962	161.5	56.0	217.5	75.5	42.7	118.2	259.7	51.4	311.1	276.3	0.5	276.8	142.1	9.3	151.4	-0.7	44.2	106.5	923.7
1963	161.9	60.2	222.0	70.0	45.8	115.9	270.6	56.8	327.4	282.5	0.5	282.9	159.2	3.9	163.1	0.2	48.1	115.2	948.2
1964	161.4	64.9	226.2	75.2	47.9	123.1	274.4	62.1	336.5	292.7	0.5	293.1	166.7	3.3	170.0	5.3	51.8	123.5	979.0
1965	**167.6**	**69.1**	**236.7**	**71.3**	**51.2**	**122.5**	**302.2**	**67.9**	**370.1**	**304.9**	**0.5**	**305.4**	**172.7**	**8.4**	**181.1**	**7.6**	**55.7**	**133.0**	**1034.8**
1966	175.1	75.6	250.7	96.0	53.2	149.2	300.7	93.7	394.4	305.5	0.6	306.1	172.7	6.2	178.9	44.2	65.7	157.5	1100.4
1967	178.4	79.5	257.9	110.7	56.5	167.2	285.7	98.4	384.1	322.8	0.6	323.3	179.1	6.7	185.8	49.1	69.4	165.6	1132.6
1968	184.6	91.5	276.1	109.4	62.2	171.6	301.9	103.6	405.5	359.4	0.6	359.9	201.7	13.9	215.5	42.4	76.2	181.7	1213.2
1969	199.9	102.1	302.1	109.3	66.5	175.8	310.0	110.6	420.6	370.3	0.5	370.8	252.1	15.0	267.1	12.7	82.6	197.2	1269.3
1970	**203.9**	**113.1**	**317.0**	**117.6**	**71.5**	**189.2**	**302.0**	**116.2**	**418.2**	**391.3**	**0.6**	**391.9**	**300.1**	**9.7**	**309.8**	**-8.4**	**88.0**	**213.4**	**1316.2**
1971	201.0	121.8	322.8	117.6	75.9	193.5	292.4	118.8	411.2	404.2	0.6	404.8	325.1	7.4	332.4	-15.4	92.7	224.3	1332.2
1972	210.0	129.7	339.7	123.3	80.9	204.3	293.2	122.0	415.2	424.2	0.6	424.7	349.8	6.4	356.1	-22.9	97.9	235.3	1384.0
1973	202.4	138.2	340.7	117.4	86.9	204.2	328.8	126.9	455.6	428.4	0.6	429.1	397.2	20.9	418.0	-65.5	103.8	248.7	1429.6
1974	200.7	138.8	339.5	116.0	83.7	199.7	309.5	132.4	442.0	421.6	0.7	422.3	387.8	17.9	405.6	-50.0	103.4	252.2	1403.5
1975	**203.4**	**159.0**	**362.4**	**114.5**	**88.4**	**202.9**	**287.2**	**137.2**	**424.5**	**425.0**	**0.6**	**425.5**	**414.7**	**13.3**	**428.0**	**-42.8**	**112.9**	**272.4**	**1415.3**
1976	208.5	154.6	363.1	124.9	128.1	252.9	291.4	112.1	403.6	444.5	0.6	445.1	449.4	7.7	457.0	-61.6	116.1	279.4	1464.8
1977	200.7	169.3	370.0	119.3	136.2	255.6	299.0	119.7	418.7	456.7	0.5	457.2	490.9	4.7	495.7	-69.9	124.7	301.1	1501.5
1978	205.9	189.4	395.3	126.4	140.2	266.6	290.0	133.8	423.8	468.7	0.5	469.2	485.7	10.5	496.3	-32.4	134.6	329.3	1554.9
1979	203.0	190.6	393.6	123.9	144.7	268.7	296.1	135.3	431.4	446.9	0.6	447.5	494.6	11.4	505.9	-34.7	138.1	333.2	1541.3
1980	**173.5**	**218.3**	**391.8**	**93.8**	**151.5**	**245.3**	**257.5**	**129.0**	**386.5**	**410.6**	**0.5**	**411.1**	**513.5**	**5.8**	**519.3**	**-20.0**	**145.5**	**353.8**	**1434.7**
1981	158.4	189.7	348.1	83.4	142.1	225.5	230.7	160.2	390.9	399.1	0.7	399.8	504.9	7.0	511.9	-19.3	145.6	346.9	1364.2
1982	164.9	193.8	358.8	87.0	147.4	234.4	230.5	144.3	374.9	404.7	0.7	405.4	496.1	17.3	513.3	-27.1	143.0	343.2	1373.5
1983	159.1	220.3	379.4	83.6	152.9	236.5	207.1	149.6	356.7	418.2	0.7	418.9	532.9	17.9	550.8	-27.3	154.1	369.5	1391.5

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	136.8	358.8
1983	1.1	0.0	1.1	130.5	6.1	0.6	20.7	27.5	64.8	223.9	155.5	379.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	39154
1982	34	0	34	136	1125	123	4824	6072	16708	40099
1983	50	0	50	127	1055	103	5738	6896	19003	45566

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	225.5
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	104.1	234.4
1983	2.0	0.0	2.0	68.2	5.7	2.8	3.7	1.1	0.2	13.4	45.0	128.6	107.9	236.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	11622	29157
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	79	0	79	68	773	398	821	298	29	2319	12313	29331
1982	64	0	64	70	1048	584	851	226	31	2740	12710	30503
1983	93	0	93	66	982	490	1013	212	26	2722	13187	31620

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	61.8	0.0	61.8	81.7	24.7	33.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	16.1	10.2	25.6	115.5	0.0	13.3	272.3	33.1	305.4
1961	54.1	0.0	54.1	87.0	26.8	32.5	1.1	1.9	1.7	15.1	9.1	27.2	115.5	0.0	13.6	270.2	33.3	303.5
1962	53.9	0.0	53.9	91.7	27.4	30.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	16.8	7.3	26.8	114.1	0.0	15.1	274.8	36.4	311.1
1963	53.5	0.0	53.5	96.1	27.8	32.5	0.9	2.7	1.8	15.6	8.3	31.1	120.9	0.0	16.7	287.3	40.1	327.4
1964	56.4	0.0	56.4	102.5	27.1	30.5	0.9	1.4	1.9	14.2	7.9	31.6	115.6	0.0	18.4	292.8	43.8	336.5
1965	59.5	0.0	59.5	117.8	29.2	29.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	16.9	10.8	33.7	124.9	0.0	20.0	322.3	47.8	370.1
1966	58.5	0.0	58.5	106.2	31.4	34.0	1.2	4.3	2.1	17.0	8.9	37.1	136.0	0.0	27.6	328.2	66.1	394.4
1967	54.8	0.0	54.8	90.3	31.5	33.8	3.7	3.8	1.9	15.9	10.6	39.4	140.6	0.0	29.0	314.8	69.3	384.1
1968	53.4	0.0	53.4	96.7	32.5	37.8	3.3	5.5	2.1	16.5	10.4	43.8	151.8	0.0	30.6	332.5	73.0	405.5
1969	50.0	0.0	50.0	104.0	36.4	36.6	2.1	6.2	2.5	15.4	11.5	45.4	156.1	0.0	32.7	342.7	78.0	420.6
1970	43.5	0.0	43.5	113.0	37.5	33.1	0.8	4.6	2.5	14.5	10.2	42.2	145.5	0.0	33.9	335.9	82.3	418.2
1971	39.4	0.0	39.4	111.8	38.5	31.4	1.0	4.5	2.2	14.4	8.2	41.1	141.2	0.0	34.7	327.1	84.0	411.2
1972	47.7	0.0	47.7	101.8	37.2	35.6	1.0	4.5	2.3	13.3	7.6	42.3	143.8	0.0	35.9	329.1	86.1	415.2
1973	42.1	0.0	42.1	120.6	45.0	35.8	0.6	5.1	2.9	18.5	9.4	48.7	166.0	0.0	37.4	366.1	89.5	455.6
1974	42.4	0.0	42.4	112.3	43.5	32.4	0.3	5.8	2.8	14.3	8.0	47.7	154.8	0.0	38.5	348.0	93.9	442.0
1975	45.5	0.0	45.5	91.7	35.8	33.6	0.4	6.4	3.0	14.2	7.8	48.7	150.0	0.0	40.2	327.4	97.0	424.5
1976	48.7	0.0	48.7	92.7	30.5	36.4	1.3	8.2	3.3	12.9	8.4	49.0	150.0	0.0	32.9	324.4	79.2	403.6
1977	48.3	0.0	48.3	90.8	33.0	37.0	1.3	8.7	4.1	12.2	9.7	54.1	159.9	0.0	35.1	334.1	84.7	418.7
1978	40.1	0.0	40.1	70.6	38.4	42.7	1.1	9.7	4.4	11.2	8.7	63.1	179.2	0.0	38.8	328.8	95.0	423.8
1979	40.9	0.1	40.9	65.1	33.3	45.3	0.8	19.1	4.6	9.9	9.7	67.4	190.0	0.0	39.7	335.7	95.7	431.4
1980	36.5	*	36.5	79.9	26.6	27.9	0.5	11.7	4.1	9.8	4.4	56.2	141.0	0.0	37.6	295.1	91.4	386.5
1981	36.3	0.0	36.3	75.1	23.2	30.3	0.4	6.6	3.9	7.8	3.9	43.0	119.2	0.0	47.4	278.1	112.8	390.9
1982	33.9	0.0	33.9	66.2	27.2	35.0	0.4	11.4	3.6	6.3	3.5	43.0	130.4	0.0	42.4	273.0	101.9	374.9
1983	29.6	0.0	29.6	61.1	22.7	32.8	0.3	7.6	3.7	4.9	2.9	41.4	116.4	0.0	44.0	251.1	105.6	356.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2591	0	2591	79	3725	5722	340	438	284	3074	1630	4179	19392	0	3890	9708
1961	2286	0	2286	84	4046	5571	192	481	276	2881	1449	4416	19312	0	3995	9764
1962	2268	0	2268	89	4122	5204	308	491	294	3191	1158	4358	19126	0	4421	10655
1963	2260	0	2260	93	4192	5585	162	684	294	2978	1321	5097	20312	0	4908	11745
1964	2377	0	2377	99	4084	5229	162	360	309	2702	1261	5170	19277	0	5383	12823
1965	2518	0	2518	114	4401	5097	160	435	328	3224	1710	5507	20863	0	5872	14021
1966	2485	0	2485	103	4724	5838	210	1070	341	3240	1418	6173	23013	0	8081	19383
1967	2340	0	2340	88	4746	5810	658	984	316	3024	1680	6487	23704	0	8512	20321
1968	2279	0	2279	94	4893	6481	582	1451	347	3134	1649	7215	25753	0	8974	21399
1969	2129	0	2129	101	5479	6288	369	1620	408	2939	1829	7378	26310	0	9571	22856
1970	1909	0	1909	110	5657	5689	141	1209	415	2767	1620	6793	24292	0	9939	24118
1971	1742	0	1742	108	5804	5386	173	1189	355	2746	1311	6593	23556	0	10174	24631
1972	2130	0	2130	99	5613	6110	173	1210	380	2525	1201	6732	23944	0	10508	25245
1973	1864	0	1864	118	6784	6153	104	1371	477	3518	1494	7760	27659	0	10949	26231
1974	1897	0	1897	110	6551	5562	53	1565	456	2728	1279	7564	25759	0	11284	27526
1975	2057	0	2057	90	5401	5765	75	1720	491	2707	1242	7761	25160	0	11782	28435
1976	2171	0	2171	91	4600	6248	235	2207	546	2452	1331	7979	25597	0	9646	23222
1977	2150	0	2150	89	4977	6345	223	2363	670	2316	1538	8799	27230	0	10281	24815
1978	1805	0	1805	70	5788	7327	201	2634	720	2132	1390	10219	30410	0	11382	27845
1979	1815	2	1817	64	5016	7779	134	5191	753	1876	1549	11197	33495	0	11622	28041
1980	1614	2	1616	78	4002	4782	87	3180	671	1866	703	9166	24457	0	11018	26785
1981	1619	0	1619	73	3500	5209	72	1816	643	1491	615	6668	20014	0	13878	33060
1982	1518	0	1518	65	4103	6002	73	3164	586	1199	563	6730	22421	0	12441	29858
1983	1325	0	1325	59	3419	5629	60	2112	614	926	463	6283	19507	0	12908	30952

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	1.1	8.2	9.3	26.1	7.2	0.2	4.1	197.6	0.2	244.7	0.1	254.1	0.3	254.4
1961	0.2	7.9	7.4	26.2	10.1	0.2	3.9	199.1	1.1	248.0	0.1	256.2	0.3	256.5
1962	0.2	8.1	12.2	33.3	12.7	0.2	4.4	203.7	1.4	268.0	0.1	276.5	0.3	276.8
1963	0.2	8.1	12.6	33.1	12.9	0.2	4.4	209.5	1.4	274.2	0.1	282.6	0.3	282.9
1964	0.2	8.7	13.1	36.3	15.3	0.1	4.7	213.0	1.1	283.7	0.1	292.8	0.3	293.1
1965	0.2	9.2	11.7	38.9	20.7	0.1	4.3	218.8	1.0	295.5	0.1	305.1	0.3	305.4
1966	0.2	8.9	4.6	31.7	26.8	0.2	4.4	228.5	0.2	296.4	0.2	305.7	0.4	306.1
1967	0.1	10.9	2.7	31.2	36.9	0.2	4.1	235.0	1.5	311.8	0.2	322.9	0.4	323.3
1968	0.1	9.6	1.9	46.3	44.1	0.2	4.5	251.1	1.5	349.6	0.2	359.5	0.4	359.9
1969	0.1	9.8	1.2	44.6	44.7	0.2	4.4	264.3	1.0	360.4	0.2	370.5	0.4	370.8
1970	0.1	13.1	0.9	46.5	45.9	0.2	4.5	279.1	1.0	378.1	0.2	391.5	0.4	391.9
1971	*	10.3	1.0	49.2	45.6	0.2	4.5	293.2	0.2	393.8	0.2	404.3	0.4	404.8
1972	*	9.9	0.9	52.9	47.5	0.2	4.8	307.5	0.3	414.2	0.2	424.3	0.4	424.7
1973	*	9.4	1.6	56.9	45.6	0.3	5.7	308.6	0.3	419.1	0.2	428.6	0.4	429.1
1974	*	9.2	1.5	53.3	43.4	0.3	5.5	307.9	0.5	412.5	0.2	421.8	0.5	422.3
1975	*	7.6	0.9	50.8	47.2	0.2	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.3	0.2	425.1	0.4	425.5
1976	*	5.4	0.8	59.0	44.7	0.2	5.3	328.3	0.8	439.2	0.2	444.7	0.4	445.1
1977	*	4.7	0.9	62.9	45.1	0.2	5.7	336.8	0.4	451.9	0.2	456.8	0.4	457.2
1978	0.0	4.5	1.1	66.0	45.9	0.2	6.1	344.9	0.1	464.2	0.1	468.8	0.3	469.2
1979	0.0	7.2	1.0	66.9	42.4	0.2	6.3	322.1	0.9	439.7	0.2	447.1	0.4	447.5
1980	0.0	5.7	0.8	63.0	35.5	0.3	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.9	0.1	410.8	0.3	411.1
1981	0.0	5.7	1.1	61.3	26.8	0.4	5.4	298.3	*	393.3	0.2	399.3	0.5	399.8
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
1983	0.0	3.9	0.6	72.0	30.9	0.5	5.2	304.7	0.5	414.4	0.2	418.4	0.5	418.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	46	8	1844	4485	1295	42	669	37620	34	45987	36	90
1961	11	8	1461	4492	1802	39	651	37903	180	46526	39	96
1962	9	8	2419	5715	2270	51	731	38776	223	50184	42	102
1963	9	8	2491	5679	2303	56	730	39887	224	51371	40	95
1964	9	8	2603	6235	2725	35	767	40554	182	53102	41	98
1965	8	9	2323	6685	3668	35	701	41658	154	55222	40	96
1966	8	9	918	5435	4747	61	728	43498	30	55416	54	130
1967	6	11	537	5364	6540	59	675	44745	236	58157	50	120
1968	5	9	367	7952	7809	57	741	47795	245	64966	48	115
1969	4	9	233	7657	7915	64	721	50318	157	67066	47	113
1970	3	13	179	7990	8114	52	735	53123	163	70357	49	120
1971	2	10	207	8438	8066	59	735	55812	26	73343	50	121
1972	2	10	184	9083	8405	60	787	58524	53	77112	49	118
1973	1	9	322	9772	8054	69	944	58755	53	77967	52	126
1974	1	9	299	9153	7679	78	904	58616	83	76810	57	138
1975	0	7	184	8721	8345	66	793	59477	141	77725	49	119
1976	0	5	165	10121	7898	61	880	62499	129	81753	51	122
1977	0	5	177	10799	7963	54	932	64117	61	84103	45	109
1978	0	4	211	11323	8110	54	1001	65651	23	86373	40	97
1979	0	7	189	11492	7480	50	1047	61310	142	81711	50	119
1980	0	6	162	10824	6268	70	932	56877	142	75274	42	102
1981	0	6	209	10527	4741	99	894	56792	6	73268	58	139
1982	0	5	145	12387	4371	106	815	56430	113	74367	57	137
1983	0	4	128	12353	5457	137	854	58011	77	77017	60	144

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

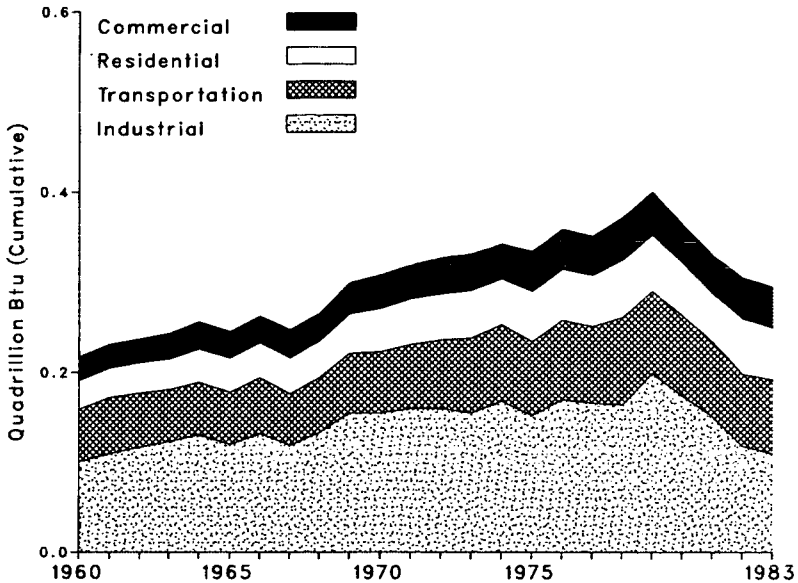
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	80.4	0.0	80.4	31.3	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	513.3
1983	527.3	0.0	527.3	2.9	0.4	2.3	0.1	2.7	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.8

(Physical Units)

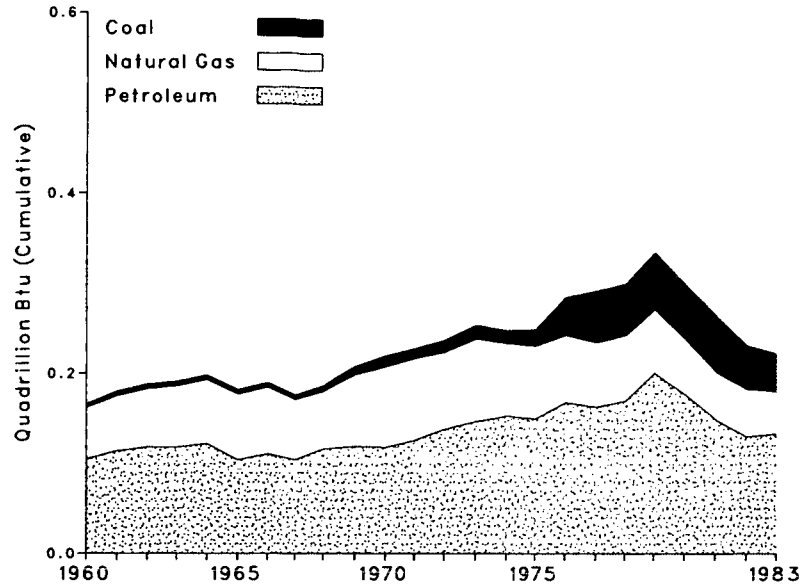
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	24614	0	24614	3	64	391	9	464	1716	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

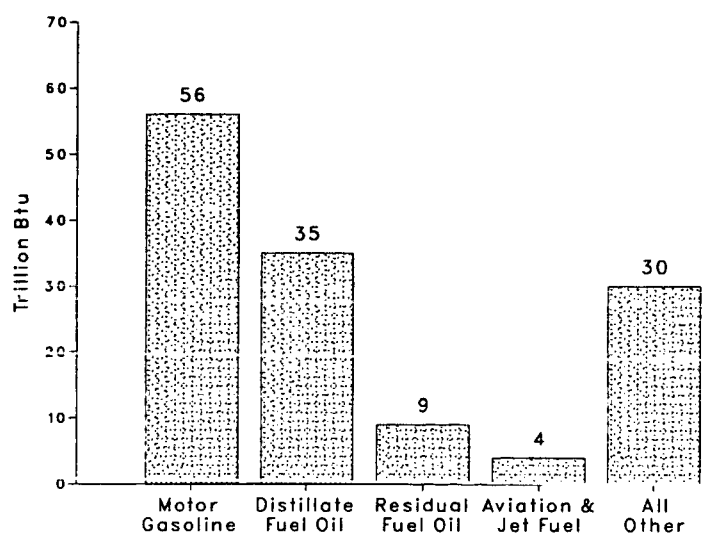
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



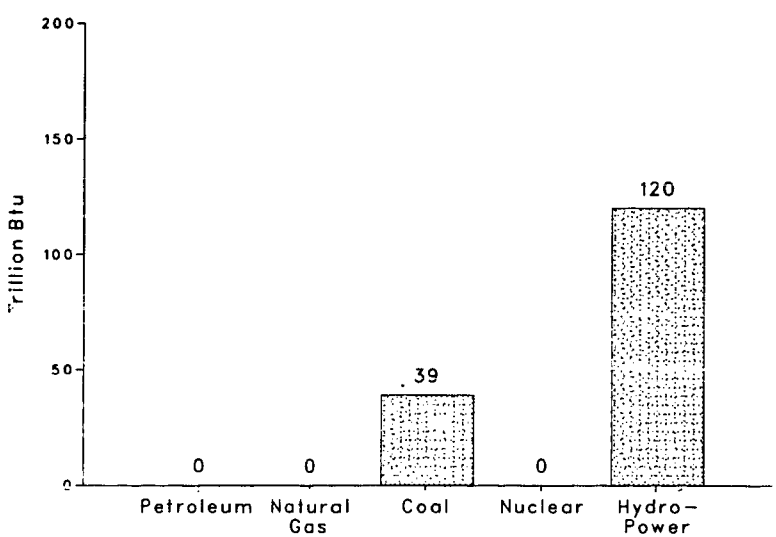
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	4.0	57.6	5.7	5.1	28.5	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.0	36.4	13.0	8.6	105.3	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	-10.7	218.6
1961	5.1	61.3	5.5	7.2	30.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	0.9	36.7	16.2	10.6	114.9	0.0	69.2	0.0	0.0	-17.9	232.6
1962	5.7	65.7	5.2	2.4	32.3	1.7	1.5	3.3	1.0	39.7	19.2	11.8	118.1	0.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	-17.9	239.2
1963	5.4	68.6	6.0	2.5	31.4	1.9	2.0	3.1	1.0	39.3	17.9	13.5	118.7	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	-11.1	244.5
1964	5.8	71.6	8.8	1.7	33.2	2.0	3.8	3.7	1.1	38.7	14.5	15.0	122.5	0.0	71.3	0.0	0.3	-14.1	257.5
1965	5.5	73.0	6.7	1.6	28.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	1.1	40.5	7.8	10.3	104.1	0.0	87.7	0.0	0.4	-23.7	247.0
1966	5.8	74.4	6.5	1.0	33.2	2.4	0.7	4.7	1.2	41.8	9.2	11.3	111.9	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.4	-10.9	264.3
1967	5.5	67.1	7.1	0.7	19.8	3.2	4.9	6.1	1.1	42.6	7.7	11.1	104.1	0.0	90.8	0.0	0.6	-19.8	248.3
1968	6.7	64.8	8.1	0.3	24.0	3.9	4.6	6.4	1.2	45.1	9.5	13.3	116.4	0.0	92.8	0.0	0.8	-14.1	267.4
1969	9.6	80.7	7.9	0.2	27.0	4.5	3.7	6.4	1.2	45.9	9.8	12.6	119.3	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.6	-8.8	300.2
1970	12.0	90.5	8.9	0.2	28.1	3.6	2.1	5.0	1.2	48.7	8.0	12.1	118.0	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.8	-4.2	308.9
1971	11.5	91.0	8.9	0.2	33.3	4.3	2.1	5.3	1.1	49.9	7.9	13.3	126.3	0.0	100.5	0.0	0.6	-8.7	321.2
1972	13.2	86.6	9.9	0.5	36.1	4.3	2.2	6.4	1.2	53.2	9.2	15.2	138.3	0.0	98.0	0.0	0.5	-8.1	328.5
1973	15.2	92.0	9.3	0.6	40.7	4.2	2.3	5.6	1.3	57.2	11.1	15.6	147.9	0.0	78.1	0.0	0.5	-0.9	332.9
1974	14.7	81.8	8.1	0.5	45.7	4.4	1.0	5.5	1.3	55.4	14.2	17.8	153.8	0.0	101.5	0.0	0.2	-8.6	343.5
1975	18.6	81.1	6.1	0.4	44.2	4.6	0.7	5.1	1.3	55.8	13.7	18.5	150.4	0.0	105.8	0.0	0.1	-20.5	335.5
1976	42.2	75.8	8.5	0.5	49.0	4.3	0.4	5.3	1.4	61.0	15.9	22.0	168.3	0.0	128.6	0.0	0.4	-54.6	360.6
1977	57.8	72.3	7.5	0.5	48.1	4.3	0.5	5.0	1.5	58.3	15.8	21.9	163.4	0.0	88.3	0.0	0.5	-28.6	353.7
1978	57.6	73.8	6.3	0.4	48.0	3.9	0.5	6.1	1.6	67.3	15.7	20.9	170.7	0.0	121.3	0.0	0.5	-50.4	373.6
1979	63.4	71.1	7.0	0.6	52.6	5.1	0.1	4.0	1.7	58.6	36.3	35.0	201.1	0.0	107.1	0.0	0.5	-40.4	402.8
1980	60.8	62.2	6.8	0.8	43.7	5.2	0.0	6.6	1.5	54.7	25.3	32.9	177.5	0.0	103.5	0.0	0.2	-38.6	365.6
1981	62.5	53.8	6.5	0.9	37.7	4.5	0.1	3.7	1.4	56.7	15.7	22.0	149.2	0.0	118.3	0.0	0.4	-51.7	332.6
1982	48.5	53.6	6.4	0.5	33.9	3.5	0.0	5.2	1.3	54.8	10.1	14.8	130.6	0.0	113.8	0.0	0.3	-39.6	307.1
1983	42.0	47.7	7.5	0.5	34.7	3.7	0.0	5.4	1.4	55.7	8.8	16.1	133.6	0.0	120.5	0.0	0.4	-47.0	297.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	254	56	865	1006	4898	269	477	737	161	6922	2063	1377	18774	0	5800	0	0	-3143
1961	336	59	823	1427	5278	284	366	859	157	6979	2580	1701	20453	0	6498	0	0	-5247
1962	373	63	786	473	5549	315	265	819	171	7553	3052	1879	20861	0	6409	0	0	-5252
1963	357	67	900	499	5393	344	359	766	171	7481	2852	2174	20939	0	6011	0	0	-3264
1964	381	69	1328	340	5702	364	679	925	179	7374	2300	2411	21602	0	6819	0	31	-4144
1965	370	71	1003	312	4962	387	248	926	189	7709	1241	1695	18672	0	8388	0	37	-6955
1966	392	72	974	198	5695	444	118	1167	196	7954	1459	1870	20076	0	7939	0	39	-3201
1967	381	65	1066	131	3394	578	859	1585	175	8108	1231	1845	18972	0	8704	0	56	-5800
1968	450	63	1221	65	4113	702	815	1689	192	8587	1509	2169	21062	0	8924	0	74	-4142
1969	619	78	1189	38	4641	810	657	1690	196	8739	1556	2030	21546	0	9448	0	61	-2573
1970	763	88	1347	43	4827	652	376	1326	200	9262	1268	1928	21229	0	8744	0	73	-1220
1971	731	88	1337	42	5715	771	362	1402	188	9495	1262	2123	22697	0	9593	0	61	-2563
1972	830	84	1489	94	6206	765	383	1705	201	10137	1469	2408	24855	0	9443	0	51	-2362
1973	951	90	1397	110	6989	760	405	1503	219	10883	1765	2461	26493	0	7518	0	48	-256
1974	923	80	1222	105	7840	783	174	1466	210	10550	2262	2761	27373	0	9723	0	16	-2518
1975	1149	80	924	79	7586	821	122	1370	208	10630	2178	2876	26795	0	10164	0	14	-6907
1976	2507	74	1283	94	8411	761	79	1421	231	11605	2525	3436	29847	0	12400	0	37	-16009
1977	3385	71	1133	92	8258	773	93	1368	247	11100	2506	3421	28990	0	8458	0	46	-8381
1978	3390	73	942	87	8232	699	95	1662	266	12809	2502	3240	30535	0	11706	0	52	-14767
1979	3686	70	1054	122	9037	908	17	1094	278	11162	5773	5293	34738	0	10342	0	52	-11835
1980	3549	61	1020	159	7509	921	0	1806	247	10416	4025	5046	31149	0	9963	0	17	-11313
1981	3618	52	977	177	6469	800	26	1027	237	10797	2494	3273	26277	0	11321	0	34	-15142
1982	2818	52	960	92	5828	625	0	1446	216	10429	1608	2226	23430	0	10918	0	28	-11595
1983	2491	46	1130	92	5951	652	0	1497	227	10597	1393	2343	23881	0	11559	0	39	-13766

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	58.3	0.2	58.5	2.9	62.4	65.3	-10.7	15.6	39.0	218.6
1961	22.4	11.5	33.9	18.2	8.4	26.6	75.0	34.9	110.0	61.8	0.3	62.1	3.9	69.2	73.1	-17.9	16.0	39.2	232.6
1962	22.2	12.1	34.3	18.0	8.9	26.9	81.1	36.2	117.4	60.4	0.3	60.7	7.8	67.7	75.4	-17.9	16.9	40.7	239.2
1963	22.0	12.5	34.5	18.7	9.4	28.1	86.5	36.9	123.5	58.2	0.3	58.5	7.2	63.0	70.2	-11.1	17.4	41.7	244.5
1964	24.1	13.1	37.3	20.8	9.7	30.5	90.7	40.9	131.6	57.9	0.3	58.1	6.7	71.3	78.1	-14.1	18.9	45.0	257.5
1965	24.9	14.1	38.9	19.2	10.4	29.6	74.8	45.5	120.4	57.8	0.3	58.0	6.3	87.7	94.0	-23.7	20.7	49.5	247.0
1966	25.2	14.6	39.8	18.4	11.2	29.6	78.5	54.0	132.5	62.1	0.3	62.4	8.3	82.7	91.0	-10.9	23.6	56.5	264.3
1967	25.5	14.9	40.4	19.9	11.8	31.7	69.7	49.5	119.2	56.8	0.2	57.0	5.4	90.8	96.2	-19.8	22.6	53.9	248.3
1968	26.0	15.9	41.9	18.0	12.3	30.3	75.9	57.5	133.4	61.6	0.2	61.8	7.2	92.8	100.0	-14.1	25.4	60.5	267.4
1969	28.0	16.9	44.9	21.3	12.7	34.0	83.2	71.8	155.0	66.2	0.2	66.3	11.6	98.7	110.3	-8.8	30.0	71.5	300.2
1970	30.5	17.9	48.4	23.2	13.7	37.0	84.8	70.5	155.3	68.1	0.2	68.3	14.7	91.8	106.5	-4.2	29.9	72.5	308.9
1971	32.0	19.1	51.1	23.3	14.5	37.8	90.9	70.0	160.9	71.2	0.2	71.4	12.0	100.5	112.5	-8.7	30.3	73.4	321.2
1972	31.2	20.4	51.6	24.8	15.2	40.0	92.9	68.0	160.9	75.9	0.1	76.0	13.8	98.0	111.8	-8.1	30.5	73.3	328.5
1973	32.0	21.0	53.0	24.8	15.8	40.6	97.2	58.3	155.5	83.7	0.1	83.9	18.0	78.1	96.1	-0.9	28.0	67.2	332.9
1974	29.2	22.0	51.2	22.5	16.0	38.4	98.7	69.6	168.3	85.5	0.1	85.6	14.7	101.5	116.2	-8.6	31.3	76.3	343.5
1975	31.7	25.0	56.7	24.9	19.1	44.0	92.5	60.1	152.6	82.1	0.1	82.3	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	88.3	0.1	88.4	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	85.8	0.1	85.9	57.0	88.3	145.2	-28.6	34.2	82.5	353.7
1978	31.9	32.4	64.3	24.6	22.6	47.2	92.8	71.8	164.6	97.4	0.1	97.5	55.9	121.3	177.2	-50.4	36.8	90.0	373.6
1979	29.2	34.4	63.7	23.8	23.9	47.7	128.5	71.2	199.7	91.7	0.1	91.8	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	89.0	0.1	89.0	61.8	103.5	165.3	-38.6	36.9	89.8	365.6
1981	21.2	33.5	54.7	17.3	25.3	42.6	83.9	67.5	151.4	83.8	0.1	83.9	59.8	118.3	178.1	-51.7	37.4	89.0	332.6
1982	25.3	36.9	62.1	18.8	27.1	45.8	63.1	55.2	118.3	80.8	0.1	80.9	45.0	113.8	158.8	-39.6	35.1	84.1	307.1
1983	23.0	35.9	58.9	16.2	28.9	45.1	61.9	48.9	110.8	82.3	0.1	82.4	40.3	120.5	160.7	-47.0	33.5	80.3	297.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	62.1
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.5	2.2	0.0	3.3	5.4	10.6	33.5	25.3	58.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	6923
1982	4	0	4	20	352	0	736	1088	3178	7627
1983	3	0	3	17	370	0	901	1271	3097	7426

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum									
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	17.8	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
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	*	2.1	8.5	24.7	20.4	45.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours	
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	1052	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	14	380	0	89	110	0	579	2196	5231
1982	7	0	7	16	183	0	130	127	5	445	2333	5599
1983	6	0	6	14	193	0	159	76	5	433	2493	5978

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.8	0.0	0.8	27.0	5.7	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	8.6	38.6	0.0	10.1	76.4	25.1	101.6
1961	1.0	0.0	1.0	29.2	5.5	10.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.8	12.3	10.6	44.8	0.0	10.1	85.2	24.8	110.0
1962	1.1	0.0	1.1	29.9	5.2	12.6	*	0.5	0.2	3.6	16.2	11.8	50.1	0.0	10.6	91.8	25.6	117.4
1963	1.0	0.0	1.0	33.0	6.0	12.7	*	0.6	0.2	4.2	15.3	13.5	52.5	0.0	10.9	97.4	26.1	123.5
1964	1.4	0.0	1.4	34.7	8.8	13.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.9	12.5	15.0	54.6	0.0	12.1	102.8	28.8	131.6
1965	1.2	0.0	1.2	35.4	6.7	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	10.3	38.3	0.0	13.4	88.3	32.1	120.4
1966	1.0	0.0	1.0	36.1	6.5	12.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.6	6.2	11.3	41.4	0.0	15.9	94.4	38.1	132.5
1967	0.7	0.0	0.7	29.4	7.1	6.0	4.0	1.5	0.2	4.2	5.5	11.1	39.6	0.0	14.6	84.3	34.9	119.2
1968	0.7	0.0	0.7	29.2	8.1	7.1	4.0	1.5	0.3	3.9	7.8	13.3	46.0	0.0	17.0	92.9	40.5	133.4
1969	0.6	0.0	0.6	39.3	7.9	8.0	3.0	1.5	0.3	2.5	7.6	12.6	43.4	0.0	21.2	104.4	50.6	155.0
1970	0.6	0.0	0.6	42.5	8.9	7.4	1.6	1.0	0.3	3.3	7.1	12.1	41.7	0.0	20.6	105.4	49.9	155.3
1971	0.8	0.0	0.8	44.3	8.9	10.2	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.0	7.4	13.3	45.8	0.0	20.5	111.4	49.6	160.9
1972	1.0	0.0	1.0	40.2	9.9	10.9	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.7	8.7	15.2	51.7	0.0	20.0	112.9	48.0	160.9
1973	0.9	0.0	0.9	43.0	9.3	12.1	1.8	1.2	0.4	3.0	9.9	15.6	53.2	0.0	17.2	114.3	41.1	155.5
1974	1.2	0.0	1.2	39.8	8.1	14.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.6	13.4	17.8	57.7	0.0	20.2	118.9	49.3	168.3
1975	1.0	0.0	1.0	34.6	6.1	14.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	4.1	12.3	18.5	56.9	0.0	17.6	110.2	42.5	152.6
1976	2.4	0.0	2.4	31.4	8.5	17.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	4.1	14.5	22.0	67.5	0.0	20.2	121.5	48.6	170.2
1977	3.5	0.0	3.5	30.8	7.5	16.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	3.7	13.7	21.9	64.8	0.0	19.7	118.8	47.4	166.2
1978	3.5	0.0	3.5	29.9	6.3	13.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.0	14.3	20.9	59.4	0.0	20.8	113.6	51.0	164.6
1979	4.2	0.0	4.2	25.7	7.0	16.2	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.5	35.3	35.0	98.7	0.0	20.9	149.4	50.3	199.7
1980	3.5	0.0	3.5	20.6	6.8	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	6.5	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	6.4	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
1983	2.5	0.0	2.5	14.2	7.5	8.6	0.0	1.4	0.3	2.7	8.7	16.1	45.3	0.0	14.4	76.3	34.5	110.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	36	0	36	26	865	1500	11	113	23	816	1684	1377	6390	0	2951	7366
1961	45	0	45	28	823	1841	60	107	23	923	1960	1701	7439	0	2973	7267
1962	49	0	49	29	786	2159	3	130	30	685	2575	1879	8248	0	3114	7505
1963	44	0	44	32	900	2174	3	151	30	796	2438	2174	8665	0	3191	7636
1964	62	0	62	34	1328	2331	23	131	31	746	1986	2411	8989	0	3544	8443
1965	52	0	52	34	1003	1693	21	168	41	887	914	1695	6423	0	3939	9407
1966	45	0	45	35	974	2123	38	263	43	681	980	1870	6973	0	4657	11170
1967	31	0	31	28	1066	1033	703	383	40	792	882	1845	6744	0	4282	10223
1968	32	0	32	28	1221	1222	704	395	44	745	1242	2169	7742	0	4982	11880
1969	25	0	25	38	1189	1373	524	390	45	476	1212	2030	7239	0	6208	14826
1970	28	0	28	41	1347	1274	282	260	46	635	1123	1928	6894	0	6029	14630
1971	40	0	40	43	1337	1750	284	304	43	570	1174	2123	7586	0	5999	14523
1972	49	0	49	39	1489	1863	306	362	46	702	1390	2408	8564	0	5858	14075
1973	44	0	44	42	1397	2073	321	314	60	568	1577	2461	8772	0	5034	12060
1974	56	0	56	39	1222	2413	110	210	58	503	2126	2761	9403	0	5929	14462
1975	50	0	50	34	924	2494	68	180	46	774	1963	2876	9324	0	5160	12454
1976	124	0	124	31	1283	2926	39	210	51	774	2303	3436	11023	0	5922	14255
1977	186	0	186	30	1133	2890	43	171	51	703	2176	3421	10587	0	5759	13901
1978	190	0	190	29	942	2375	48	134	55	578	2270	3240	9643	0	6106	14938
1979	213	0	213	25	1054	2787	0	370	57	663	5609	5293	15834	0	6111	14744
1980	182	0	182	20	1020	1925	0	785	51	619	4018	5046	13463	0	5815	14136
1981	272	0	272	17	977	1943	26	399	49	663	2494	3273	9825	0	5848	13931
1982	213	0	213	14	960	1396	0	554	45	632	1603	2226	7415	0	4759	11422
1983	126	0	126	14	1130	1470	0	384	47	513	1388	2343	7274	0	4217	10112

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	0.5	5.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.1	58.3	0.2	58.5
1961	*	1.4	7.2	15.9	1.5	0.1	0.8	31.0	3.9	60.4	0.1	61.9	0.2	62.1
1962	*	1.3	2.4	15.6	1.7	0.1	0.9	35.4	3.0	59.0	0.1	60.5	0.2	60.7
1963	*	1.3	2.5	14.7	1.9	0.1	0.9	34.4	2.6	57.0	0.1	58.3	0.2	58.5
1964	*	1.3	1.7	15.8	2.0	0.1	0.9	34.1	1.9	56.5	0.1	57.9	0.2	58.1
1965	*	0.4	1.6	15.6	2.1	*	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.1	57.9	0.2	58.0
1966	*	0.4	1.0	17.2	2.4	0.1	0.9	37.6	2.5	61.7	0.1	62.2	0.2	62.4
1967	*	0.8	0.7	11.3	3.2	0.1	0.8	37.7	2.1	56.0	0.1	56.8	0.2	57.0
1968	*	0.6	0.3	13.7	3.9	0.1	0.9	40.5	1.5	61.0	0.1	61.6	0.1	61.8
1969	*	0.6	0.2	15.4	4.5	0.1	0.9	42.8	1.5	65.5	*	66.2	0.1	66.3
1970	*	0.7	0.2	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	*	68.1	0.1	68.3
1971	*	0.8	0.2	18.2	4.3	0.1	0.9	46.2	0.5	70.4	*	71.3	0.1	71.4
1972	*	1.1	0.5	19.9	4.3	0.2	0.9	48.7	0.4	74.8	*	75.9	0.1	76.0
1973	*	1.7	0.6	22.3	4.2	0.2	1.0	53.5	0.3	82.0	*	83.8	0.1	83.9
1974	*	1.8	0.5	24.8	4.4	0.2	0.9	52.1	0.8	83.7	*	85.5	0.1	85.6
1975	*	1.8	0.4	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.3	*	82.2	0.1	82.3
1976	*	1.5	0.5	23.9	4.3	0.2	1.1	56.0	0.9	86.8	*	88.3	0.1	88.4
1977	*	1.5	0.5	23.6	4.3	0.1	1.2	53.8	0.9	84.3	*	85.8	0.1	85.9
1978	0.0	1.6	0.4	25.9	3.9	0.1	1.3	63.4	0.8	95.9	*	97.5	*	97.5
1979	0.0	2.3	0.6	27.9	5.1	*	1.3	54.2	0.1	89.4	*	91.7	0.1	91.8
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	*	89.0	*	89.0
1981	0.0	2.1	0.9	22.3	4.5	0.1	1.1	52.7	0.0	81.6	*	83.8	*	83.9
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
1983	0.0	1.7	0.5	22.6	3.7	0.2	1.1	52.6	0.0	80.6	*	82.3	0.1	82.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	1	*	1006	2839	269	28	137	5972	377	10627	21	52
1961	0	1	1427	2721	284	27	134	5910	617	11119	23	57
1962	0	1	473	2675	315	30	141	6747	471	10851	25	60
1963	0	1	499	2520	344	28	141	6544	410	10486	24	58
1964	0	1	340	2705	364	23	148	6501	307	10388	22	53
1965	0	*	312	2676	387	10	148	6678	325	10536	22	54
1966	0	*	198	2961	444	13	153	7150	396	11315	22	53
1967	0	1	131	1941	578	32	135	7182	342	10340	20	48
1968	0	1	65	2356	702	37	148	7709	243	11261	16	39
1969	0	1	38	2649	810	39	151	8156	238	12082	13	32
1970	0	1	43	3020	652	22	154	8407	119	12417	14	33
1971	0	1	42	3116	771	34	145	8798	87	12992	13	31
1972	0	1	94	3408	765	55	155	9267	63	13807	12	28
1973	0	2	110	3824	760	53	159	10179	44	15139	10	25
1974	0	2	105	4266	783	49	152	9922	122	15399	10	23
1975	0	2	79	3835	821	45	162	9682	160	14783	9	22
1976	0	1	94	4101	761	42	180	10668	141	15987	9	22
1977	0	1	92	4049	773	28	196	10240	136	15514	8	20
1978	0	2	87	4451	699	26	211	12064	134	17672	6	14
1979	0	2	122	4791	908	11	220	10320	24	16396	6	16
1980	0	3	159	4759	921	47	196	9705	0	15787	6	14
1981	0	2	177	3834	800	35	188	10024	0	15059	6	14
1982	0	2	92	3866	625	26	172	9671	0	14451	6	14
1983	0	2	92	3887	652	53	180	10009	0	14872	6	15

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Montana

(Trillion Btu)

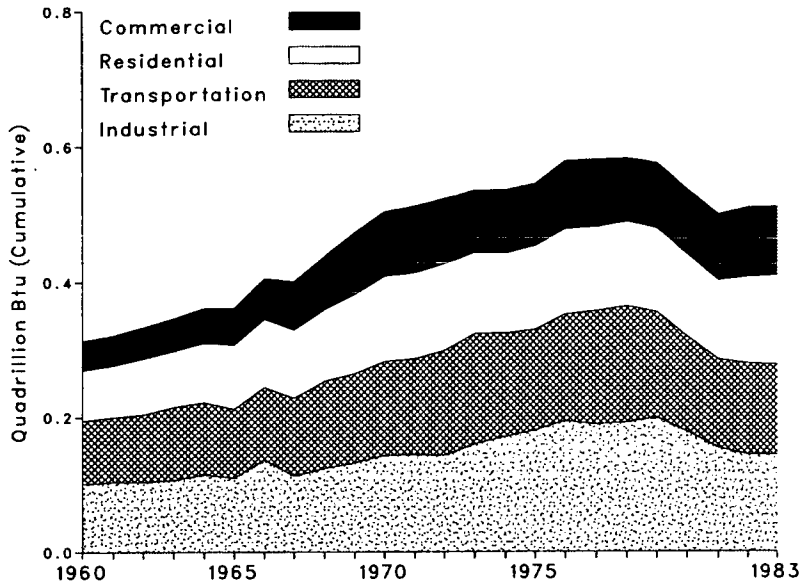
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.4	*	*	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	113.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	158.8
1983	39.3	0.0	39.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	120.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	160.7

(Physical Units)

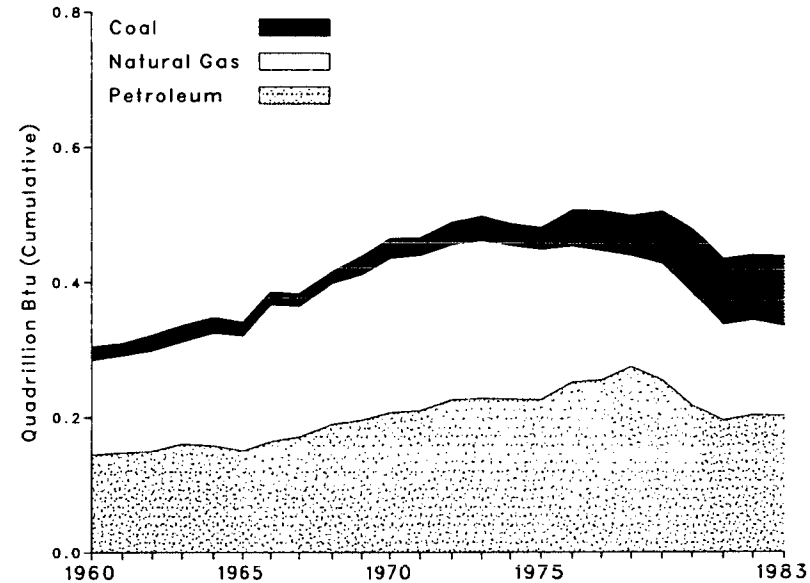
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	2356	0	2356	*	0	31	0	31	11559	0	0	39

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

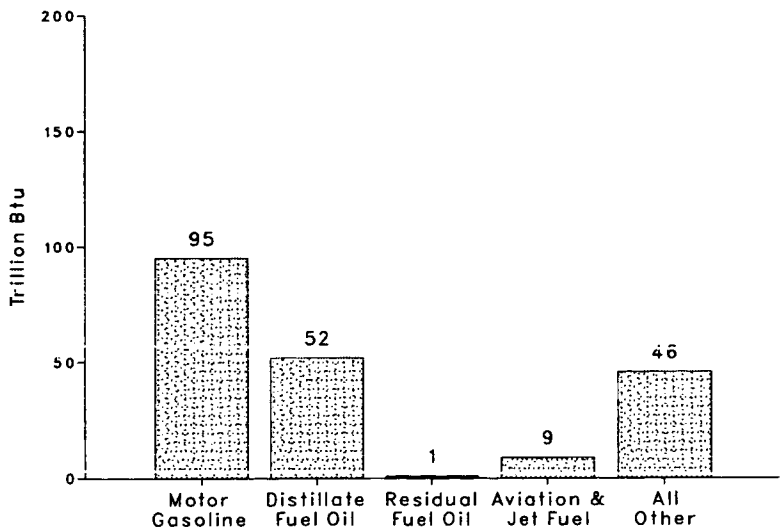
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



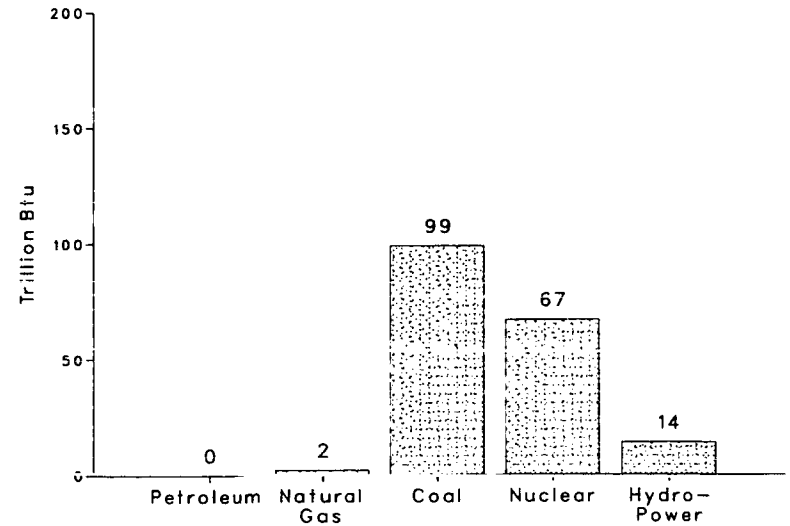
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	20.0	140.4	5.2	1.9	24.2	5.8	3.8	10.6	2.6	78.8	2.6	9.8	145.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.5	-1.7	314.8
1961	18.2	144.6	4.7	2.1	26.0	6.3	3.5	11.0	2.5	78.6	3.1	10.5	148.3	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.5	1.2	322.7
1962	23.0	149.3	4.7	2.1	23.8	7.1	3.5	11.8	2.3	81.3	4.2	9.6	150.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	334.2
1963	24.5	151.7	5.6	2.2	25.3	7.3	2.6	14.7	2.3	83.5	7.3	11.0	161.7	0.9	10.6	0.0	0.4	-2.0	347.9
1964	23.7	167.4	4.3	2.2	27.1	7.5	2.8	13.1	2.4	81.0	6.2	12.1	158.7	1.1	10.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	362.0
1965	20.8	171.5	4.3	2.1	21.5	6.8	4.5	13.7	2.6	82.7	2.1	10.7	150.9	-0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	7.6	362.4
1966	19.7	203.1	4.7	1.8	26.0	7.5	4.1	15.3	2.7	86.2	2.7	13.0	164.1	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	405.9
1967	18.3	194.7	4.0	1.7	30.1	9.3	2.0	16.4	2.6	88.1	3.7	13.5	171.4	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	401.4
1968	17.2	209.6	5.2	2.8	37.6	10.7	3.6	18.0	2.8	91.7	4.0	14.4	190.9	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	439.2
1969	27.1	216.5	4.9	1.2	37.5	10.4	3.0	21.6	2.9	95.0	4.9	15.1	196.5	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	20.5	473.5
1970	29.7	229.2	7.5	1.0	43.4	9.2	3.3	21.2	2.9	97.3	5.0	16.2	207.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	24.6	504.9
1971	26.3	230.6	7.4	1.0	44.3	9.3	3.9	20.6	2.7	101.0	3.6	16.5	210.4	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	32.3	513.8
1972	33.5	230.6	5.9	0.4	53.0	8.8	4.4	22.6	2.9	107.2	4.5	16.7	226.5	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	19.5	524.4
1973	36.9	234.4	5.9	0.9	54.2	8.6	4.4	21.0	3.3	110.0	4.2	15.6	228.1	6.5	14.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	535.6
1974	32.8	228.1	6.5	0.9	51.5	9.3	3.5	19.7	3.1	107.2	6.6	18.9	227.4	44.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	-9.4	537.0
1975	32.9	223.4	5.0	0.7	49.6	8.7	3.1	21.3	3.0	108.4	6.9	20.2	226.9	65.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	-14.6	546.4
1976	53.7	202.5	3.8	0.7	60.7	9.0	3.6	24.3	3.3	113.4	9.5	24.6	252.9	64.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	-7.0	579.7
1977	59.3	192.5	7.3	0.9	63.6	9.8	3.2	21.8	2.4	114.6	6.8	25.1	255.4	80.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	-18.4	581.8
1978	59.8	165.9	10.7	1.0	73.6	11.0	2.6	20.1	2.5	116.0	8.0	29.6	275.0	84.5	12.3	0.0	0.0	-12.6	584.9
1979	77.6	173.3	5.4	0.9	74.9	10.5	0.3	17.2	2.6	107.6	4.4	31.6	255.5	94.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	-37.1	576.5
1980	94.4	167.1	4.8	1.1	53.3	8.7	0.4	16.5	2.4	100.3	1.4	28.3	217.1	63.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	-18.4	537.2
1981	97.7	142.0	3.4	1.1	47.8	8.0	0.5	14.7	2.3	96.3	0.4	21.3	195.8	66.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	-13.4	500.5
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	96.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	-40.0	510.8
1983	103.9	133.3	4.4	0.5	51.9	8.1	0.4	17.4	2.2	94.7	1.0	21.5	202.2	67.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	-9.1	511.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	889	136	780	371	4151	1075	677	2650	424	14998	415	1694	27235	0	959	0	48	-500
1961	808	140	702	416	4462	1179	622	2730	413	14965	496	1803	27789	0	928	0	49	360
1962	1012	144	705	423	4080	1323	610	2953	382	15486	666	1635	28262	0	975	0	37	222
1963	1073	147	843	428	4351	1347	457	3672	382	15893	1161	1887	30421	75	1014	0	41	-581
1964	1026	162	654	443	4659	1383	496	3255	401	15422	983	2093	29788	91	1003	0	29	114
1965	896	164	655	410	3689	1249	790	3407	425	15745	332	1848	28551	-5	1116	0	0	2217
1966	860	197	714	362	4464	1384	722	3818	442	16415	430	2268	31019	0	1162	0	0	1997
1967	789	189	606	333	5172	1711	348	4262	425	16771	586	2364	32577	0	1163	0	0	1418
1968	729	203	787	556	6454	1967	638	4705	467	17452	643	2492	36162	0	1254	0	0	2465
1969	1146	210	741	233	6439	1903	526	5669	470	18085	779	2622	37467	0	1238	0	0	6004
1970	1283	222	1137	199	7449	1670	582	5416	479	18526	793	2743	39193	0	1371	0	0	7215
1971	1174	224	1111	197	7613	1694	680	5468	445	19233	579	2806	39825	0	1359	0	0	9457
1972	1488	225	889	89	9097	1611	771	6006	476	20414	720	2839	42912	0	1372	0	0	5728
1973	1685	230	884	172	9307	1566	782	5593	542	20948	670	2671	43136	599	1371	0	0	4504
1974	1561	223	976	174	8847	1696	623	5289	519	20412	1049	3262	42847	3996	1294	0	0	-2748
1975	1595	219	754	141	8507	1583	554	5740	492	20636	1092	3527	43027	5916	1213	0	0	-4293
1976	2626	199	570	138	10426	1633	635	6552	547	21580	1505	4401	47987	5824	1276	0	0	-2053
1977	2846	189	1098	183	10916	1771	559	5922	389	21810	1088	4460	48195	7452	1221	0	0	-5404
1978	2967	163	1606	207	12630	1989	456	5469	418	22075	1266	5070	51184	7725	1187	0	0	-3697
1979	4058	170	817	181	12862	1900	57	4682	437	20478	707	5504	47624	8658	1246	0	0	-10861
1980	5013	163	719	213	9149	1589	62	4499	389	19100	228	5018	40965	5783	1336	0	0	-5382
1981	5414	138	520	214	8200	1466	87	4023	373	18333	70	3701	36987	5988	1197	0	0	-3940
1982	5371	138	523	123	9253	1453	93	4788	340	18261	191	3516	38542	8753	1212	0	0	-11710
1983	5882	129	668	107	8904	1482	78	4818	356	18029	157	3645	38244	6082	1346	0	0	-2661

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	93.5	0.3	93.8	39.9	10.3	50.2	-1.7	13.9	34.6	314.8
1961	53.2	24.5	77.6	28.5	16.3	44.7	93.1	11.0	104.1	95.9	0.3	96.2	40.9	9.9	50.8	1.2	15.1	36.9	322.7
1962	57.2	25.8	83.0	28.1	18.1	46.3	92.9	11.4	104.3	100.4	0.3	100.7	44.7	10.3	55.0	0.8	16.3	39.4	334.2
1963	55.3	28.3	83.6	28.7	19.8	48.5	95.7	12.0	107.7	107.8	0.3	108.1	50.9	11.5	62.4	-2.0	17.8	42.6	347.9
1964	58.8	30.1	88.8	30.0	21.2	51.2	102.3	12.6	115.0	106.6	0.3	107.0	52.3	11.6	63.9	0.4	19.0	45.3	362.0
1965	63.0	32.5	95.6	31.1	23.1	54.2	96.9	13.7	110.5	101.8	0.3	102.1	50.5	11.6	62.0	7.6	20.5	49.1	362.4
1966	68.5	33.1	101.5	36.3	22.9	59.2	123.3	14.5	137.8	107.1	0.2	107.3	51.8	12.1	63.9	6.8	20.8	49.9	405.9
1967	68.6	32.5	101.1	47.8	23.3	71.1	98.8	14.5	113.2	115.7	0.2	115.9	53.6	12.1	65.7	4.8	20.8	49.7	401.4
1968	71.1	35.8	106.9	49.3	29.1	78.4	104.7	20.1	124.8	128.8	0.4	129.2	63.9	13.0	76.9	8.4	25.2	60.1	439.2
1969	74.7	42.6	117.3	54.6	36.9	91.5	109.5	23.2	132.7	131.6	0.4	132.0	69.6	12.9	82.6	20.5	30.4	72.6	473.5
1970	78.3	48.0	126.4	55.0	40.6	95.6	118.8	25.1	143.9	138.7	0.4	139.1	75.1	14.4	89.5	24.6	33.3	80.8	504.9
1971	77.5	50.3	127.8	55.2	43.6	98.8	119.1	25.6	144.7	142.1	0.4	142.5	73.4	14.2	87.6	32.3	35.0	84.8	513.8
1972	81.2	47.4	128.5	53.7	43.1	96.8	119.4	24.4	143.8	154.8	0.4	155.2	81.5	14.2	95.7	19.5	33.9	81.4	524.4
1973	69.0	51.4	120.4	45.8	45.5	91.3	133.9	26.8	160.7	162.9	0.4	163.3	87.9	20.8	108.6	15.4	36.5	87.5	535.6
1974	65.4	53.0	118.4	49.1	44.6	93.7	141.2	30.6	171.7	152.7	0.4	153.2	79.8	58.1	137.9	-9.4	37.4	91.1	537.0
1975	69.7	54.7	124.4	49.2	42.4	91.6	143.3	37.3	180.6	149.6	0.2	149.8	71.4	77.8	149.2	-14.6	39.4	95.1	546.4
1976	71.7	54.9	126.6	56.4	44.1	100.5	153.2	41.2	194.4	157.9	0.2	158.1	69.9	77.6	147.5	-7.0	41.2	99.2	579.7
1977	67.8	56.6	124.4	54.0	45.9	99.9	147.1	41.9	189.0	168.4	0.2	168.6	70.0	93.0	163.0	-18.4	42.4	102.2	581.8
1978	62.8	62.9	125.7	47.4	46.4	93.8	148.0	44.5	192.5	172.7	0.2	172.9	69.8	96.8	166.6	-12.6	44.7	109.3	584.9
1979	62.9	61.3	124.2	50.0	46.5	96.5	152.0	47.5	199.5	156.0	0.3	156.2	85.5	107.1	192.6	-37.1	45.6	110.0	576.5
1980	57.5	64.6	122.2	47.6	47.4	95.0	129.9	48.6	178.5	141.3	0.3	141.6	102.3	77.0	179.3	-18.4	46.9	114.0	537.2
1981	52.3	64.6	117.0	45.7	51.9	97.5	109.4	44.8	154.2	131.5	0.3	131.9	96.5	78.6	175.1	-13.4	47.8	113.8	500.5
1982	60.4	67.8	128.2	48.6	53.8	102.4	104.8	40.2	144.9	135.0	0.3	135.3	92.5	109.6	202.0	-40.0	47.7	114.4	510.8
1983	57.5	74.6	132.1	45.0	56.3	101.3	102.1	42.5	144.6	133.3	0.4	133.6	101.5	81.4	182.9	-9.1	51.1	122.6	511.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	128.2
1983	0.4	*	0.5	48.7	2.0	0.1	6.2	8.3	22.0	79.4	52.7	132.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	13343
1982	11	0	11	51	366	29	1437	1832	5845	14027
1983	21	1	22	47	343	24	1709	2077	6438	15439

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	97.5
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
1983	0.8	*	0.8	40.3	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.9	16.6	61.6	39.7	101.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	10708
1982	20	0	20	43	298	14	254	131	101	797	4637	11128
1983	39	0	40	39	280	12	302	121	83	797	4855	11642

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	9.0	0.0	9.0	38.3	5.2	14.0	1.6	1.8	0.6	11.3	0.1	9.8	44.3	*	3.0	94.6	7.6	102.2
1961	9.9	0.0	9.9	38.7	4.7	14.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	11.5	0.1	10.5	44.6	*	3.2	96.3	7.8	104.1
1962	10.3	0.0	10.3	42.0	4.7	12.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	11.0	0.2	9.6	40.6	*	3.3	96.2	8.0	104.3
1963	10.9	0.0	10.9	42.2	5.6	12.2	1.0	1.9	0.5	9.9	0.4	11.0	42.5	*	3.5	99.2	8.5	107.7
1964	9.8	0.0	9.8	48.5	4.3	14.0	1.2	1.6	0.6	10.0	0.3	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	10.7	39.6	*	4.0	100.9	9.6	110.5
1966	8.5	0.0	8.5	67.1	4.7	15.6	1.8	2.3	0.8	8.9	0.4	13.0	47.6	*	4.3	127.6	10.2	137.8
1967	5.4	0.0	5.4	45.1	4.0	16.4	1.3	2.6	0.8	9.2	0.4	13.5	48.3	*	4.3	103.0	10.2	113.2
1968	3.4	0.0	3.4	51.2	5.2	17.4	0.6	2.9	0.9	7.9	0.6	14.4	50.1	*	5.9	110.6	14.2	124.8
1969	3.7	0.0	3.7	53.8	4.9	17.0	0.5	4.0	1.0	8.4	1.1	15.1	52.0	*	6.8	116.3	16.3	132.7
1970	4.9	0.0	4.9	58.2	7.5	19.1	0.7	3.4	1.0	6.9	0.9	16.2	55.7	*	7.3	126.1	17.8	143.9
1971	3.9	0.0	3.9	58.4	7.4	19.3	0.8	3.4	0.8	7.9	0.7	16.5	56.8	*	7.5	126.6	18.1	144.7
1972	4.4	0.0	4.4	58.3	5.9	20.6	0.8	4.3	0.8	6.5	1.0	16.7	56.7	*	7.2	126.6	17.2	143.8
1973	6.3	0.0	6.3	74.3	5.9	20.5	0.8	4.7	1.2	3.7	0.9	15.6	53.3	0.0	7.9	141.8	18.9	160.7
1974	6.4	0.0	6.4	73.3	6.5	19.3	0.8	5.5	1.2	8.5	0.9	18.9	61.5	0.0	8.9	150.0	21.7	171.7
1975	5.9	0.0	5.9	75.2	5.0	18.8	0.6	6.8	1.2	8.6	0.9	20.2	62.2	0.0	10.9	154.2	26.3	180.6
1976	11.6	0.0	11.6	66.2	3.8	25.9	0.7	9.6	1.3	8.4	1.0	24.6	75.4	0.0	12.1	165.3	29.1	194.4
1977	10.5	0.0	10.5	62.2	7.3	22.3	0.6	9.0	0.2	8.6	1.1	25.1	74.3	0.0	12.3	159.3	29.6	189.0
1978	10.7	0.0	10.7	53.2	10.7	26.5	0.6	7.2	0.3	8.5	0.8	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	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	31.5	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	28.3	144.9
1983	3.2	*	3.2	38.5	4.4	18.3	0.2	9.4	0.2	5.8	0.5	21.5	60.3	0.0	12.5	114.6	30.0	144.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	408	0	408	37	780	2405	275	444	97	2146	18	1694	7859	0	889	2218
1961	449	0	449	37	702	2473	239	365	94	2196	13	1803	7886	0	937	2290
1962	468	0	468	41	705	2087	209	324	91	2089	37	1635	7177	0	979	2359
1963	498	0	498	41	843	2096	185	482	91	1880	56	1887	7519	0	1039	2487
1964	447	0	447	47	654	2399	215	396	95	1910	42	2093	7803	0	1094	2607
1965	349	0	349	48	655	1956	250	340	130	1790	32	1848	7001	0	1182	2821
1966	395	0	395	65	714	2681	311	579	135	1701	68	2268	8457	0	1252	3002
1967	254	0	254	44	606	2811	237	669	134	1756	61	2364	8638	0	1250	2985
1968	159	0	159	50	787	2993	113	760	148	1505	97	2492	8894	0	1743	4157
1969	174	0	174	52	741	2918	94	1046	157	1598	172	2622	9348	0	2005	4788
1970	240	0	240	56	1137	3271	130	908	160	1320	139	2743	9808	0	2145	5205
1971	193	0	193	57	1111	3309	143	912	129	1500	115	2806	10024	0	2193	5310
1972	218	0	218	57	889	3544	138	1146	138	1241	162	2839	10097	0	2102	5050
1973	312	0	312	73	884	3511	143	1265	198	703	146	2671	9522	0	2310	5534
1974	319	0	319	72	976	3313	133	1477	190	1611	146	3262	11109	0	2606	6356
1975	308	0	308	74	754	3234	111	1835	193	1644	137	3527	11436	0	3200	7722
1976	604	0	604	65	570	4447	125	2592	215	1608	161	4401	14119	0	3542	8527
1977	553	0	553	61	1098	3830	111	2449	41	1631	183	4460	13803	0	3599	8686
1978	576	0	576	52	1606	4558	112	1955	44	1612	130	5070	15087	0	3784	9257
1979	538	0	538	52	817	5574	26	2895	46	1563	40	5504	16464	0	4079	9842
1980	292	0	292	52	719	3411	31	2669	41	1471	29	5018	13389	0	4155	10101
1981	328	0	328	43	520	3068	48	2339	40	1356	37	3701	11108	0	3881	9245
1982	293	0	293	37	523	3352	50	2942	36	1205	90	3516	11714	0	3462	8308
1983	163	0	163	37	668	3143	42	2605	38	1101	74	3645	11316	0	3665	8788

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.2	6.5	1.9	8.2	5.8	0.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	86.9	0.1	93.6	0.2	93.8
1961	*	6.8	2.1	9.5	6.3	0.3	1.9	66.6	2.2	89.1	0.1	96.0	0.2	96.2
1962	*	6.8	2.1	9.6	7.1	0.3	1.8	69.9	2.7	93.5	0.1	100.5	0.2	100.7
1963	*	6.7	2.2	11.0	7.3	0.4	1.8	73.1	5.3	101.0	0.1	107.9	0.2	108.1
1964	*	8.5	2.2	11.1	7.5	0.4	1.9	70.5	4.7	98.1	0.1	106.7	0.2	107.0
1965	*	8.9	2.1	8.4	6.8	0.3	1.8	72.8	0.7	92.8	0.1	101.8	0.2	102.1
1966	*	9.6	1.8	8.3	7.5	0.4	1.9	76.8	0.7	97.4	0.1	107.2	0.2	107.3
1967	*	10.6	1.7	11.6	9.3	0.5	1.8	78.4	1.9	105.1	0.1	115.7	0.1	115.9
1968	*	10.3	2.8	17.9	10.7	0.5	1.9	83.2	1.4	118.5	0.1	128.9	0.3	129.2
1969	*	11.8	1.2	18.4	10.4	0.6	1.9	86.0	1.3	119.8	0.1	131.8	0.3	132.0
1970	*	13.5	1.0	21.3	9.2	0.5	1.9	89.8	1.4	125.1	0.1	138.8	0.3	139.1
1971	*	13.6	1.0	22.0	9.3	0.6	1.9	92.6	1.1	128.5	0.1	142.2	0.3	142.5
1972	*	13.5	0.4	28.2	8.8	0.6	2.1	100.1	1.1	141.4	0.1	155.0	0.3	155.2
1973	*	13.9	0.9	30.0	8.6	0.7	2.1	105.7	1.0	149.0	0.1	163.0	0.3	163.3
1974	*	11.8	0.9	28.6	9.3	0.9	2.0	98.1	1.1	140.9	0.1	152.9	0.3	153.2
1975	*	10.6	0.7	26.9	8.7	0.8	1.8	99.1	0.9	138.9	0.1	149.6	0.2	149.8
1976	*	10.6	0.7	30.2	9.0	0.9	2.0	104.3	0.2	147.3	0.1	158.0	0.2	158.1
1977	*	12.5	0.9	37.0	9.8	0.6	2.1	105.3	0.2	155.9	0.1	168.4	0.2	168.6
1978	0.0	9.1	1.0	41.9	11.0	0.5	2.3	106.8	*	163.6	0.1	172.7	0.2	172.9
1979	0.0	7.2	0.9	35.9	10.5	0.4	2.4	98.6	0.1	148.8	0.1	156.1	0.2	156.2
1980	0.0	7.2	1.1	29.8	8.7	0.6	2.1	91.8	0.0	134.1	0.1	141.4	0.2	141.6
1981	0.0	6.3	1.1	25.2	8.0	0.5	2.0	88.4	*	125.2	0.1	131.6	0.2	131.9
1982	0.0	5.3	0.6	29.7	7.9	0.6	1.8	88.9	0.0	129.6	0.1	135.0	0.2	135.3
1983	0.0	4.2	0.5	29.5	8.1	0.7	1.9	88.3	0.0	129.1	0.1	133.4	0.3	133.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	7	6	371	1402	1075	100	328	12768	258	16301	22	56
1961	2	7	416	1636	1179	84	319	12681	351	16666	24	60
1962	2	7	423	1649	1323	78	291	13306	426	17495	30	72
1963	2	7	428	1891	1347	101	291	13922	835	18815	30	72
1964	2	8	443	1898	1383	92	306	13419	743	18284	30	72
1965	1	9	410	1439	1249	72	295	13861	109	17435	29	68
1966	1	9	362	1428	1384	111	307	14618	108	18318	22	52
1967	1	10	333	1990	1711	125	291	14917	299	19665	18	44
1968	0	10	556	3075	1967	135	319	15844	218	22114	32	76
1969	0	11	233	3151	1903	157	313	16379	209	22345	35	83
1970	0	13	199	3658	1670	131	319	17096	225	23299	36	88
1971	0	13	197	3784	1694	149	316	17619	175	23935	36	88
1972	0	13	89	4839	1611	165	339	19053	178	26274	33	79
1973	0	14	172	5146	1566	169	344	20124	165	27706	33	78
1974	0	12	174	4918	1696	230	329	18682	170	26199	36	87
1975	0	10	141	4618	1583	207	299	18871	138	25858	19	47
1976	0	10	138	5193	1633	230	332	19846	35	27407	20	49
1977	0	12	166	6959	1771	167	348	20049	26	28896	19	47
1978	0	9	207	7201	1989	144	373	20327	5	30245	18	45
1979	0	7	181	6171	1900	108	391	18775	14	27538	22	53
1980	0	7	213	5112	1589	176	348	17480	0	24917	22	54
1981	0	6	214	4329	1466	141	334	16823	3	23309	29	68
1982	0	5	123	5105	1453	156	304	16925	0	24066	28	68
1983	0	4	107	5058	1482	202	318	16807	0	23974	31	73

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

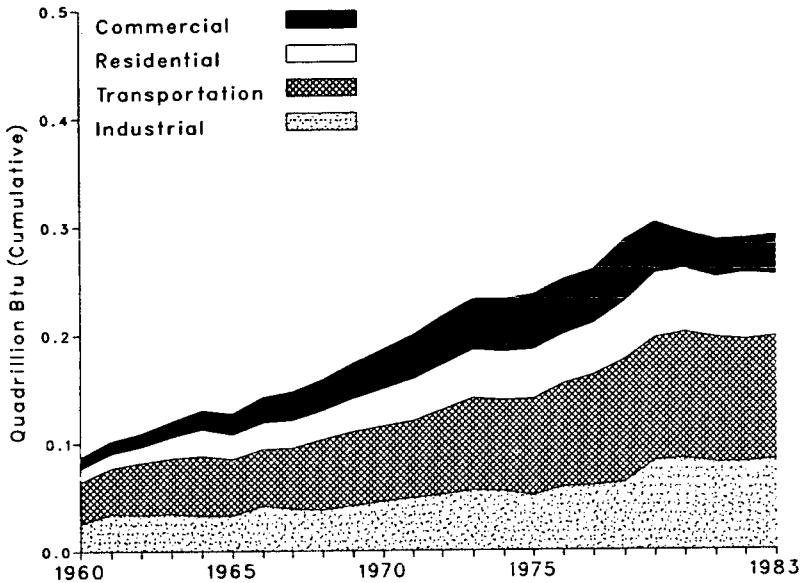
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	6.3	0.0	6.3	32.1	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	12.6	96.9	0.0	0.0	202.0
1983	99.4	0.0	99.4	1.6	*	0.5	0.0	0.5	14.0	67.3	0.0	0.0	182.9

(Physical Units)

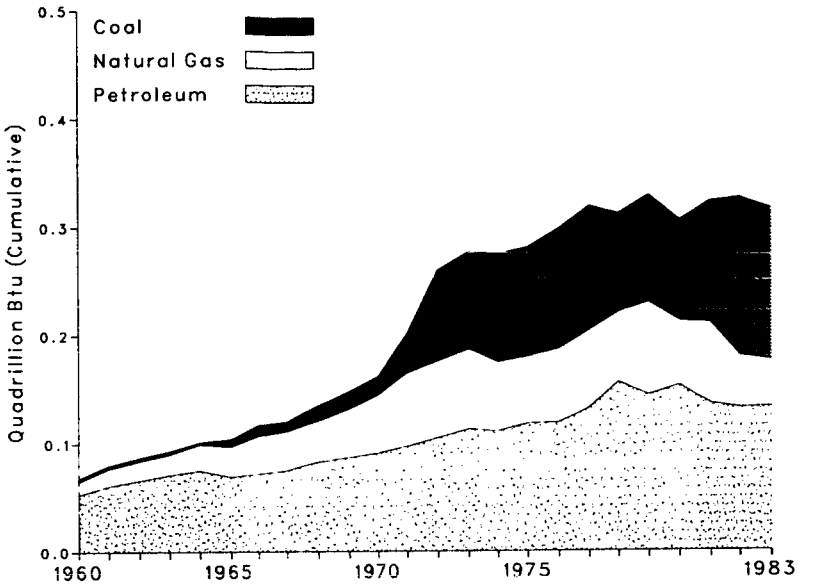
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	5656	0	5656	2	0	80	0	80	1346	6082	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

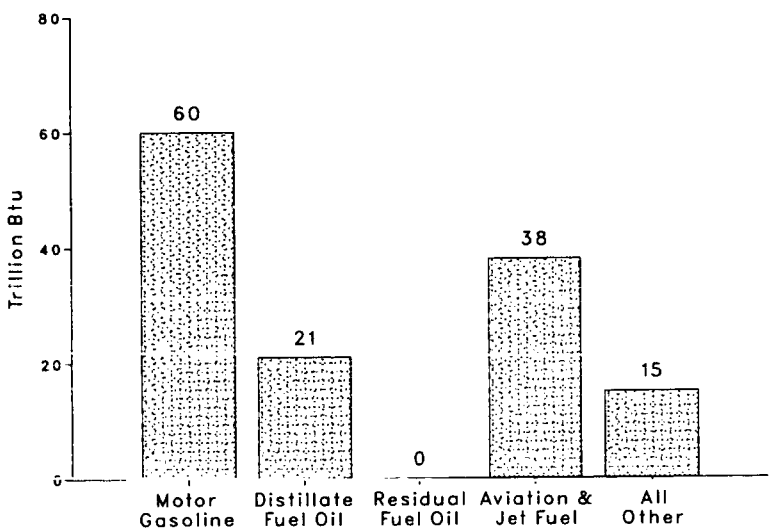
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



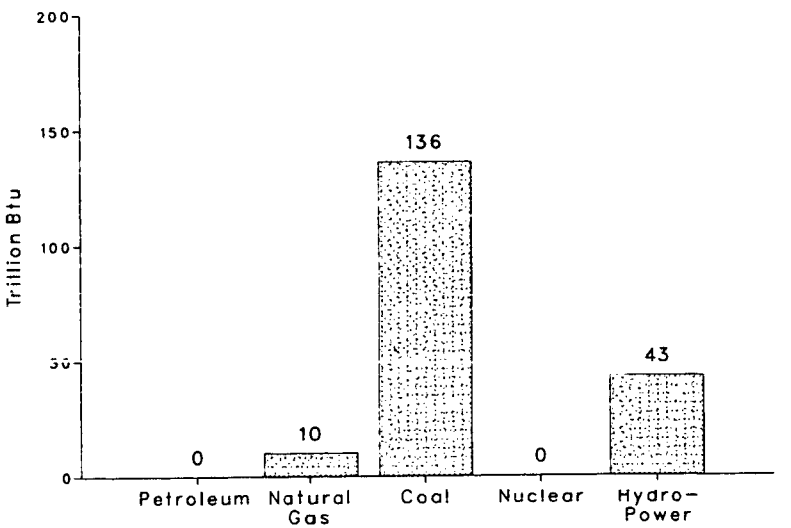
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	3.6	12.9	1.6	1.4	14.0	9.4	*	3.1	0.6	19.0	1.5	2.4	53.1	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	-2.2	88.6
1961	3.4	16.4	2.8	1.4	17.5	10.4	*	3.6	0.5	20.4	1.8	3.3	61.6	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	103.3
1962	3.9	18.1	3.0	2.3	17.6	11.9	0.1	3.3	0.6	23.7	1.2	3.2	66.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	111.1
1963	3.1	19.9	4.4	2.1	16.5	12.6	*	3.6	0.6	26.1	1.5	3.9	71.4	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	8.3	121.5
1964	2.9	24.7	4.2	1.8	19.9	13.8	*	2.9	0.6	27.1	1.1	3.9	75.3	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	12.0	131.8
1965	7.6	28.6	2.4	1.7	16.2	12.7	*	2.9	0.7	28.9	0.9	3.1	69.5	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	128.2
1966	10.6	35.3	5.4	1.9	14.3	13.4	*	2.0	0.8	30.0	0.7	4.0	72.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	143.7
1967	9.2	36.2	5.0	1.6	13.3	17.4	0.0	2.6	0.6	30.5	0.7	3.8	75.5	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	148.8
1968	14.4	38.2	3.5	1.5	15.7	21.7	*	2.7	0.6	33.4	0.8	3.5	83.5	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	160.5
1969	16.5	45.5	4.0	1.1	16.1	23.3	0.1	2.9	0.6	34.6	0.7	3.7	87.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	8.0	174.9
1970	17.1	54.2	4.0	0.9	16.5	22.0	0.1	3.2	0.6	38.7	0.9	4.3	91.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	8.6	188.6
1971	36.3	68.6	4.1	0.9	18.4	23.3	0.1	3.2	0.6	40.6	1.4	5.1	97.6	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	-19.3	200.8
1972	84.3	71.4	5.7	0.8	17.2	26.1	0.1	2.9	0.7	44.6	1.8	5.9	105.7	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	-60.4	217.2
1973	90.0	74.7	6.4	0.8	19.0	28.2	*	2.6	0.8	47.3	2.6	5.6	113.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-61.2	234.1
1974	100.4	64.9	6.8	0.9	14.7	28.0	0.1	2.6	0.7	47.0	5.1	5.4	111.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	-59.2	234.2
1975	101.2	62.6	5.6	1.0	14.9	29.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	50.6	8.4	5.4	118.5	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	-61.9	238.0
1976	111.2	68.2	4.6	0.7	16.1	33.0	0.2	1.6	0.8	52.5	4.5	5.2	119.4	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	-63.8	251.1
1977	115.9	72.7	4.5	0.8	18.0	36.3	0.3	1.6	0.7	55.7	9.1	5.8	132.7	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	-77.6	260.6
1978	91.2	65.9	5.0	0.9	22.9	38.5	0.3	1.4	0.7	61.4	18.0	7.0	156.1	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	-42.1	288.4
1979	99.3	86.6	5.3	0.9	18.3	41.3	*	3.1	0.7	59.5	9.1	6.4	144.6	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	-44.7	303.6
1980	93.0	60.1	4.1	1.0	23.1	40.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	59.0	15.3	6.6	153.4	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	136.1	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	-53.9	287.7
1982	146.0	48.0	4.1	0.6	20.5	37.4	0.1	3.5	0.6	59.4	1.5	4.8	132.6	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	-51.4	289.9
1983	140.0	43.2	5.0	0.5	20.8	37.6	0.1	3.5	0.6	59.7	0.2	5.4	133.5	0.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	-67.8	291.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	136	12	247	281	2409	1758	3	773	92	3621	246	419	9849	0	1967	0	0	-637
1961	129	16	423	277	3000	1927	3	899	89	3874	282	564	11338	0	1748	0	0	940
1962	149	18	451	462	3023	2193	9	826	93	4509	190	538	12295	0	1972	0	0	413
1963	118	19	669	419	2831	2333	3	895	93	4971	241	661	13116	0	1804	0	0	2423
1964	113	24	635	360	3424	2539	7	714	98	5159	169	625	13731	0	1617	0	0	3508
1965	298	28	367	335	2775	2329	5	720	121	5504	137	510	12803	0	1595	0	0	1721
1966	417	34	815	373	2449	2451	4	492	126	5710	110	632	13163	0	1801	0	0	1942
1967	361	35	751	325	2280	3168	0	670	91	5810	118	601	13815	0	1732	0	0	2921
1968	568	37	532	304	2689	3949	3	701	100	6356	126	564	15324	0	1750	0	0	1848
1969	649	44	603	227	2756	4210	10	752	103	6584	108	581	15936	0	1701	0	0	2356
1970	674	53	609	186	2834	3961	16	839	105	7374	143	691	16757	0	1646	0	0	2533
1971	1528	67	620	170	3152	4204	13	838	104	7721	224	815	17861	0	1678	0	0	-5658
1972	3733	70	858	166	2959	4680	9	769	111	8495	281	917	19245	0	1563	0	0	-17695
1973	4000	73	965	166	3258	5049	8	693	126	8999	415	869	20547	0	1669	0	0	-17951
1974	4464	63	1027	180	2527	5016	26	689	121	8953	809	828	20174	0	1600	0	0	-17355
1975	4517	61	837	197	2565	5334	29	493	120	9634	1339	826	21373	0	1690	0	0	-18141
1976	5001	67	699	143	2762	5898	30	442	133	10003	723	807	21639	0	1555	0	0	-18695
1977	5226	71	682	163	3086	6502	49	425	108	10607	1444	901	23966	0	1617	0	0	-22737
1978	4131	65	750	186	3929	6884	51	380	116	11698	2858	1084	27936	0	1666	0	0	-12333
1979	4490	84	794	181	3144	7378	6	850	122	11328	1444	1010	26256	0	1716	0	0	-13092
1980	4205	58	614	206	3966	7223	0	880	108	11224	2439	1065	27727	0	2372	0	0	-10675
1981	5071	73	547	186	3490	7030	72	835	104	11559	285	838	24946	0	1729	0	0	-15790
1982	6595	47	611	122	3525	6721	18	976	95	11311	236	757	24373	0	1420	0	0	-15075
1983	6280	42	751	99	3566	6748	18	975	99	11366	38	815	24476	0	4094	0	0	-19880

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	38.4	0.1	38.4	6.9	21.2	28.0	-2.2	7.4	18.5	88.6
1961	4.8	9.4	14.1	2.6	8.6	11.3	21.9	13.2	35.1	42.7	0.1	42.8	9.4	18.6	28.1	3.2	9.1	22.2	103.3
1962	4.8	10.9	15.7	2.9	9.7	12.5	21.9	12.4	34.3	48.4	0.1	48.5	10.8	20.8	31.6	1.4	9.7	23.4	111.1
1963	6.3	13.9	20.2	3.6	11.0	14.6	23.1	12.6	35.7	51.0	0.1	51.1	10.3	18.9	29.3	8.3	11.1	26.5	121.5
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	52.8	0.1	52.9	25.0	18.8	43.7	6.6	14.8	35.5	143.7
1967	9.1	17.4	26.6	8.2	17.9	26.2	21.3	18.2	39.5	56.5	0.1	56.6	25.7	18.1	43.7	10.0	15.9	37.9	148.8
1968	9.4	18.5	27.9	9.0	19.6	28.6	21.6	16.6	38.2	65.7	0.1	65.8	30.4	18.2	48.5	6.3	16.2	38.6	160.5
1969	10.3	21.4	31.8	10.2	21.9	32.1	23.3	19.0	42.3	68.6	0.1	68.7	36.6	17.8	54.4	8.0	18.4	44.0	174.9
1970	12.3	23.3	35.5	12.8	24.1	36.8	27.2	19.1	46.3	69.7	0.1	69.9	40.7	17.3	57.9	8.6	19.4	47.1	188.6
1971	13.6	26.3	39.8	14.2	25.8	40.0	30.6	18.5	49.1	71.7	0.1	71.8	72.4	17.6	90.0	-19.3	20.7	50.0	200.8
1972	13.8	28.4	42.2	15.5	28.5	44.0	31.7	21.2	52.9	78.0	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	85.7	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	84.4	0.2	84.6	133.1	16.7	149.8	-59.2	26.3	64.3	234.2
1975	14.1	32.6	46.7	17.0	33.3	50.3	28.6	22.9	51.5	89.3	0.2	89.5	133.3	17.6	150.9	-61.9	26.1	62.9	238.0
1976	13.6	32.5	46.1	20.5	29.5	50.0	31.9	27.9	59.8	95.1	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	102.4	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	113.3	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	62.9	10.0	22.0	31.9	25.2	56.6	81.9	113.0	0.1	113.2	159.2	14.8	174.0	-51.4	36.1	86.5	289.9
1983	14.7	42.5	57.1	13.7	22.5	36.2	28.4	56.2	84.6	113.5	0.2	113.7	146.5	42.7	189.2	-67.8	35.7	85.6	291.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	62.9
1983	*	0.0	*	11.8	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.9	12.5	27.2	30.0	57.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	8340
1982	2	0	2	16	158	12	448	617	3782	9077
1983	1	0	1	11	154	12	529	695	3662	8780

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	31.9
1983	*	0.0	*	12.1	0.4	*	0.3	0.7	*	1.5	6.6	20.3	15.9	36.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	65	34	301	2833	6919
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	4802
1982	4	0	4	8	77	6	79	73	11	245	1894	4545
1983	2	0	2	12	76	6	66	136	5	309	1948	4652

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.4	1.6	3.3	*	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.4	10.6	*	2.7	19.7	6.8	26.5
1961	3.0	0.0	3.0	5.2	2.8	4.2	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	3.3	13.8	*	3.8	25.8	9.3	35.1
1962	3.3	0.0	3.3	5.1	3.0	4.5	*	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	3.2	13.5	*	3.6	25.6	8.7	34.3
1963	2.2	0.0	2.2	5.8	4.4	4.2	*	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	3.9	15.2	*	3.7	26.8	8.9	35.7
1964	1.7	0.0	1.7	5.8	4.2	4.5	*	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	3.9	14.1	*	3.6	25.2	8.6	33.8
1965	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.1	2.4	4.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	3.1	11.4	*	3.6	24.6	8.6	33.2
1966	0.6	0.0	0.6	9.9	5.4	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	4.0	14.6	*	5.0	30.1	11.9	42.0
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	7.4	5.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	3.8	13.6	*	5.4	26.7	12.8	39.5
1968	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.0	3.5	3.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	3.5	12.2	*	4.9	26.5	11.7	38.2
1969	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.1	4.0	3.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	3.7	12.7	*	5.6	28.9	13.4	42.3
1970	1.7	0.0	1.7	10.6	4.0	4.9	*	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	4.3	14.9	*	5.6	32.8	13.5	46.3
1971	2.7	0.0	2.7	10.3	4.1	6.7	*	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	5.1	17.6	*	5.4	36.0	13.1	49.1
1972	3.8	0.0	3.8	7.9	5.7	6.6	*	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	5.9	20.0	*	6.2	37.9	15.0	52.9
1973	3.3	0.0	3.3	10.5	6.4	5.7	*	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	5.6	19.2	0.0	6.9	40.0	16.6	56.5
1974	3.1	0.0	3.1	9.5	6.8	3.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	5.4	17.6	0.0	7.5	37.6	18.2	55.8
1975	1.8	0.0	1.8	10.2	5.6	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	5.4	16.6	0.0	6.7	35.3	16.2	51.5
1976	3.1	0.0	3.1	12.9	4.6	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	5.2	16.0	0.0	8.2	40.1	19.7	59.8
1977	2.9	0.0	2.9	9.8	4.5	5.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	5.8	17.2	*	8.8	38.7	21.3	60.1
1978	1.9	0.0	1.9	11.2	5.0	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	7.0	19.9	0.0	8.9	42.0	21.8	63.8
1979	2.4	*	2.4	12.0	5.3	4.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.7	*	6.4	17.9	0.0	15.0	47.3	36.1	83.4
1980	3.2	*	3.2	7.5	4.1	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	*	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	4.1	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
1983	3.7	0.0	3.7	9.4	5.0	3.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	5.4	15.3	0.0	16.5	44.9	39.7	84.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	111	0	111	3	247	575	3	446	18	120	118	419	1946	0	793	1980
1961	112	0	112	5	423	721	0	487	18	110	143	564	2465	0	1120	2738
1962	124	0	124	5	451	771	5	362	15	130	90	538	2363	0	1062	2560
1963	83	0	83	6	669	717	3	392	15	125	53	661	2634	0	1084	2594
1964	65	0	65	6	635	773	6	101	16	118	57	625	2331	0	1054	2510
1965	54	0	54	8	367	740	4	103	36	131	40	510	1931	0	1059	2529
1966	23	0	23	10	815	682	0	18	37	137	35	632	2357	0	1459	3500
1967	14	0	14	7	751	620	0	39	18	138	29	601	2196	0	1577	3764
1968	16	0	16	9	532	658	1	50	19	152	35	564	2011	0	1439	3431
1969	20	0	20	10	603	642	1	58	22	137	27	581	2073	0	1639	3914
1970	67	0	67	10	609	840	6	103	23	166	34	691	2471	0	1635	3968
1971	112	0	112	10	620	1156	6	98	21	148	47	815	2912	0	1584	3834
1972	156	0	156	8	858	1132	3	95	23	153	81	917	3260	0	1828	4393
1973	136	0	136	10	965	986	2	81	24	108	61	869	3096	0	2026	4852
1974	128	0	128	9	1027	647	12	115	23	109	58	828	2819	0	2185	5329
1975	75	0	75	10	837	705	17	109	26	115	44	826	2679	0	1964	4739
1976	139	0	139	13	699	764	10	75	29	130	73	807	2588	0	2397	5770
1977	129	0	129	10	682	929	23	50	25	120	57	901	2787	0	2592	6256
1978	84	0	84	11	750	1134	23	65	27	109	34	1084	3226	0	2616	6400
1979	104	1	104	12	794	716	0	339	28	133	1	1010	3021	0	4390	10592
1980	136	1	137	7	614	651	0	374	25	111	1	1065	2842	0	4936	11999
1981	186	0	187	7	547	584	18	352	24	112	40	838	2514	0	4777	11380
1982	187	0	187	6	611	539	0	430	22	141	21	757	2522	0	4880	11712
1983	162	0	162	9	751	529	0	328	23	73	10	815	2530	0	4849	11628

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	9.4	*	0.4	18.2	0.0	38.3	*	38.4	0.1	38.4
1961	*	0.0	1.4	10.8	10.4	*	0.4	19.6	0.0	42.6	*	42.7	0.1	42.8
1962	*	0.0	2.3	10.9	11.9	*	0.5	22.8	0.0	48.4	*	48.4	0.1	48.5
1963	*	0.0	2.1	10.0	12.6	*	0.5	25.2	0.5	51.0	*	51.0	0.1	51.1
1964	*	0.1	1.8	12.7	13.8	*	0.5	26.2	0.1	55.2	*	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	1.9	7.9	13.4	*	0.5	29.0	0.0	52.8	*	52.8	0.1	52.9
1967	*	*	1.6	7.4	17.4	*	0.4	29.6	0.0	56.5	*	56.5	0.1	56.6
1968	*	0.0	1.5	9.6	21.7	*	0.5	32.3	0.0	65.7	*	65.7	0.1	65.8
1969	*	0.0	1.1	10.0	23.3	*	0.5	33.6	*	68.6	*	68.7	0.1	68.7
1970	*	0.0	0.9	8.7	22.0	*	0.5	37.6	*	69.7	*	69.8	0.1	69.9
1971	*	0.0	0.9	7.5	23.3	*	0.5	39.5	0.0	71.7	*	71.7	0.1	71.8
1972	*	0.0	0.8	7.0	26.1	*	0.5	43.5	*	78.0	*	78.0	0.1	78.1
1973	*	0.0	0.8	9.4	28.2	*	0.6	46.4	*	85.5	*	85.6	0.1	85.7
1974	*	0.0	0.9	8.7	28.0	*	0.6	46.1	*	84.4	0.1	84.5	0.1	84.6
1975	*	0.0	1.0	8.2	29.9	*	0.6	49.6	*	89.3	*	89.4	0.1	89.5
1976	*	0.0	0.7	9.1	33.0	*	0.6	51.6	*	95.1	*	95.1	0.1	95.2
1977	*	0.0	0.8	9.9	36.3	*	0.5	54.8	*	102.4	*	102.4	0.1	102.5
1978	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.6	38.5	*	0.5	60.6	*	113.3	*	113.3	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	*	113.5	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	114.5	0.1	115.0	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
1983	0.0	0.1	0.5	16.1	37.6	0.1	0.5	58.6	0.0	113.4	*	113.5	0.1	113.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	2	0	281	1501	1758	5	73	3472	0	7090	7	16
1961	1	0	277	1851	1927	8	71	3735	0	7868	8	19
1962	1	0	462	1866	2193	3	78	4349	0	8951	9	22
1963	0	0	419	1713	2333	4	78	4806	79	9431	8	20
1964	0	*	360	2178	2539	10	82	4995	14	10178	9	21
1965	0	*	335	1599	2329	6	86	5329	7	9691	9	22
1966	0	*	373	1363	2451	2	89	5529	0	9808	12	29
1967	0	*	325	1275	3168	2	73	5627	0	10469	10	23
1968	0	*	304	1647	3949	3	81	6155	0	12139	9	21
1969	0	*	227	1718	4210	2	81	6405	1	12646	9	21
1970	0	*	186	1492	3961	6	83	7158	1	12886	9	22
1971	0	*	170	1285	4204	6	82	7518	0	13266	10	24
1972	0	*	166	1196	4680	6	88	8286	4	14428	12	30
1973	0	*	166	1616	5049	7	101	8831	5	15775	14	33
1974	0	*	180	1491	5016	11	97	8785	4	15583	15	36
1975	0	*	197	1407	5334	12	94	9450	5	16498	13	31
1976	0	*	143	1555	5898	9	104	9821	5	17536	13	31
1977	0	*	162	1691	6502	8	93	10424	5	[illegible]	12	30
1978	0	*	186	2171	6884	4	89	11536	3	20874	7	18
1979	0	*	181	2063	7378	38	94	11138	0	20892	9	23
1980	0	*	206	2754	7223	4	83	11052	0	21322	10	25
1981	0	*	186	2399	7030	8	80	11379	0	21082	20	47
1982	0	*	122	2714	6721	19	73	11097	0	20747	12	30
1983	0	*	99	2762	6748	25	76	11163	0	20874	14	33

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

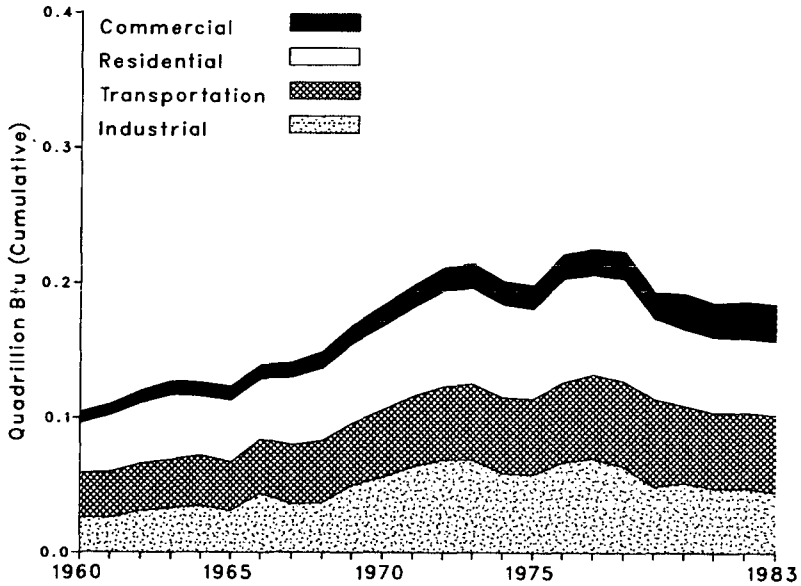
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	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	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.0
1983	136.2	0.0	136.2	9.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.2

(Physical Units)

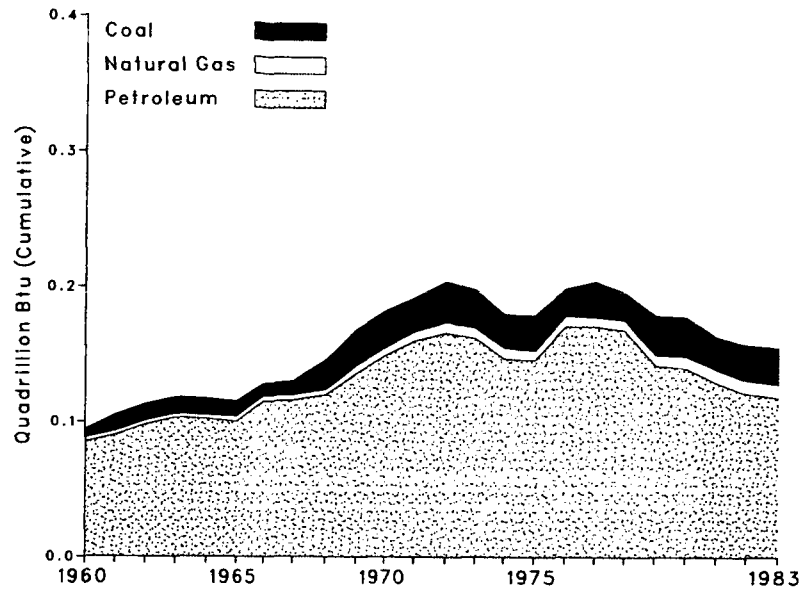
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	6115	0	6115	10	24	44	0	68	4094	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

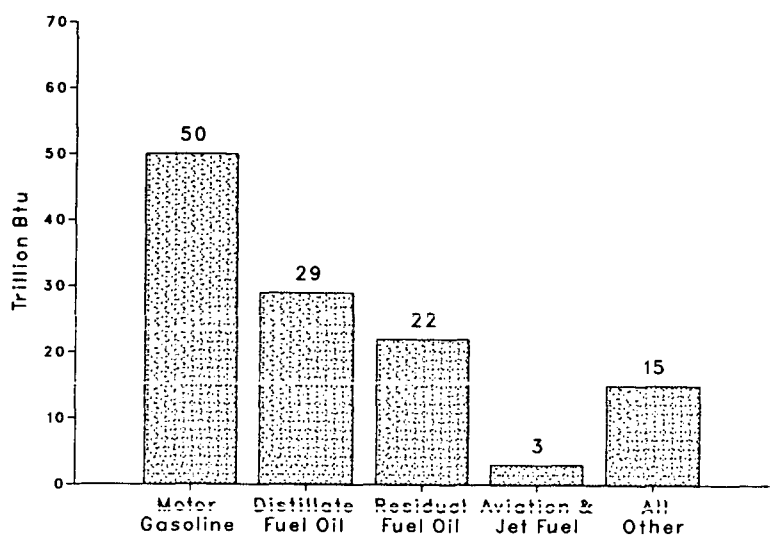
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



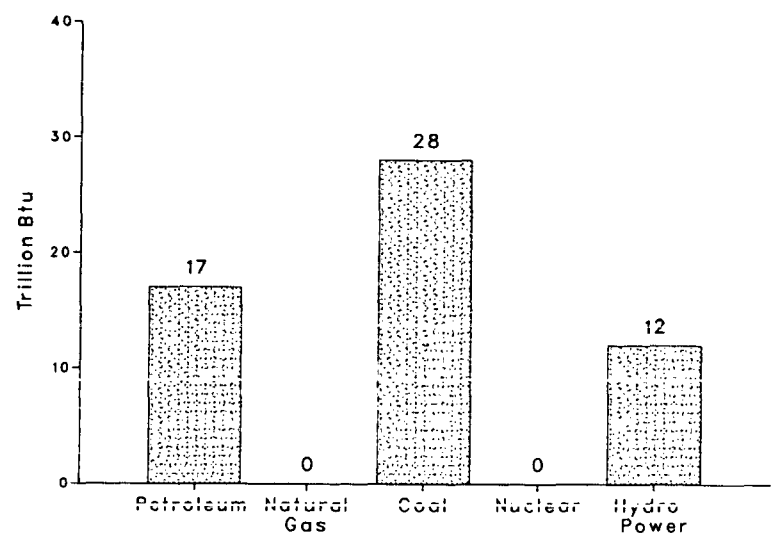
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
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	85.5	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	90.7	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	-7.1	112.2
1962	12.8	3.4	2.6	0.3	34.5	6.0	5.3	2.3	0.5	27.2	15.4	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	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	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	4.7	100.4	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	124.6
1966	9.8	4.1	3.3	0.2	35.4	5.5	3.8	2.2	0.5	32.5	24.1	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	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	5.8	120.9	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	9.2	136.2	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-14.2	169.9
1970	27.1	6.9	3.6	0.2	44.7	5.1	4.4	3.1	0.4	42.7	34.7	10.6	149.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	-12.4	184.2
1971	25.4	7.8	4.1	0.2	47.1	5.2	4.3	3.5	0.5	45.1	38.3	12.4	160.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-5.8	199.6
1972	30.6	8.2	4.6	0.2	48.9	5.1	4.0	4.3	0.5	47.4	37.3	13.7	166.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	-5.5	212.4
1973	28.2	8.2	5.5	0.2	49.0	4.6	2.8	4.3	0.5	48.9	33.7	13.0	162.6	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	-0.6	215.2
1974	25.2	8.5	3.8	0.2	45.2	4.7	2.7	4.3	0.5	48.4	27.3	10.7	147.7	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	202.3
1975	26.1	7.8	2.9	0.2	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	0.2	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	14.3	171.5	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	227.2
1978	20.4	8.3	3.0	0.2	49.4	4.5	2.3	6.7	0.5	55.3	35.0	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	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	8.6	140.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	195.1
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	3.6	0.1	29.5	3.4	1.4	4.8	0.4	48.1	24.1	6.2	121.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	187.4
1983	27.8	10.0	2.6	0.1	28.6	3.1	1.3	4.8	0.5	49.7	22.2	5.5	118.3	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	15.7	186.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	255	3	470	18	4590	1025	843	532	97	4940	2195	446	15154	0	1373	0	0	-1487
1961	499	3	355	21	5582	1041	926	490	94	4994	2070	493	16067	0	1189	0	0	-2068
1962	498	3	398	50	5919	1121	933	565	85	5182	2449	681	17382	0	1358	0	0	-2175
1963	461	4	494	30	6377	1152	925	526	85	5373	2450	815	18225	0	1289	0	0	-1424
1964	458	4	591	38	5831	1182	722	612	89	5520	2526	966	18079	0	1152	0	0	-964
1965	416	4	424	46	5912	978	758	657	84	5773	2416	754	17881	0	1053	0	0	-691
1966	369	4	496	44	6071	1024	673	548	87	6192	3831	1249	20215	0	1227	0	0	-535
1967	382	4	371	36	6829	1146	596	607	75	6487	3535	932	20615	0	1202	0	0	-412
1968	820	4	504	43	7227	1296	673	719	83	7106	2882	927	21459	0	1205	0	0	-2495
1969	985	6	390	41	7605	1112	725	783	71	7205	4550	1426	23909	0	1439	0	0	-4156
1970	994	7	541	38	7681	942	777	829	72	8122	5529	1656	26177	0	1239	0	0	-3646
1971	948	8	615	48	8093	970	765	918	77	8578	6086	1933	28082	0	1093	0	0	-1705
1972	1128	8	697	44	8393	950	706	1144	82	9032	5928	2112	29087	0	1270	0	0	-1625
1973	1052	8	826	43	8418	863	493	1155	79	9317	5363	2013	28571	0	1613	0	0	-179
1974	945	8	567	41	7756	869	480	1161	75	9218	4346	1674	26188	0	1465	0	0	1606
1975	980	8	431	33	7194	822	463	1436	70	9373	4611	1725	25159	0	1251	0	0	1447
1976	753	8	487	30	8833	814	534	1622	78	9917	5960	2128	30403	0	1515	0	0	2327
1977	992	8	434	37	8349	919	439	1893	83	10312	5782	2340	30587	0	1404	0	0	2021
1978	783	8	456	44	8474	841	407	1817	89	10531	5572	1937	30168	0	1131	0	0	4571
1979	1081	8	426	40	5856	774	236	1379	94	9787	5781	1098	25471	0	1212	0	0	724
1980	1093	9	253	40	5820	777	340	1280	83	9382	5692	1382	25050	0	1027	0	0	1378
1981	900	10	438	30	5301	584	215	1216	80	9256	4919	994	23034	0	1361	0	0	2436
1982	976	10	536	25	5072	637	248	1318	73	9151	3837	972	21869	0	1250	0	0	4742
1983	1033	10	391	24	4912	574	226	1325	76	9470	3528	852	21379	0	1353	0	0	4610

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**33.1**	**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	34.4	0.2	34.6	16.4	10.5	26.9	-7.1	5.8	14.1	112.2
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**	**124.6**
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	44.3	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	46.7	0.1	46.8	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	46.2	0.1	46.3	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**	**50.2**	**43.8**	**11.1**	**54.9**	**-12.4**	**12.4**	**30.0**	**184.2**
1971	47.1	19.5	66.5	7.8	8.9	16.7	44.1	19.9	64.0	52.3	0.1	52.4	42.7	9.7	52.5	-5.8	13.6	33.0	199.6
1972	48.9	22.2	71.0	8.0	9.7	17.7	47.6	21.5	69.1	54.5	0.1	54.5	45.8	11.4	57.1	-5.5	15.2	36.4	212.4
1973	47.8	23.9	71.7	7.7	10.5	18.2	45.8	23.2	69.0	56.3	0.1	56.4	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	56.1	0.1	56.1	37.5	13.5	50.9	5.5	16.4	40.0	202.3
1975	**42.0**	**25.0**	**67.0**	**7.3**	**10.3**	**17.6**	**34.7**	**23.3**	**58.0**	**56.1**	*	**56.2**	**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	*	62.4	43.5	12.7	56.2	6.9	18.5	44.6	227.2
1978	48.2	28.5	76.7	8.4	12.2	20.5	35.1	29.0	64.0	63.5	*	63.6	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	65.3	*	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**	**57.9**	*	**57.9**	**56.4**	**9.1**	**65.5**	**4.7**	**20.5**	**49.7**	**195.1**
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	28.5	55.6	12.8	14.2	27.0	19.9	28.8	48.8	56.1	*	56.1	42.3	11.4	53.8	16.2	20.6	49.4	187.4
1983	26.1	29.1	55.3	11.5	15.5	27.0	16.3	29.6	45.9	57.7	*	57.8	44.5	12.5	57.0	15.7	21.4	51.3	186.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	20.1	55.6
1983	*	0.1	0.1	4.4	17.8	1.2	2.6	21.6	8.6	34.7	20.6	55.3

Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	5911
1982	0	4	4	5	3223	234	597	4053	2460	5905
1983	0	3	4	4	3059	213	710	3981	2514	6027

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	*	0.1	0.1	4.6	3.3	*	0.5	0.4	2.7	6.9	4.6	16.1	11.0	27.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	469	1200	1178	2807
1982	1	3	3	4	591	8	105	76	626	1407	1221	2931
1983	1	2	3	4	561	7	125	67	436	1196	1341	3214

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	10.6	36.6	1.9	5.0	44.6	12.0	56.6
1971	0.2	*	0.3	1.0	4.1	3.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	21.2	12.4	42.8	1.7	5.3	51.1	12.9	64.0
1972	0.1	*	0.1	1.0	4.6	3.4	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.2	22.5	13.7	46.4	1.8	5.8	55.2	13.9	69.1
1973	0.1	*	0.1	1.4	5.5	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	20.4	13.0	44.3	1.9	6.3	53.9	15.1	69.0
1974	0.2	*	0.2	1.3	3.8	2.8	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	15.1	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	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	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	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	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	3.6	2.8	*	2.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	6.2	18.7	1.6	8.0	29.5	19.2	48.8
1983	*	*	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.7	*	1.7	0.1	0.1	2.6	5.5	15.3	1.6	8.2	26.2	19.7	45.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	96	16	112	1	470	280	10	47	22	66	727	446	2068	239	596	1488
1961	98	12	110	1	355	367	3	61	22	57	800	493	2157	203	625	1528
1962	89	11	100	1	398	374	19	70	21	79	1348	681	2990	212	675	1625
1963	58	13	71	1	494	408	14	77	21	52	1365	815	3246	234	734	1756
1964	34	11	44	1	591	375	18	88	22	52	1491	966	3604	184	799	1903
1965	32	8	41	1	424	421	22	115	24	53	1046	754	2857	170	902	2153
1966	31	7	38	1	496	420	44	116	24	55	2251	1249	4655	186	995	2386
1967	24	7	31	*	371	474	28	162	19	44	1377	932	3407	180	1082	2583
1968	21	5	27	*	504	493	44	241	21	40	1037	927	3307	177	1273	3034
1969	21	3	24	1	390	521	57	215	17	31	2428	1426	5084	180	1367	3264
1970	8	3	11	1	541	511	46	269	17	38	2842	1656	5920	184	1452	3524
1971	10	2	12	1	615	575	49	312	20	34	3366	1933	6905	164	1562	3781
1972	4	1	6	1	697	584	54	426	21	37	3580	2112	7511	176	1693	4069
1973	4	1	5	1	826	560	24	457	18	27	3248	2013	7174	179	1845	4419
1974	9	1	10	1	567	486	23	495	18	40	2398	1674	5701	173	1806	4405
1975	5	1	6	1	431	460	42	617	22	31	2266	1725	5594	178	1839	4438
1976	0	1	1	1	487	528	49	750	24	29	2830	2128	6825	185	2025	4874
1977	31	1	31	1	434	507	30	1002	23	26	2880	2340	7242	188	2092	5050
1978	1	1	2	1	456	492	30	778	25	22	2023	1937	5763	166	2317	5668
1979	1	0	1	1	426	410	12	699	26	17	597	1098	3285	162	2427	5856
1980	10	1	11	1	253	558	9	512	23	27	923	1382	3686	155	2406	5849
1981	1	2	3	1	438	571	5	519	22	18	417	994	2984	155	2421	5767
1982	2	3	5	1	536	489	6	608	20	19	589	972	3239	155	2345	5628
1983	1	2	3	1	391	464	6	480	21	21	410	852	2646	155	2414	5788

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.2	5.5	*	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.0	*	33.0	0.1	33.1
1961	*	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.6	*	0.4	25.7	1.3	34.4	*	34.5	0.1	34.6
1962	*	0.0	0.3	1.3	6.0	*	0.4	26.6	0.4	34.9	0.1	35.0	0.1	35.1
1963	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	6.2	*	0.4	27.7	0.4	35.9	0.1	35.9	0.1	36.1
1964	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	6.3	*	0.4	28.5	0.0	37.0	0.1	37.1	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	*	40.1	0.1	40.1
1967	*	*	0.2	2.2	6.1	*	0.3	33.6	1.8	44.3	*	44.3	0.1	44.3
1968	*	0.0	0.2	1.4	7.0	*	0.4	36.9	0.9	46.7	*	46.7	*	46.8
1969	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	6.0	*	0.3	37.4	0.7	46.2	*	46.2	*	46.3
1970	*	0.0	0.2	1.9	5.1	*	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.1	*	50.1	*	50.2
1971	*	0.0	0.2	1.6	5.2	*	0.3	44.6	0.2	52.3	*	52.3	*	52.4
1972	*	0.0	0.2	1.7	4.9	*	0.4	47.0	0.2	54.5	*	54.5	*	54.5
1973	*	0.0	0.2	2.5	4.5	*	0.4	48.5	0.1	56.3	*	56.3	*	56.4
1974	*	0.0	0.2	2.8	4.6	*	0.4	48.0	0.2	56.1	*	56.1	*	56.1
1975	*	0.0	0.2	2.4	4.3	*	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.1	*	56.1	*	56.2
1976	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	*	62.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	4.5	0.1	0.4	54.9	0.0	63.5	*	63.6	*	63.6
1979	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	4.2	0.1	0.4	51.0	5.4	65.3	*	65.3	*	65.3
1980	0.0	*	0.2	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	*	57.9	*	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
1983	0.0	*	0.1	4.7	3.1	*	0.3	49.3	0.1	57.7	*	57.7	*	57.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	2	0	18	209	1025	0	74	4837	49	6212	11	28
1961	0	0	21	221	1041	0	72	4897	206	6459	14	33
1962	0	0	50	215	1121	1	64	5060	70	6579	15	37
1963	0	0	30	177	1152	0	64	5277	68	6769	15	36
1964	0	0	38	269	1182	1	67	5426	0	6983	16	37
1965	0	0	46	178	978	1	60	5677	1	6941	10	24
1966	0	0	44	336	1024	1	63	6092	0	7559	7	17
1967	0	*	36	377	1146	1	56	6397	286	8298	6	15
1968	0	*	43	242	1296	2	61	7018	137	8799	6	14
1969	0	*	41	275	1112	2	54	7115	113	8712	5	12
1970	0	*	38	319	942	3	55	8038	69	9464	5	12
1971	0	*	48	281	970	4	57	8496	36	9892	5	12
1972	0	*	44	296	915	4	61	8946	40	10305	4	11
1973	0	*	43	436	838	5	60	9240	20	10643	5	11
1974	0	*	41	486	849	5	58	9129	26	10593	5	11
1975	0	*	33	418	809	5	48	9290	9	10612	3	8
1976	0	*	30	508	804	5	53	9835	5	11240	3	7
1977	0	*	37	536	913	6	60	10232	0	11778	3	8
1978	0	*	44	597	837	14	64	10451	0	12007	3	7
1979	0	*	40	681	771	21	67	9714	861	12157	4	9
1980	0	*	40	687	771	76	60	9240	49	10923	4	9
1981	0	*	30	705	581	7	58	9147	49	10577	4	9
1982	0	*	25	755	633	8	53	9056	29	10558	2	4
1983	0	*	24	808	574	10	55	9382	23	10876	2	4

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

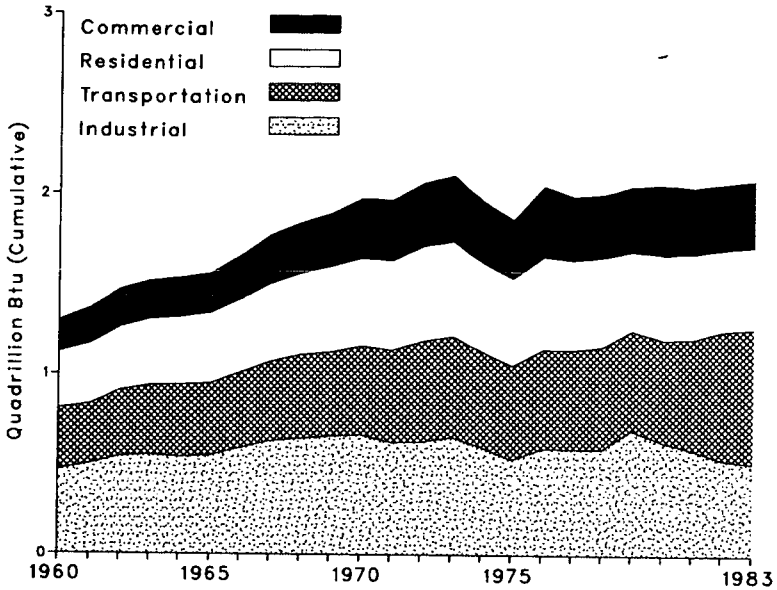
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8
1983	27.6	0.0	27.6	*	16.7	0.1	0.0	16.8	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0

(Physical Units)

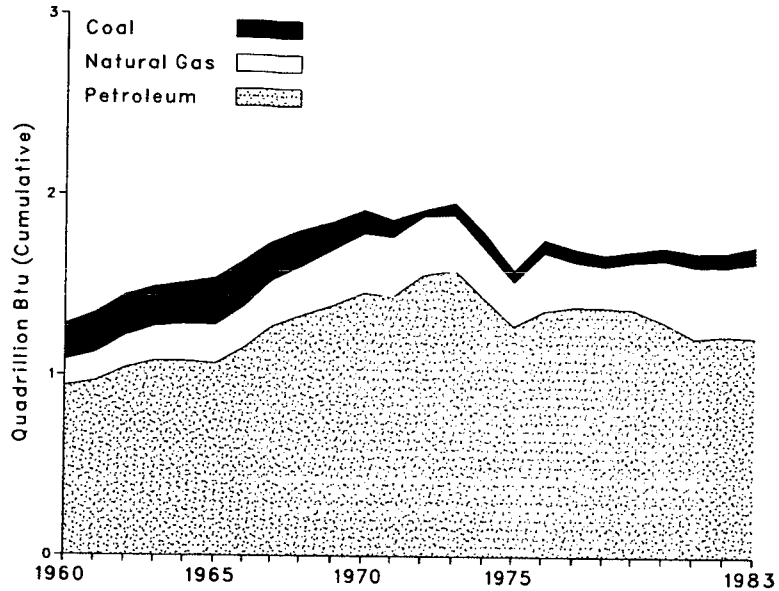
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	1019	0	1019	*	2659	20	0	2680	1198	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

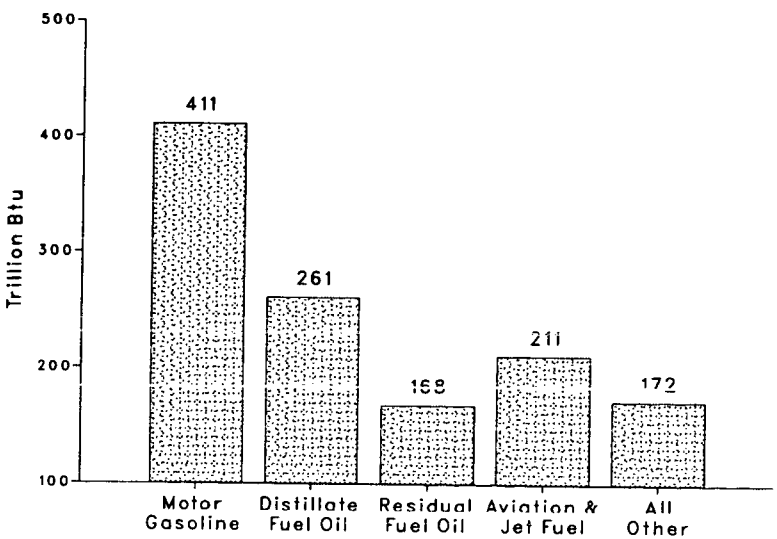
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



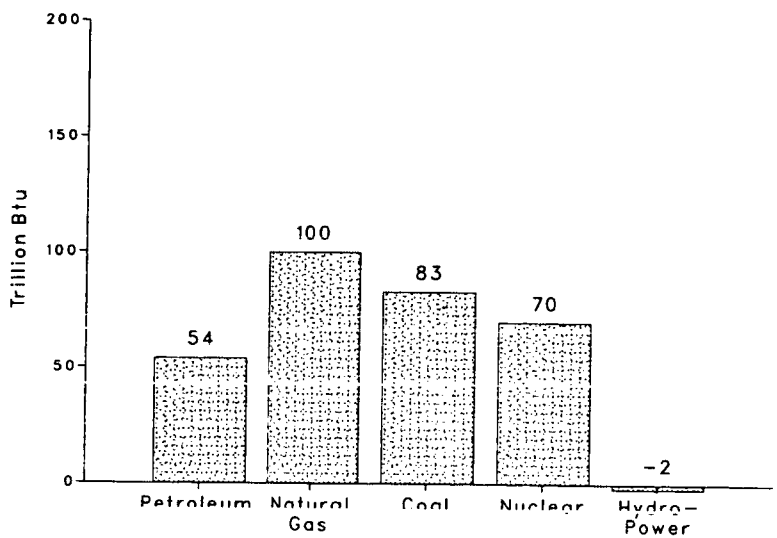
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**196.5**	**144.1**	**30.9**	**5.8**	**268.2**	**12.7**	**14.0**	**12.9**	**11.4**	**255.9**	**269.4**	**60.7**	**941.9**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**14.3**	**1297.3**
1961	218.6	159.2	33.3	5.1	276.4	13.0	14.6	12.9	11.1	258.3	270.4	71.3	966.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.7	1364.1
1962	222.9	180.3	36.0	9.5	286.0	17.9	12.5	14.4	10.8	264.5	313.4	77.0	1041.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	24.7	1470.0
1963	215.3	194.1	35.6	7.8	301.1	21.0	12.5	15.9	10.8	274.3	315.5	86.1	1080.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	25.5	1515.6
1964	226.4	206.5	34.8	6.8	303.7	23.3	10.7	18.4	11.3	275.2	310.0	86.3	1080.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.7	1533.4
1965	**257.7**	**216.5**	**35.4**	**5.8**	**312.3**	**30.5**	**11.9**	**17.1**	**12.4**	**289.7**	**269.7**	**81.7**	**1066.6**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**18.3**	**1558.8**
1966	249.5	234.8	35.3	5.6	329.2	36.3	11.5	19.0	12.9	294.6	320.8	91.7	1156.9	0.0	-1.4	0.0	0.0	19.0	1658.9
1967	209.6	259.5	34.1	2.9	340.3	43.5	11.6	18.9	11.1	301.5	406.2	104.1	1274.4	0.0	-2.1	0.0	0.0	32.0	1773.4
1968	198.6	276.8	35.4	1.7	352.2	52.0	9.3	21.7	12.2	319.5	422.4	107.4	1333.8	0.0	-3.6	0.0	0.0	37.3	1843.0
1969	149.8	314.3	37.9	0.9	365.1	41.6	10.0	24.6	11.6	328.1	462.5	110.4	1392.6	1.2	-4.0	0.0	0.0	40.2	1894.0
1970	**128.8**	**332.9**	**38.7**	**0.8**	**369.3**	**38.6**	**10.4**	**25.5**	**11.8**	**347.9**	**507.8**	**111.5**	**1462.2**	**37.9**	**-4.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**20.8**	**1978.3**
1971	93.3	336.9	40.0	0.6	376.0	38.6	10.4	25.8	12.1	358.9	474.3	104.1	1440.8	41.5	-3.2	0.0	0.0	59.4	1968.7
1972	32.6	330.0	41.9	0.6	418.7	48.9	11.2	29.9	12.9	389.0	504.6	105.0	1562.8	47.0	-2.3	0.0	0.0	91.8	2061.9
1973	66.6	307.7	48.8	0.5	436.6	46.7	8.8	30.4	13.8	398.3	497.8	111.1	1592.8	39.1	-3.5	0.0	0.0	102.1	2104.8
1974	82.3	281.6	41.9	0.7	398.2	40.6	7.2	29.2	13.2	396.7	399.4	104.7	1431.8	41.0	-2.9	0.0	0.0	131.5	1965.2
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**	**1280.1**	**34.6**	**-2.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**239.0**	**1860.7**
1976	70.8	327.7	29.5	0.4	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	2048.1
1977	70.5	251.9	36.4	0.5	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	1989.7
1978	60.8	232.5	39.9	0.6	330.2	44.0	13.5	29.9	15.4	423.4	365.7	124.4	1387.1	89.4	-1.8	0.0	0.0	233.7	2001.8
1979	59.2	265.8	36.5	0.5	295.3	47.7	11.1	29.1	16.1	397.3	383.7	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**	**149.1**	**1386.0**	**83.2**	**-2.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**253.8**	**2857.0**
1981	74.9	400.8	47.5	0.4	295.1	102.2	8.3	22.7	13.8	380.2	237.5	111.6	1219.2	128.8	-2.4	0.0	0.0	221.4	2042.7
1982	77.7	386.0	42.7	0.7	264.9	193.3	8.0	22.6	12.6	385.2	210.1	89.3	1229.4	155.5	-2.3	0.0	0.0	217.3	2063.5
1983	90.1	417.9	40.6	0.7	261.3	209.8	7.2	22.7	13.2	410.7	167.6	87.8	1221.7	70.1	-2.4	0.0	0.0	286.6	2083.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**7879**	**139**	**4657**	**1147**	**46051**	**2351**	**2468**	**3213**	**1879**	**48706**	**42854**	**9655**	**162980**	**0**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**4179**
1961	8655	154	5021	1020	47452	2413	2566	3208	1829	49175	43016	11295	166994	0	19	0	0	5764
1962	8857	174	5424	1874	49101	3291	2200	3587	1778	50349	49841	12164	179610	0	23	0	0	7231
1963	8524	188	5368	1541	51683	3835	2197	3958	1778	52214	50186	13740	186498	0	16	0	0	7480
1964	8924	200	5243	1345	52146	4241	1887	4591	1867	52380	49313	13944	186956	0	19	0	0	5779
1965	**10158**	**210**	**5346**	**1153**	**53611**	**5494**	**2096**	**4268**	**2052**	**55149**	**42900**	**13259**	**185323**	**0**	**-31**	**0**	**0**	**5369**
1966	9786	227	5313	1109	56518	6518	2030	4727	2131	56087	51033	14940	200408	0	-131	0	0	5571
1967	8281	251	5137	566	58426	7804	2053	4925	1831	57405	64611	16827	219585	0	-202	0	0	9381
1968	7870	268	5335	331	60461	9320	1636	5681	2012	60823	67190	17345	230134	0	-342	0	0	10921
1969	5994	305	5716	180	62670	7454	1759	6458	1917	62457	73562	17731	239905	107	-379	0	0	11769
1970	**5330**	**323**	**5828**	**160**	**63391**	**6904**	**1829**	**6748**	**1952**	**66232**	**80770**	**17953**	**251768**	**3454**	**-403**	**0**	**0**	**6083**
1971	3884	327	6029	121	64551	6919	1842	6834	1993	68314	75446	16801	248849	3825	-309	0	0	17407
1972	1363	321	6310	118	71884	8716	1975	7961	2134	74054	80262	16964	270377	4356	-217	0	0	26906
1973	2665	302	7355	106	74951	8319	1544	8110	2278	75830	79176	17889	275559	3585	-333	0	0	29911
1974	3401	275	6308	137	68360	7246	1267	7840	2182	75512	63532	16866	249250	3673	-282	0	0	38527
1975	**2442**	**244**	**5012**	**92**	**59630**	**6434**	**1211**	**7328**	**1741**	**77618**	**49463**	**15999**	**224529**	**3146**	**-272**	**0**	**0**	**70061**
1976	2758	322	4452	88	61119	6802	1740	7668	1934	79469	57772	17878	238921	3855	-245	0	0	71394
1977	2751	247	5489	104	59302	8419	2519	7940	2369	77535	59682	19328	242689	6959	-167	0	0	59845
1978	2363	229	6017	111	56692	7849	2379	8149	2545	80604	58167	20074	242585	8169	-173	0	0	68507
1979	2295	261	5500	92	50687	8498	1961	7913	2663	75640	61030	24982	238967	6611	-283	0	0	80829
1980	**2626**	**340**	**4369**	**83**	**52854**	**8781**	**1694**	**7383**	**2371**	**72740**	**53617**	**23397**	**227289**	**7627**	**-282**	**0**	**0**	**74395**
1981	2893	390	7153	75	50660	18097	1461	6243	2274	72379	37777	17002	213119	11675	-231	0	0	64892
1982	3007	376	6435	141	45479	34169	1406	6257	2074	73334	33415	13511	216220	14039	-222	0	0	63687
1983	3472	405	6112	140	44858	37077	1278	6292	2171	78187	26666	13202	215982	6328	-228	0	0	83983

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	372.9	95.8	468.7	339.1	0.4	339.5	194.0	0.4	194.4	14.3	59.7	149.0	1297.3
1961	270.0	66.0	336.0	138.7	57.4	196.1	400.0	100.4	500.4	331.2	0.4	331.7	204.5	0.1	204.6	19.7	65.1	159.1	1364.1
1962	283.2	68.0	351.1	147.5	61.6	209.1	434.6	108.6	543.2	366.2	0.4	366.6	213.7	0.2	213.9	24.7	70.0	168.6	1470.0
1963	295.3	72.8	368.1	144.1	66.3	210.4	437.2	114.9	552.1	384.6	0.4	385.0	228.7	0.1	228.8	25.5	74.9	179.3	1515.6
1964	296.3	78.6	375.0	143.9	73.0	216.9	417.6	122.5	540.1	401.0	0.4	401.4	254.6	0.1	254.7	19.7	81.1	193.3	1533.4
1965	306.3	85.7	391.9	137.4	79.9	217.3	415.2	133.2	548.4	400.7	0.4	401.1	281.2	-0.4	280.8	18.3	88.3	210.8	1558.8
1966	311.7	95.4	407.1	152.7	87.9	240.5	445.9	146.0	591.9	419.0	0.4	419.3	312.0	-1.4	310.5	19.0	97.0	232.6	1658.9
1967	329.8	103.6	433.4	174.5	94.1	268.6	481.3	149.9	631.2	439.9	0.3	440.2	317.9	-2.2	315.8	32.0	102.7	245.1	1773.4
1968	337.4	114.7	452.2	176.3	103.4	279.6	487.4	158.2	645.6	465.3	0.3	465.6	342.8	-3.6	339.2	37.3	111.2	265.2	1843.0
1969	349.8	126.6	476.4	178.1	113.4	291.5	487.7	171.8	659.5	466.4	0.3	466.7	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	488.1	177.9	666.0	493.6	0.3	493.9	392.1	33.6	425.7	20.8	130.3	316.2	1978.3
1971	348.0	150.0	498.0	195.8	136.8	332.6	447.2	179.7	626.9	510.8	0.3	511.1	369.2	38.2	407.4	59.4	136.4	330.3	1968.7
1972	368.9	157.5	526.4	200.2	148.5	348.7	444.2	185.5	629.7	556.8	0.2	557.0	355.2	44.7	399.9	91.8	144.5	347.2	2061.9
1973	355.8	171.9	527.6	201.1	161.2	362.3	461.4	193.9	655.3	559.3	0.2	559.6	389.5	35.6	425.1	102.1	155.2	371.9	2104.8
1974	328.0	167.9	495.9	178.7	159.5	338.2	411.2	190.4	601.7	529.2	0.2	529.4	348.5	38.0	386.6	131.5	150.6	367.4	1965.2
1975	317.5	168.8	486.3	161.0	161.6	322.5	362.2	169.6	531.8	519.8	0.2	520.1	229.4	31.8	261.2	239.0	146.5	353.7	1860.7
1976	342.3	174.4	516.7	218.0	170.6	388.5	416.0	178.1	594.0	548.6	0.2	548.9	239.6	40.0	279.7	243.6	153.6	369.7	2048.1
1977	320.7	179.3	500.0	172.0	176.8	348.8	409.4	182.0	591.4	549.3	0.2	549.6	260.9	73.2	334.1	204.2	157.7	380.6	1989.7
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	2001.8
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	184.9	475.0	164.7	199.4	364.1	400.9	188.3	589.1	614.3	0.2	614.5	225.0	126.3	351.4	221.4	169.4	403.4	2042.7
1982	271.4	182.8	454.2	154.4	205.8	360.3	357.9	176.7	534.6	714.2	0.2	714.5	195.1	153.1	348.2	217.3	166.3	399.2	2063.5
1983	264.4	195.6	459.9	146.9	216.3	363.1	336.1	178.3	514.4	746.2	0.2	746.4	236.2	67.7	303.8	286.6	173.8	416.6	2083.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	129.0	454.2
1983	0.0	1.0	1.0	151.2	106.7	1.8	3.6	112.1	57.6	321.9	138.0	459.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	38177
1982	0	49	50	149	19292	353	842	20487	15759	37820
1983	0	41	41	147	18311	321	1000	19632	16869	40451

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	64.6	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	140.4	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	145.3	360.3
1983	0.0	0.7	0.7	82.1	38.9	0.5	0.6	3.9	20.2	64.1	63.6	210.5	152.6	363.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	17607	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	39990
1980	0	11	11	60	9167	39	137	297	10950	20590	16891	41063
1981	4	23	27	75	7662	57	167	308	6404	14597	17280	41163
1982	1	33	34	79	7030	96	149	323	4623	12221	17742	42578
1983	0	27	27	80	6673	87	177	734	3216	10887	18654	44731

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	59.4	11.3	70.7	28.7	30.9	39.1	4.5	9.4	7.2	3.2	118.3	60.7	273.5	0.1	27.4	400.4	68.3	468.7
1961	56.4	10.0	66.4	31.0	33.3	39.7	4.1	9.7	7.0	3.3	134.1	71.3	302.6	0.1	29.1	429.2	71.2	500.4
1962	58.9	11.0	69.9	37.5	36.0	43.1	3.7	10.8	7.0	3.3	146.2	77.0	327.2	0.1	31.8	466.5	76.7	543.2
1963	50.7	10.5	61.2	41.7	35.6	45.0	3.9	11.8	7.0	3.1	141.7	86.1	334.3	0.1	33.8	471.1	81.0	552.1
1964	46.9	10.8	57.7	44.7	34.8	43.9	3.7	13.1	7.4	2.9	123.2	86.3	315.2	0.1	36.2	453.9	86.2	540.1
1965	47.4	10.9	58.4	53.9	35.4	49.1	4.3	13.8	8.7	2.8	107.2	81.7	302.9	*	39.3	454.6	93.8	548.4
1966	41.9	7.5	49.4	60.7	35.3	51.8	4.1	15.1	9.0	2.7	126.2	91.7	335.8	0.1	42.9	488.9	103.0	591.9
1967	37.7	6.9	44.6	65.2	34.1	53.1	4.3	15.4	7.8	2.4	150.3	104.1	371.5	0.1	44.2	525.6	105.6	631.2
1968	36.0	6.1	42.1	73.0	35.4	53.8	3.6	18.2	8.6	2.3	142.9	107.4	372.2	0.1	46.7	534.2	111.4	645.6
1969	23.8	5.2	29.0	79.4	37.9	56.0	4.1	20.8	8.2	2.2	139.7	110.4	379.3	0.1	50.7	538.4	121.1	659.5
1970	17.8	3.7	21.4	82.3	38.7	55.7	4.3	21.6	8.4	2.1	142.1	111.5	384.3	*	51.9	540.1	126.0	666.0
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	41.9	48.1	2.4	24.9	9.5	1.6	107.0	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	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	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	149.1	374.4	*	55.8	495.5	135.6	631.0
1981	0.1	0.6	0.7	91.1	47.5	56.6	6.9	18.2	9.6	0.8	58.0	111.6	309.1	*	55.7	456.6	132.6	589.1
1982	2.3	0.8	3.1	83.7	42.7	48.9	5.4	18.5	8.8	0.6	56.7	89.3	271.0	*	52.0	409.9	124.7	534.6
1983	5.0	0.6	5.6	83.7	40.6	46.4	4.9	17.8	9.2	0.6	39.5	87.8	246.8	*	52.5	388.6	125.8	514.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2295	469	2763	28	4657	6719	802	2340	1194	612	18822	9655	44801	10	8021	20019
1961	2191	410	2601	30	5021	6811	718	2423	1162	624	21335	11295	49389	8	8540	20874
1962	2295	455	2750	36	5424	7393	660	2699	1161	632	23249	12164	53382	7	9329	22481
1963	1978	438	2416	40	5368	7733	684	2951	1161	589	22536	13740	54761	5	9917	23734
1964	1835	451	2285	43	5243	7544	648	3255	1219	551	19589	13944	51994	7	10605	25265
1965	1854	457	2311	52	5340	8423	750	3448	1433	532	17049	13259	50233	4	11519	27506
1966	1637	316	1953	59	5313	8901	727	3755	1488	508	20067	14940	55699	5	12587	30190
1967	1479	297	1776	63	5137	9118	757	4001	1292	453	23907	16827	61492	8	12964	30950
1968	1413	264	1678	71	5335	9244	628	4769	1420	441	22725	17345	61907	6	13693	32651
1969	929	224	1154	77	5716	9613	730	5459	1353	414	22213	17731	63229	6	14859	35484
1970	706	159	865	80	5828	9560	761	5705	1379	401	22609	17953	64195	4	15215	36923
1971	119	81	199	82	6029	9126	644	5811	1363	353	19838	16777	59941	5	15395	37271
1972	45	48	94	83	6310	9786	645	6797	1459	311	18066	16964	60338	6	15970	38370
1973	84	41	125	78	7355	9849	439	6980	1641	291	19323	17889	63767	5	16734	40089
1974	142	33	175	65	6308	8252	430	6673	1572	308	17025	16866	57434	3	16224	39577
1975	45	43	88	52	5012	7963	612	6106	1136	233	14809	15999	51870	4	14562	35144
1976	15	46	61	73	4452	8212	758	6224	1262	219	18347	17878	57353	3	15313	36863
1977	75	29	104	51	5489	8019	1094	6456	1657	194	17578	19328	59816	4	15624	37712
1978	39	32	72	43	6017	7419	1065	6717	1780	189	16475	20074	59736	5	16365	40036
1979	7	23	30	52	5500	9531	1618	6908	1862	159	24173	24982	74734	3	16579	40001
1980	12	22	34	63	4369	7339	1393	6428	1658	147	17694	23397	62426	3	16345	39734
1981	2	25	27	89	7153	9715	1211	4994	1590	145	9221	17002	51031	3	16311	38855
1982	94	32	126	82	6435	8400	957	5118	1450	121	9019	13511	45011	3	15233	36558
1983	198	21	220	81	6112	7974	870	4922	1518	114	6275	13202	40987	3	15380	36881

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	1.0	0.6	5.8	27.7	12.7	*	4.2	251.0	36.2	337.5	0.1	339.2	0.3	339.5
1961	0.3	0.5	5.1	30.6	13.0	*	4.0	253.3	24.4	330.5	0.1	331.3	0.3	331.7
1962	0.2	0.3	9.5	28.9	17.9	0.1	3.7	259.4	46.1	365.6	0.1	366.3	0.3	366.6
1963	0.2	0.6	7.8	30.4	21.0	0.1	3.7	269.1	51.7	383.8	0.1	384.7	0.3	385.0
1964	0.2	0.5	6.8	36.0	23.3	0.1	3.9	270.2	60.0	400.3	0.1	401.1	0.3	401.4
1965	0.2	0.5	5.8	34.7	30.5	0.1	3.8	284.7	40.4	400.1	0.1	400.8	0.3	401.1
1966	0.1	0.4	5.6	48.0	36.3	0.2	3.9	289.4	35.1	418.4	0.1	419.1	0.3	419.3
1967	0.1	0.7	2.9	47.5	43.5	0.2	3.3	296.4	45.4	439.1	0.1	440.0	0.2	440.2
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	465.6
1969	*	0.6	0.9	51.8	41.6	0.2	3.4	322.8	45.0	465.7	0.1	466.5	0.2	466.7
1970	*	1.0	0.8	49.8	38.6	0.2	3.5	342.6	57.1	492.6	0.1	493.7	0.2	493.9
1971	*	0.9	0.6	52.1	38.6	0.3	3.8	353.0	61.5	509.9	0.1	510.9	0.2	511.1
1972	*	0.7	0.6	52.7	41.1	0.3	4.1	384.4	72.9	556.0	0.1	556.9	0.2	557.0
1973	*	0.7	0.5	57.8	41.1	0.3	3.9	393.5	61.4	558.6	0.1	559.4	0.2	559.6
1974	*	0.6	0.7	57.6	36.0	0.4	3.7	391.9	38.3	528.6	0.1	529.2	0.2	529.4
1975	*	0.4	0.5	51.9	33.2	0.3	3.7	403.2	26.7	519.4	0.1	519.9	0.2	520.1
1976	*	0.5	0.4	53.4	31.6	0.3	4.1	413.1	45.2	548.1	0.1	548.7	0.2	548.9
1977	*	0.6	0.5	57.0	33.7	0.3	4.3	403.6	49.4	548.7	0.1	549.4	0.2	549.6
1978	0.0	0.5	0.6	59.9	34.8	0.4	4.6	418.6	48.5	567.4	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
1983	0.0	1.0	0.7	63.5	209.8	0.7	4.0	406.3	60.2	745.2	0.1	746.3	0.2	746.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	40	1	1147	4748	2351	6	685	47786	5754	62477	35	88
1961	10	*	1020	5252	2413	7	667	48214	3878	61450	37	90
1962	9	*	1874	4965	3291	14	617	49384	7332	67477	37	88
1963	8	1	1541	5222	3835	14	617	51237	8222	70688	34	80
1964	7	*	1345	6180	4241	23	648	51446	9544	73426	33	80
1965	6	*	1153	5964	5494	29	619	54198	6431	73888	33	78
1966	5	*	1109	8234	6518	40	643	55092	5584	77220	32	78
1967	4	1	566	8151	7804	41	539	56422	7221	80745	28	66
1968	3	*	331	8221	9320	36	592	59825	7185	85511	25	60
1969	2	1	180	8898	7454	45	563	61444	7163	85748	24	57
1970	1	1	160	8558	6904	62	574	65218	9081	90556	23	57
1971	0	1	121	8936	6919	69	630	67209	9784	93669	22	53
1972	0	1	118	9041	7354	78	674	73173	11595	102033	19	47
1973	0	1	106	9926	7339	91	637	74919	9771	102789	19	44
1974	0	1	137	9883	6448	102	610	74608	6095	97883	20	48
1975	0	*	92	8907	5944	88	605	76751	4246	96653	21	50
1976	0	1	88	9165	5656	85	672	78635	7187	101487	21	50
1977	0	1	104	9783	6011	91	712	76828	7850	101379	21	50
1978	0	1	111	10289	6211	97	765	79687	7719	104879	17	49
1979	0	1	92	11112	7606	67	800	74419	7532	101629	19	47
1980	0	*	83	10243	8088	41	713	72296	12053	103517	20	47
1981	0	1	75	9367	17518	136	683	71926	12290	111995	18	43
1982	0	1	141	10407	33809	149	623	72890	11688	129707	18	44
1983	0	1	140	10904	37077	193	653	77339	9578	135883	19	47

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

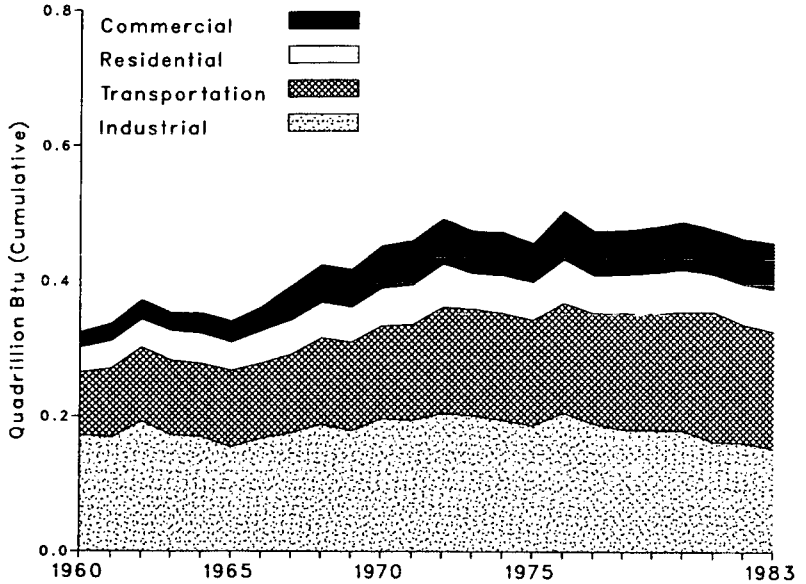
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	95.4	*	95.4	26.4	70.2	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	-2.3	155.5	0.0	0.0	348.2
1983	82.8	0.0	82.8	99.8	47.8	5.8	0.0	53.6	-2.4	70.1	0.0	0.0	303.8

(Physical Units)

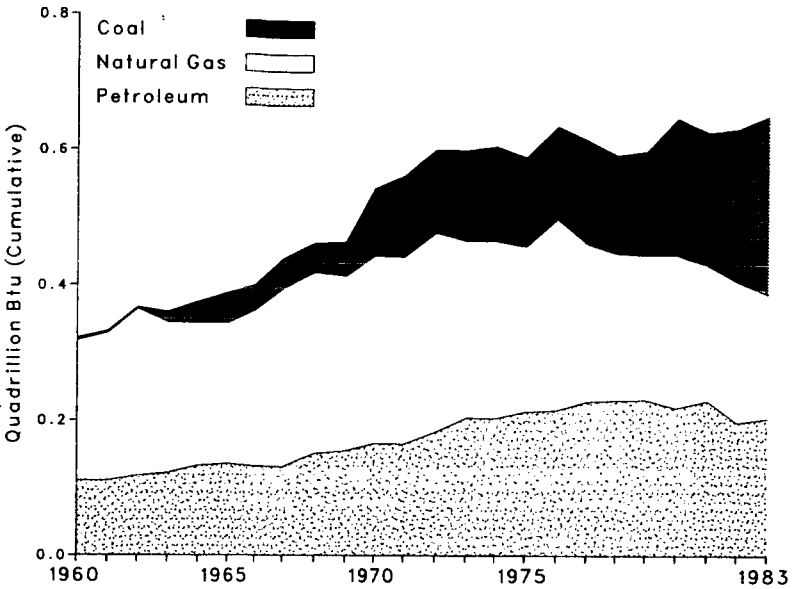
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	3132	0	3132	97	7597	996	0	8593	-231	6328	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

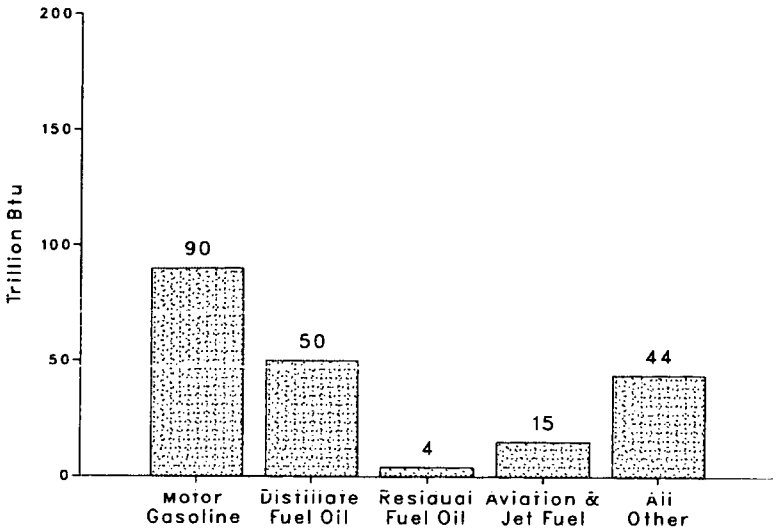
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



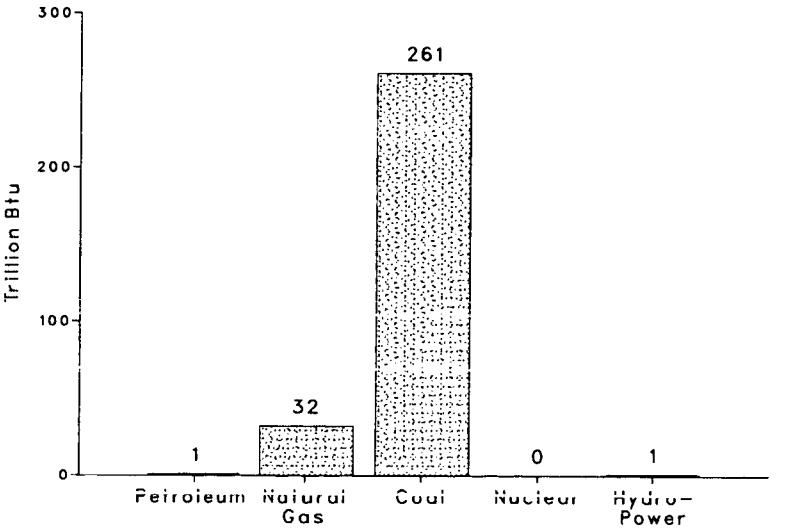
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	4.1	207.3	6.4	1.0	17.9	12.0	2.7	12.1	1.4	50.2	1.2	6.3	111.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	326.7
1961	3.4	218.9	6.7	0.9	16.6	12.8	1.1	13.1	1.3	50.8	2.0	6.2	111.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	338.3
1962	2.5	247.1	6.7	1.5	20.5	14.1	0.7	12.3	1.9	52.7	1.8	6.4	118.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.1	374.0
1963	15.8	223.2	6.8	1.4	21.1	14.7	1.0	12.4	1.9	54.7	1.4	7.1	122.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-6.6	355.4
1964	31.3	211.0	7.8	1.6	23.0	15.3	2.1	15.7	2.0	55.2	1.1	9.9	133.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-20.9	355.0
1965	44.3	208.9	9.2	1.2	22.7	14.0	2.1	13.4	1.4	56.8	4.4	10.9	136.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-46.0	343.6
1966	37.0	230.6	8.1	1.0	20.8	15.1	3.5	11.8	1.5	58.6	2.5	9.8	132.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-37.5	363.7
1967	44.2	263.8	7.6	0.7	17.5	17.6	4.9	12.4	1.3	59.3	0.7	9.1	131.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-45.2	394.2
1968	43.0	268.9	9.7	0.7	24.3	20.7	4.9	14.7	1.5	62.3	0.6	12.3	151.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-38.9	424.9
1969	50.2	259.7	6.4	0.6	26.4	18.1	6.1	17.5	1.6	65.9	0.6	12.5	155.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-46.8	419.6
1970	99.4	278.5	8.0	0.6	31.5	17.3	5.6	16.7	1.6	69.1	1.4	14.5	166.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-91.5	453.3
1971	120.7	277.7	5.4	0.6	31.5	16.6	3.6	16.8	1.7	74.4	2.7	12.3	165.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-102.2	461.5
1972	123.8	295.8	6.4	0.5	38.2	15.9	3.7	18.9	1.8	79.2	4.1	15.0	183.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-110.4	493.2
1973	134.5	262.2	6.6	0.4	44.5	15.2	6.5	16.9	1.8	84.4	10.0	18.5	204.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-125.9	476.3
1974	140.9	263.5	9.1	0.5	40.3	15.3	3.5	16.2	1.7	82.6	14.9	19.2	203.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-134.8	473.8
1975	132.5	245.5	10.8	0.4	39.1	14.8	3.7	14.4	1.9	86.6	19.1	22.0	213.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-133.5	458.2
1976	137.5	284.6	9.7	0.4	42.7	13.5	3.2	14.3	2.1	91.5	15.4	22.3	215.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-132.0	506.0
1977	153.9	234.9	8.0	0.4	51.3	14.2	4.7	14.5	2.0	94.6	14.3	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	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	26.9	231.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-119.2	481.4
1980	202.9	227.7	7.6	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	496.3
1981	196.9	201.7	6.3	0.7	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	-169.0	464.8
1983	263.7	184.2	11.8	0.5	50.0	14.4	3.8	9.9	1.8	90.4	3.8	17.2	203.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-193.0	459.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	Natural Gas[1] (Billion Cubic Feet)	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels): Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power (Million Kilowatthours)	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
1960	174	200	964	201	3067	2244	485	3014	226	9555	191	1119	21065	0	69	0	0	979
1961	143	212	1012	179	2845	2380	188	3258	220	9674	323	1095	21173	0	52	0	0	1158
1962	108	239	1008	288	3518	2628	130	3069	308	10036	284	1124	22392	0	64	0	0	1506
1963	876	217	1027	280	3625	2737	170	3099	308	10410	224	1249	23130	0	44	0	0	-1926
1964	1720	204	1171	315	3950	2845	372	3903	324	10505	173	1780	25339	0	9	0	0	-6126
1965	2450	202	1388	239	3895	2585	376	3334	237	10806	699	1895	25453	0	43	0	0	-13494
1966	2055	223	1227	201	3565	2793	617	2945	246	11152	401	1731	24880	0	68	0	0	-10985
1967	2481	256	1142	143	3005	3238	866	3233	218	11285	116	1622	24867	0	35	0	0	-13242
1968	2397	261	1457	129	4178	3799	864	3842	239	11861	98	2181	28647	0	43	0	0	-11411
1969	2813	252	967	126	4527	3321	1077	4605	265	12549	102	2267	29607	0	64	0	0	-13718
1970	5529	270	1206	111	5410	3162	994	4413	270	13146	229	2570	31505	0	66	0	0	-26823
1971	6690	269	813	117	5404	3048	631	4310	282	14162	430	2233	31430	0	27	0	0	-29941
1972	6857	288	965	107	6565	2911	660	5026	302	15085	650	2690	34961	0	20	0	0	-32357
1973	7584	257	995	85	7647	2768	1150	4520	298	16060	1588	3233	38344	0	65	0	0	-36886
1974	7930	257	1365	107	6922	2795	626	4338	286	15719	2374	3308	37839	0	73	0	0	-39503
1975	7425	240	1632	81	6717	2710	654	3865	317	16494	3046	3720	39236	0	63	0	0	-39119
1976	7698	279	1462	79	7324	2470	566	3853	352	17423	2454	3798	39782	0	76	0	0	-38683
1977	8590	230	1198	82	8805	2595	832	3938	331	18005	2274	4274	42334	0	28	0	0	-41874
1978	8079	214	1432	82	9512	2337	791	3604	356	18922	1333	4310	42679	0	30	0	0	-34554
1979	8563	211	1421	80	9429	2647	895	4496	372	17976	1041	4686	43043	0	68	0	0	-34944
1980	11458	222	1138	167	7967	2674	1339	4710	332	16913	1033	4917	41190	0	94	0	0	-47065
1981	10749	196	956	136	12471	2554	767	3120	318	16972	854	3838	41985	0	88	0	0	-44002
1982	12324	204	1584	129	7978	2629	585	2720	290	17144	792	2411	36263	0	79	0	0	-49531
1983	14471	179	1774	95	8583	2638	665	2736	304	17207	604	2610	37215	0	89	0	0	-56562

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**91.8**	**0.4**	**92.2**	**36.3**	**0.7**	**37.0**	**3.3**	**11.5**	**28.8**	**326.7**
1961	30.5	10.9	41.4	13.2	12.0	25.2	149.8	19.4	169.2	102.1	0.5	102.5	38.3	0.6	38.8	4.0	12.4	30.3	338.3
1962	30.8	11.8	42.6	15.5	13.0	28.5	172.7	20.6	193.3	109.0	0.5	109.5	40.1	0.7	40.7	5.1	13.5	32.4	374.0
1963	31.8	13.0	44.8	12.5	14.1	26.6	151.8	21.3	173.1	110.4	0.5	110.9	55.0	0.5	55.5	-6.6	14.4	34.5	355.4
1964	30.6	14.4	45.0	15.3	15.6	30.9	148.6	22.2	170.8	107.8	0.5	108.3	73.5	0.1	73.6	-20.9	15.6	37.1	355.0
1965	**31.3**	**11.4**	**42.7**	**14.9**	**16.8**	**31.7**	**140.6**	**15.0**	**155.7**	**113.2**	**0.4**	**113.6**	**89.2**	**0.4**	**89.7**	**-46.0**	**12.9**	**30.7**	**343.6**
1966	35.9	12.4	48.3	16.1	18.9	35.0	152.2	16.4	168.6	111.5	0.4	111.8	84.8	0.7	85.5	-37.5	14.1	33.9	363.7
1967	38.4	13.0	51.4	30.0	20.2	50.3	159.0	17.6	176.5	115.7	0.3	116.0	96.0	0.4	96.3	-45.2	15.1	36.1	394.2
1968	39.5	14.2	53.7	33.6	21.4	55.0	170.0	19.2	189.2	126.8	0.3	127.1	93.6	0.4	94.0	-38.9	16.3	38.8	424.9
1969	37.2	15.6	52.8	31.8	23.6	55.4	159.0	20.7	179.7	131.4	0.3	131.7	106.3	0.7	107.0	-46.8	17.8	42.4	419.6
1970	**39.5**	**17.2**	**56.7**	**36.5**	**25.6**	**62.1**	**175.1**	**22.3**	**197.4**	**136.8**	**0.3**	**137.1**	**156.3**	**0.7**	**157.0**	**-91.5**	**19.1**	**46.4**	**453.3**
1971	40.6	19.0	59.6	37.2	28.2	65.4	171.3	24.0	195.3	140.9	0.3	141.2	173.4	0.3	173.7	-102.2	20.9	50.6	461.5
1972	43.6	20.6	64.2	35.8	30.9	66.7	180.0	25.2	205.2	156.9	0.3	157.2	187.1	0.2	187.3	-110.4	22.6	54.3	493.2
1973	31.1	22.7	53.8	28.9	33.6	62.5	177.2	25.3	202.5	157.2	0.3	157.5	207.0	0.7	207.7	-125.9	24.1	57.7	476.3
1974	32.1	24.0	56.1	28.3	34.6	63.0	171.8	24.1	195.8	158.6	0.3	158.9	217.0	0.8	217.8	-134.8	24.1	58.9	473.8
1975	**33.3**	**22.8**	**56.1**	**25.6**	**31.7**	**57.4**	**165.1**	**22.8**	**187.9**	**156.6**	**0.2**	**156.9**	**210.4**	**0.7**	**211.0**	**-133.5**	**22.7**	**54.8**	**458.2**
1976	41.9	23.9	65.8	36.8	34.5	71.3	181.6	25.2	206.8	161.8	0.3	162.1	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	162.9	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	172.6	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	192.5	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	67.9	128.0	34.0	162.0	174.0	0.5	174.5	270.8	0.8	271.6	-169.0	30.2	72.4	464.8
1983	33.4	29.8	63.2	29.0	39.7	68.8	121.3	32.2	153.5	173.4	0.5	173.8	294.3	0.9	295.2	-193.0	30.1	72.1	459.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.4	0.1	1.2	4.6	5.9	8.8	42.2	21.0	63.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	5611
1982	5	0	5	26	24	178	1078	1280	2419	5805
1983	4	0	4	27	25	203	1282	1509	2569	6160

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	28.2	67.9
1983	0.2	0.0	0.2	23.1	3.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.8	11.7	40.7	28.1	68.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	7531
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	213	108	0	1113	3355	8156
1981	4	0	4	20	681	526	145	120	0	1472	3259	7764
1982	9	0	9	22	558	153	190	124	0	1026	3449	8278
1983	8	0	8	22	582	174	226	106	0	1089	3429	8221

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	2.4	0.0	2.4	124.5	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	6.3	28.5	0.0	5.3	160.6	13.2	173.8
1961	1.7	0.0	1.7	121.6	6.7	5.2	1.0	4.5	0.4	1.4	1.0	6.2	26.5	0.0	5.6	155.5	13.7	169.2
1962	1.1	0.0	1.1	144.3	6.7	6.1	0.7	4.5	0.4	1.4	1.1	6.4	27.3	0.0	6.0	178.7	14.6	193.3
1963	0.6	0.0	0.6	123.8	6.8	5.6	0.9	4.6	0.4	1.3	0.8	7.1	27.5	0.0	6.3	158.1	15.0	173.1
1964	0.8	0.0	0.8	111.5	7.8	8.1	2.0	6.2	0.4	1.2	0.7	9.9	36.3	0.0	6.6	155.2	15.6	170.8
1965	0.5	0.0	0.5	99.8	9.2	7.0	2.0	5.6	0.4	1.3	3.9	10.9	40.4	0.0	4.4	145.1	10.6	155.7
1966	0.3	0.0	0.3	116.0	8.1	5.7	3.3	5.3	0.5	1.2	1.9	9.8	35.8	0.0	4.8	157.0	11.5	168.6
1967	0.4	0.0	0.4	126.2	7.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	0.4	1.0	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	9.7	7.7	4.8	6.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	12.3	42.6	0.0	5.7	175.6	13.5	189.2
1969	0.3	0.0	0.3	115.6	6.4	8.8	5.9	7.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	12.5	43.0	0.0	6.1	165.1	14.6	179.7
1970	0.2	0.0	0.2	124.9	8.0	12.4	5.4	7.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	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	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	18.5	63.0	0.0	7.4	184.7	17.8	202.5
1974	0.2	0.0	0.2	109.2	9.1	12.7	3.3	8.4	0.6	0.8	8.3	19.2	62.4	0.0	7.0	178.8	17.1	195.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	10.8	13.4	3.5	8.1	0.7	0.8	8.4	22.0	67.8	0.0	6.7	171.8	16.1	187.9
1976	0.2	0.0	0.2	113.3	9.7	14.1	3.0	8.3	0.8	0.7	9.3	22.3	68.1	0.0	7.4	189.0	17.8	206.8
1977	0.4	0.0	0.4	88.1	8.0	19.0	4.4	8.0	0.7	0.7	8.2	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	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	26.9	75.9	0.0	10.0	156.5	24.1	180.6
1980	0.2	0.0	0.2	75.9	7.6	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	162.0
1983	2.1	0.0	2.1	70.9	11.8	9.9	1.6	4.1	0.7	0.2	2.8	17.2	48.3	0.0	9.5	130.8	22.7	153.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	105	0	105	120	964	1028	463	1197	67	295	59	1119	5194	0	1548	3864
1961	76	0	76	118	1012	900	181	1110	65	269	156	1095	4787	0	1648	4027
1962	49	0	49	139	1008	1042	126	1124	66	264	179	1124	4932	0	1771	4267
1963	26	0	26	120	1027	954	160	1142	66	257	124	1249	4977	0	1841	4406
1964	37	0	37	108	1171	1382	356	1543	69	223	112	1780	6636	0	1920	4574
1965	22	0	22	97	1388	1206	358	1399	72	241	621	1895	7180	0	1299	3103
1966	14	0	14	112	1227	982	582	1311	75	235	310	1731	6453	0	1410	3383
1967	18	0	18	122	1142	736	857	1267	71	193	39	1622	5927	0	1520	3628
1968	17	0	17	123	1457	1322	840	1636	78	212	60	2181	7786	0	1663	3966
1969	13	0	13	112	967	1511	1038	1952	103	185	61	2267	8085	0	1794	4284
1970	11	0	11	121	1208	2127	957	1908	104	192	123	2570	9190	0	1911	4639
1971	12	0	12	125	813	1995	605	1941	116	200	75	2233	7978	0	2057	4980
1972	8	0	8	126	965	2397	628	2349	124	191	223	2690	9567	0	2168	5209
1973	19	0	19	112	995	2864	1077	2269	104	155	825	3233	11523	0	2182	5226
1974	7	0	7	107	1365	2180	590	2249	100	153	1319	3308	11263	0	2050	5000
1975	0	0	0	95	1632	2299	620	2182	120	145	1342	3720	12060	0	1960	4730
1976	8	0	8	111	1462	2419	527	2234	133	135	1477	3798	12186	0	2166	5215
1977	18	0	18	86	1198	3254	782	2166	118	128	1304	4274	13225	0	2382	5750
1978	83	0	83	76	1432	3046	744	2156	127	105	908	4310	12827	0	2645	6471
1979	93	0	93	67	1421	3576	842	3011	133	104	245	4686	14018	0	2922	7050
1980	7	0	7	74	1138	2196	548	3259	118	84	858	4917	13118	0	2945	7159
1981	124	0	124	57	956	3514	156	2070	113	72	801	3838	11521	0	3212	7653
1982	138	0	138	76	1584	1629	254	1372	103	55	625	2411	8033	0	2934	7042
1983	100	0	100	69	1774	1698	288	1125	108	47	452	2610	8102	0	2778	6661

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	17.6	1.0	11.2	12.0	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	74.2	0.1	91.9	0.3	92.2
1961	*	26.7	0.9	10.7	12.8	0.5	0.9	49.1	0.4	75.4	0.1	102.2	0.3	102.5
1962	*	26.3	1.5	13.9	14.1	0.5	1.5	51.1	0.2	82.7	0.1	109.2	0.3	109.5
1963	*	24.0	1.4	15.1	14.7	0.5	1.5	53.1	0.2	86.4	0.1	110.5	0.3	110.9
1964	*	20.5	1.6	14.3	15.3	0.8	1.5	53.7	*	87.4	0.1	108.0	0.3	108.3
1965	*	25.7	1.2	15.3	14.0	0.6	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.5	0.1	113.3	0.3	113.6
1966	*	21.8	1.0	14.7	15.1	0.4	1.0	57.1	0.3	89.6	0.1	111.6	0.3	111.8
1967	*	25.2	0.7	13.0	17.6	0.3	0.9	57.9	0.1	90.5	0.1	115.8	0.2	116.0
1968	*	26.9	0.7	16.3	20.7	0.4	1.0	60.9	*	99.9	0.1	126.9	0.2	127.1
1969	*	29.4	0.6	17.1	18.1	0.6	1.0	64.6	*	102.0	0.1	131.5	0.2	131.7
1970	*	31.2	0.6	18.4	17.3	0.6	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.6	0.1	136.9	0.2	137.1
1971	*	30.0	0.5	19.0	16.6	0.6	1.0	73.0	*	110.9	0.1	141.0	0.2	141.2
1972	*	37.3	0.5	23.4	15.9	0.9	1.1	77.9	0.0	119.6	0.1	157.0	0.2	157.2
1973	*	30.1	0.4	26.5	15.2	0.7	1.2	83.2	0.0	127.1	0.1	157.3	0.2	157.5
1974	*	33.1	0.5	26.4	15.3	0.8	1.1	81.3	0.0	125.5	0.1	158.7	0.2	158.9
1975	0.0	29.6	0.4	24.5	14.8	0.7	1.2	85.4	0.0	127.0	0.1	156.7	0.2	156.9
1976	*	28.4	0.4	27.2	13.5	0.6	1.3	90.3	0.0	133.4	0.1	161.9	0.2	162.1
1977	*	22.6	0.4	30.4	14.2	0.6	1.3	93.4	0.0	140.3	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	142.5	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	136.2	0.1	175.5	0.2	175.7
1981	0.0	40.3	0.7	47.4	13.9	0.3	1.2	88.1	0.0	151.7	0.1	192.1	0.3	192.5
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
1983	0.0	31.3	0.5	36.1	14.4	0.4	1.2	89.6	0.0	142.1	0.1	173.5	0.3	173.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	2	17	201	1919	2244	121	159	9213	25	13881	36	90
1961	0	26	179	1840	2380	129	155	9356	62	14101	40	97
1962	0	25	288	2380	2628	125	243	9720	37	15421	42	102
1963	0	23	280	2589	2737	117	243	10099	35	16101	40	95
1964	0	20	315	2461	2845	209	255	10230	1	16316	42	100
1965	0	25	239	2618	2585	149	165	10511	36	16302	32	77
1966	0	21	201	2526	2793	103	171	10860	41	16695	32	78
1967	0	24	143	2223	3238	80	147	11030	12	16874	29	70
1968	0	26	129	2795	3799	111	161	11585	5	18585	26	62
1969	0	28	126	2943	3321	154	163	12296	2	19005	25	60
1970	0	30	111	3158	3162	148	166	12884	11	19640	26	62
1971	0	29	117	3265	3048	169	166	13892	7	20664	25	61
1972	0	36	107	4015	2911	226	178	14825	0	22262	24	58
1973	0	30	85	4550	2768	190	194	15832	0	23618	23	56
1974	0	32	107	4538	2795	207	186	15480	0	23314	25	62
1975	0	29	81	4200	2710	189	197	16257	0	23626	21	50
1976	0	28	79	4664	2470	171	219	17193	0	24796	23	55
1977	0	22	82	5213	2595	168	213	17780	0	26051	23	55
1978	0	23	82	6156	2337	125	229	18716	0	27645	19	47
1979	0	29	80	5659	2647	6	240	17769	0	26380	23	56
1980	0	38	167	5411	2674	29	213	16721	0	25215	25	61
1981	0	39	136	8134	2554	84	205	16780	0	27892	40	96
1982	0	35	129	5608	2629	80	187	16966	0	25598	45	107
1983	0	30	95	6195	2638	104	195	17053	0	26281	41	99

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

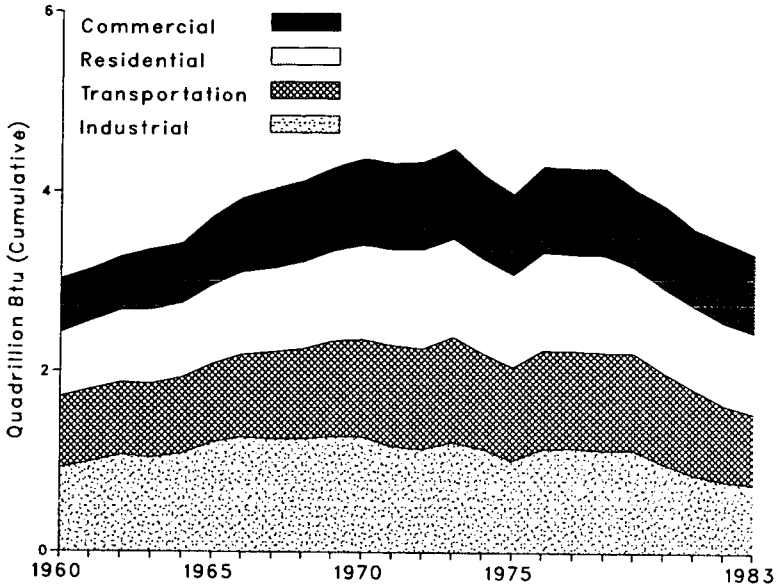
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.6	0.0	0.6	34.9	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
1983	261.3	0.0	261.3	31.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.2

(Physical Units)

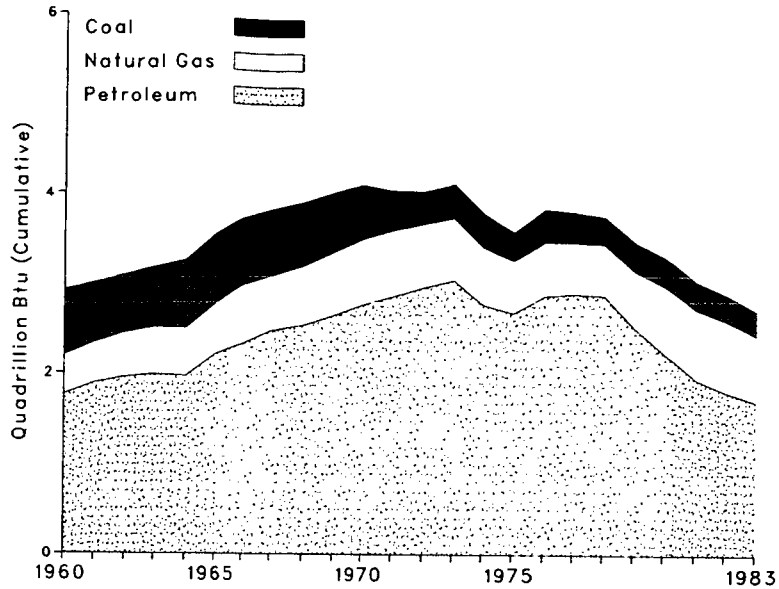
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	14359	0	14359	31	151	83	0	234	89	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

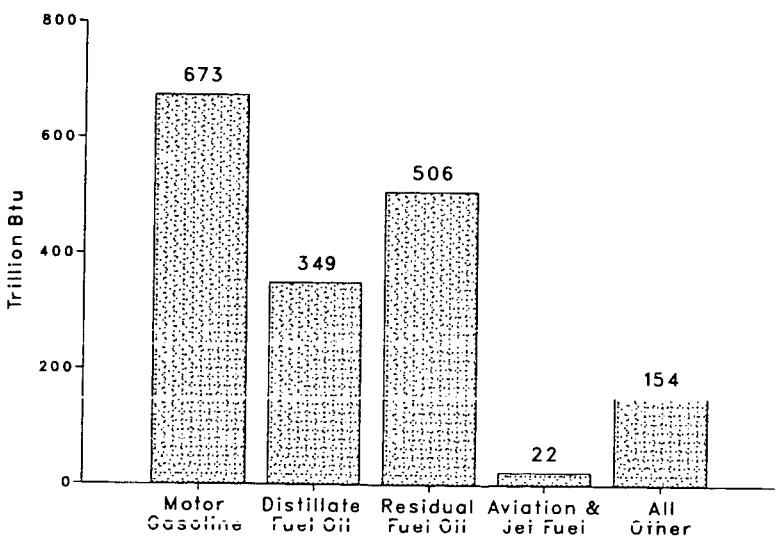
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



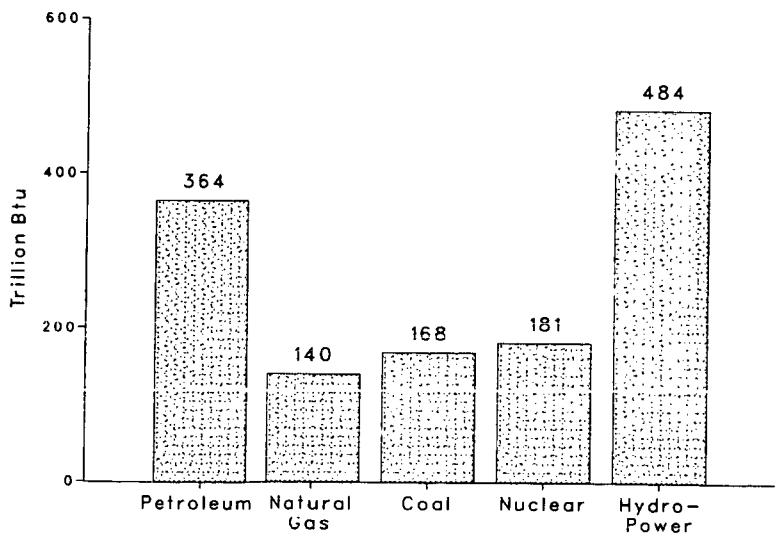
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**719.1**	**434.1**	**36.0**	**69.3**	**479.9**	**53.6**	**30.1**	**11.4**	**14.0**	**502.7**	**487.6**	**80.1**	**1764.7**	**0.0**	**169.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-62.7**	**3024.4**
1961	658.7	450.6	34.3	84.0	507.0	69.2	37.6	11.3	13.6	510.0	528.3	92.0	1887.3	0.0	207.1	0.0	0.0	-71.0	3132.8
1962	638.8	491.1	37.6	25.3	556.8	93.7	32.5	11.8	13.4	529.7	558.9	94.6	1954.3	0.7	229.8	0.0	0.0	-43.9	3270.8
1963	661.5	522.7	41.2	22.6	561.8	99.4	31.6	13.1	13.4	543.2	553.5	106.5	1986.4	7.0	211.3	0.0	0.0	-36.8	3352.2
1964	749.0	530.5	37.0	19.1	557.6	106.7	30.3	15.1	14.1	555.6	524.7	109.0	1969.2	4.6	212.7	0.0	0.0	-47.3	3418.7
1965	**760.7**	**561.9**	**41.4**	**12.3**	**606.0**	**134.1**	**31.9**	**12.7**	**13.5**	**573.8**	**655.7**	**131.9**	**2213.2**	**8.6**	**209.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-35.5**	**3718.7**
1966	734.9	652.6	42.3	7.3	595.9	147.7	29.8	13.2	14.0	596.9	744.7	139.4	2331.2	9.3	238.6	0.0	0.0	-37.8	3928.8
1967	728.3	608.0	35.9	3.3	621.4	182.6	31.6	12.5	13.0	607.6	818.6	153.3	2479.8	13.3	249.1	0.0	0.0	-48.8	4029.8
1968	699.0	659.7	33.9	2.1	630.3	197.4	36.1	14.1	14.3	629.1	831.2	155.1	2543.5	12.1	260.5	0.0	0.0	-51.9	4122.9
1969	653.5	704.9	35.6	1.5	640.8	218.9	37.5	16.8	13.1	676.7	857.4	157.2	2655.7	14.0	287.1	0.0	0.0	-47.3	4267.9
1970	**599.4**	**732.9**	**37.2**	**1.3**	**647.2**	**217.6**	**39.7**	**17.0**	**13.3**	**686.8**	**957.2**	**155.0**	**2772.2**	**46.9**	**272.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-49.4**	**4374.9**
1971	437.5	738.8	38.2	1.1	663.3	222.9	43.3	17.9	13.6	719.7	995.6	149.8	2865.6	70.7	275.3	0.0	0.0	-65.3	4322.5
1972	355.7	711.4	37.6	0.9	695.5	246.9	43.8	19.9	14.5	740.5	1014.9	153.3	2968.0	69.8	305.0	0.0	0.0	-71.4	4338.5
1973	370.1	696.5	50.2	0.8	704.9	246.3	33.7	19.4	12.5	762.2	1063.2	157.1	3050.3	78.8	328.9	0.0	0.0	-39.3	4485.3
1974	374.7	642.5	45.4	1.1	637.7	216.9	30.6	17.7	12.0	705.7	960.5	152.0	2779.6	103.5	333.2	0.0	0.0	-42.1	4191.4
1975	**310.4**	**588.5**	**38.0**	**1.4**	**612.3**	**219.2**	**29.5**	**19.3**	**11.8**	**701.1**	**909.9**	**144.0**	**2686.5**	**144.4**	**311.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-60.2**	**3981.3**
1976	362.7	607.3	36.6	1.3	670.4	218.7	38.6	20.7	13.1	753.6	959.6	164.0	2876.7	173.0	324.4	0.0	0.0	-50.9	4293.1
1977	335.3	572.4	37.1	1.4	672.6	221.7	32.5	21.6	12.7	741.1	984.0	180.3	2905.0	221.7	300.0	0.0	0.0	-59.9	4274.6
1978	299.3	578.8	40.4	1.4	661.4	220.1	31.2	21.8	13.6	761.3	947.6	185.2	2884.0	237.4	320.7	0.0	0.0	-49.6	4270.7
1979	316.2	636.3	37.6	1.6	524.7	202.2	20.5	20.8	14.2	720.1	803.8	182.2	2527.7	201.3	397.7	0.0	0.7	-42.3	4037.6
1980	**316.8**	**756.4**	**33.1**	**1.6**	**422.7**	**203.3**	**13.1**	**20.7**	**12.7**	**669.3**	**726.1**	**136.9**	**2239.4**	**210.3**	**349.5**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-18.2**	**3854.3**
1981	304.8	781.1	27.2	1.4	373.5	143.5	11.7	19.0	12.2	681.5	602.0	85.0	1956.9	192.4	418.0	0.0	*	-55.2	3598.1
1982	285.7	796.8	28.7	1.0	361.8	27.0	14.5	17.6	11.1	682.2	601.7	73.1	1818.8	159.9	424.1	0.0	0.1	-28.6	3456.8
1983	268.5	742.6	38.0	1.0	349.3	21.1	13.2	17.7	11.6	672.5	506.0	73.8	1704.4	181.3	486.4	0.0	0.2	-67.6	3315.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**28022**	**419**	**5424**	**13729**	**82380**	**9585**	**5302**	**2849**	**2312**	**95706**	**77563**	**12663**	**307513**	**0**	**15709**	**0**	**0**	**-18370**
1961	25685	435	5173	16647	87041	12341	6627	2817	2250	97078	84031	14508	328512	0	19449	0	0	-20806
1962	24798	474	5667	5019	95580	16679	5731	2948	2207	100832	88898	14854	338417	61	21768	0	0	-12872
1963	25725	507	6210	4471	96452	17692	5579	3271	2206	103411	88045	16840	344178	591	20163	0	0	-10789
1964	28894	514	5582	3793	95721	18971	5351	3764	2317	105763	83465	17435	342163	382	20335	0	0	-13854
1965	**29331**	**545**	**6234**	**2427**	**104033**	**23785**	**5623**	**3174**	**2221**	**109226**	**104296**	**21032**	**382052**	**727**	**20072**	**0**	**0**	**-10412**
1966	28510	632	6377	1440	102293	26189	5250	3302	2307	113635	118446	22292	401532	798	22910	0	0	-11068
1967	28395	589	5413	647	106672	32359	5575	3253	2146	115674	130202	24287	426227	1153	23883	0	0	-14290
1968	27239	640	5106	417	108208	34977	6364	3697	2358	119755	132204	24401	437487	1074	25050	0	0	-15220
1969	25690	684	5369	305	110015	38746	6622	4415	2159	128829	136383	24543	457386	1272	27477	0	0	-13852
1970	**24249**	**711**	**5612**	**249**	**111107**	**38492**	**6994**	**4506**	**2199**	**130739**	**152252**	**24210**	**476359**	**4273**	**25995**	**0**	**0**	**-14479**
1971	17941	717	5763	219	113875	39440	7640	4757	2238	137010	158357	23418	492717	6521	26273	0	0	-19130
1972	14533	693	5667	183	119408	43658	7730	5303	2397	140964	161435	23790	510534	6465	29387	0	0	-20925
1973	14806	683	7558	163	121012	43537	5946	5179	2063	145099	169105	24282	523944	7227	31657	0	0	-11504
1974	15337	627	6835	215	109483	38367	5396	4753	1976	134343	152776	23386	477529	9272	31908	0	0	-12328
1975	**12714**	**577**	**5733**	**274**	**105118**	**38764**	**5206**	**5188**	**1948**	**133463**	**144721**	**22023**	**462437**	**13111**	**29955**	**0**	**0**	**-17637**
1976	14542	596	5513	254	115090	38663	6809	5580	2164	143459	152639	25264	495435	15659	31271	0	0	-14918
1977	13609	562	5595	272	115468	39197	5727	5865	2090	141083	156520	27870	499687	20590	28754	0	0	-17558
1978	12272	570	6085	277	113553	38907	5510	5928	2244	144925	150720	28722	496873	21701	30952	0	0	-14535
1979	12771	624	5659	312	90071	35747	3621	5663	2349	137083	127846	27703	436053	18507	38411	0	71	-12402
1980	**12690**	**737**	**4983**	**320**	**72559**	**35936**	**2309**	**5631**	**2091**	**127422**	**115488**	**20810**	**387550**	**19276**	**33641**	**0**	**13**	**-5325**
1981	12337	760	4104	271	64120	25384	2072	5215	2006	129730	95745	12858	341505	17444	39993	0	1	-16184
1982	11519	775	4323	198	62116	4827	2561	4878	1829	129867	95706	10676	316982	14438	40690	0	9	-8379
1983	10783	720	5732	202	59970	3790	2329	4905	1915	128025	80491	10505	297863	16376	46670	0	17	-19822

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	756.5	175.8	932.3	778.8	6.2	785.0	452.1	165.4	617.5	-62.7	158.7	396.1	3024.4
1961	601.1	158.8	759.8	400.3	171.6	571.9	753.4	243.3	996.6	797.7	6.7	804.4	444.2	204.1	648.2	-71.0	167.6	409.6	3132.8
1962	639.9	163.3	803.2	413.7	175.9	589.6	777.6	298.9	1076.5	794.5	6.9	801.4	458.4	227.4	685.7	-43.9	188.2	453.6	3270.8
1963	646.3	172.9	819.2	410.5	256.7	667.2	805.4	239.8	1045.2	814.3	6.3	820.6	494.2	215.4	709.5	-36.8	198.3	474.5	3352.2
1964	642.9	183.5	826.4	383.9	273.7	657.6	843.4	249.2	1092.7	835.7	6.3	841.9	542.8	214.6	757.3	-47.3	209.9	500.1	3418.7
1965	683.1	196.8	879.9	462.8	290.6	753.4	948.7	269.9	1218.6	860.6	6.1	866.8	580.6	215.5	796.1	-35.5	224.5	536.1	3718.7
1966	706.0	212.4	918.4	510.2	310.0	820.2	989.2	287.2	1276.4	907.8	6.1	913.9	605.5	244.5	850.0	-37.8	239.0	573.3	3928.8
1967	704.9	226.6	931.4	551.4	329.4	880.8	960.2	292.9	1253.1	958.9	5.6	964.4	640.7	259.1	899.8	-48.8	251.2	599.8	4029.8
1968	725.6	247.1	972.7	545.8	352.1	897.8	961.0	293.7	1254.6	992.6	5.1	997.7	677.3	269.6	946.8	-51.9	264.4	630.5	4122.9
1969	739.4	268.8	1008.2	542.6	377.0	919.6	966.5	318.5	1285.0	1050.3	4.9	1055.2	715.4	298.2	1013.6	-47.3	285.2	681.1	4267.9
1970	758.3	298.1	1056.4	552.3	406.0	958.3	962.7	320.3	1283.0	1072.1	5.1	1077.2	759.1	316.9	1076.0	-49.4	299.6	727.0	4374.9
1971	761.2	311.5	1072.7	534.8	422.2	957.1	860.2	317.9	1178.1	1109.8	4.8	1114.6	775.8	343.3	1119.1	-65.3	308.0	745.8	4322.5
1972	784.4	322.6	1107.0	530.7	442.3	973.0	824.0	322.4	1146.5	1107.5	4.6	1112.1	788.5	372.2	1160.7	-71.4	320.1	769.2	4338.5
1973	758.0	341.9	1099.9	528.2	465.9	994.1	878.3	348.4	1226.7	1160.1	4.6	1164.7	792.3	405.5	1197.8	-39.3	341.2	817.4	4485.3
1974	725.4	330.8	1056.2	480.4	446.2	926.6	805.4	352.2	1157.6	1046.2	4.8	1051.0	739.4	434.9	1174.3	-42.1	329.2	803.0	4191.4
1975	696.7	334.4	1031.1	434.7	459.5	894.3	705.1	319.3	1024.4	1026.6	5.0	1031.6	722.3	454.1	1176.4	-60.2	327.0	789.2	3981.3
1976	749.7	342.5	1092.2	494.2	463.4	957.6	817.0	335.6	1152.6	1085.9	4.8	1090.7	699.8	494.9	1194.7	-50.9	335.7	808.1	4293.1
1977	730.5	346.9	1077.4	489.9	468.9	958.8	800.9	362.6	1163.5	1070.2	4.7	1074.9	721.1	519.3	1240.4	-59.9	345.8	834.7	4274.6
1978	732.5	352.1	1084.6	483.4	482.7	966.1	757.0	379.5	1136.5	1079.5	4.0	1083.5	709.7	555.6	1265.4	-49.6	352.8	863.0	4270.7
1979	602.0	351.7	953.7	387.1	482.0	869.2	758.1	385.5	1143.6	1066.4	4.6	1071.1	667.2	596.5	1263.7	-42.3	357.9	863.5	4037.6
1980	583.6	358.0	941.7	421.5	494.1	915.7	611.5	378.3	989.8	1002.4	4.8	1007.2	693.7	557.3	1251.0	-18.2	359.3	873.5	3854.3
1981	573.0	354.3	927.3	346.0	511.4	857.4	496.2	374.5	870.7	937.8	5.0	942.8	689.9	608.0	1297.9	-55.2	367.4	875.3	3598.1
1982	562.2	355.3	917.5	382.7	515.7	898.4	441.2	356.1	797.3	838.8	4.8	843.6	676.5	581.6	1258.0	-28.6	361.6	867.8	3456.8
1983	531.1	368.7	899.8	337.2	531.2	868.5	400.0	366.7	766.8	775.5	5.2	780.7	671.8	665.3	1337.1	-67.6	373.6	895.9	3315.8

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	249.5	927.3
1982	3.3	3.1	6.4	351.9	184.4	10.4	9.0	203.9	104.5	666.7	250.8	917.5
1983	2.1	1.9	3.9	331.9	175.0	9.5	10.7	195.3	108.5	639.6	260.2	899.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	73136
1982	135	121	256	343	31660	1836	2501	35997	30626	73500
1983	84	72	156	322	30050	1670	2974	34693	31803	76260

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	465.3	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	360.2	857.4
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	364.0	898.4
1983	3.8	1.2	5.1	166.8	75.2	1.0	1.9	5.2	82.1	165.4	156.3	493.6	374.9	868.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	88	133	131	20974	482	554	1102	35102	58260	40259	97150
1978	116	102	218	143	20954	392	542	1135	31914	54916	41050	100126
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**	**102611**
1981	165	76	241	167	12598	158	471	1144	13763	28133	44313	105562
1982	250	81	331	165	13598	199	441	1045	18776	34060	44453	106583
1983	155	48	204	162	12906	181	525	981	13062	27655	45822	109376

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	298.7	22.5	321.3	74.2	36.0	75.3	3.7	1.3	5.7	17.7	141.1	80.1	361.0	3.7	49.2	809.4	122.9	932.3
1961	279.1	20.3	299.4	63.7	34.3	78.4	4.8	1.3	5.6	17.6	156.3	92.0	390.3	3.1	69.7	826.2	170.4	996.6
1962	281.0	18.0	299.0	76.7	37.6	87.1	3.7	1.4	6.1	14.4	157.1	94.6	401.9	3.2	86.7	867.5	209.0	1076.5
1963	293.9	19.5	313.4	78.7	41.2	86.8	3.8	1.8	6.1	15.1	152.0	106.5	413.2	3.0	69.8	878.2	167.0	1045.2
1964	340.8	18.9	359.7	85.7	37.0	85.9	4.8	1.7	6.4	17.8	135.3	109.0	398.0	2.7	72.9	919.1	173.6	1092.7
1965	347.8	15.8	363.6	95.9	41.4	98.5	5.6	2.0	6.7	19.5	183.7	131.9	489.2	2.9	78.8	1030.4	188.2	1218.6
1966	347.2	13.3	360.5	118.1	42.3	95.3	5.7	2.3	6.9	18.3	200.2	139.4	510.6	3.3	83.5	1076.0	200.3	1276.4
1967	336.7	12.2	348.9	64.3	35.9	98.2	7.3	2.6	6.4	15.5	227.8	153.3	547.0	3.4	85.5	1049.1	204.0	1253.1
1968	318.7	9.7	328.4	95.1	33.9	96.8	4.6	3.6	7.1	14.1	222.3	155.1	537.5	3.0	85.9	1049.9	204.8	1254.6
1969	301.1	7.5	308.6	117.7	35.6	99.2	4.1	4.0	6.0	19.0	215.1	157.2	540.2	2.9	93.2	1062.5	222.5	1285.0
1970	301.8	7.7	309.5	119.1	37.2	97.9	4.5	4.4	6.1	17.2	211.8	155.0	534.2	2.8	92.6	1058.2	224.8	1283.0
1971	217.5	6.6	224.1	120.7	38.2	97.7	6.8	4.9	7.0	16.2	194.7	149.8	515.4	2.7	92.1	955.0	223.1	1178.1
1972	191.7	4.5	196.3	106.4	37.6	103.7	6.1	5.3	7.5	18.5	189.3	153.3	521.3	2.6	94.0	920.6	225.8	1146.5
1973	211.0	4.4	215.4	127.1	50.2	107.0	3.0	5.3	6.2	14.6	192.3	157.1	535.8	2.2	102.0	982.4	244.3	1226.7
1974	203.3	4.4	207.7	111.5	45.4	97.4	3.8	4.8	5.9	10.6	168.7	149.7	486.2	1.8	101.9	909.1	248.5	1157.6
1975	151.5	3.7	155.1	106.8	38.0	91.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.1	144.8	144.0	443.2	2.0	93.0	800.0	224.4	1024.4
1976	204.3	4.6	208.9	106.2	36.6	102.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.1	172.9	164.0	502.0	2.5	97.8	917.3	235.3	1152.6
1977	163.3	4.1	167.5	100.3	37.1	106.1	7.8	6.8	6.2	9.3	179.4	180.3	533.1	2.5	105.5	908.9	254.6	1163.5
1978	132.9	5.0	137.9	92.6	40.4	106.0	9.2	8.1	6.7	10.8	160.1	185.2	526.6	2.5	109.4	868.9	267.6	1136.5
1979	151.2	3.5	154.8	89.6	37.6	103.2	8.2	9.5	7.0	6.4	159.7	182.2	513.7	2.5	112.2	872.9	270.8	1143.6
1980	148.7	2.6	151.3	116.5	33.1	54.4	2.4	9.5	6.2	8.1	93.1	136.9	343.7	2.4	109.6	723.5	266.3	989.8
1981	133.4	2.1	135.6	125.2	27.2	35.7	2.3	7.2	6.0	21.8	50.2	85.0	235.4	2.4	110.0	608.6	262.0	870.7
1982	103.7	2.0	105.7	113.6	28.7	35.6	3.0	6.5	5.4	5.5	64.0	73.1	221.9	2.4	104.0	547.7	249.6	797.3
1983	91.0	1.0	92.0	100.6	38.0	33.8	2.7	4.5	5.7	4.4	44.5	73.8	207.4	2.4	107.2	509.7	257.1	766.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	11416	932	12348	72	5424	12930	660	326	944	3369	22444	12663	58759	341	14428	36008
1961	10682	834	11516	62	5173	13463	838	323	918	3360	24856	14508	63439	288	20439	49955
1962	10747	744	11491	74	5667	14946	654	338	999	2747	24984	14854	65190	301	25420	61259
1963	11262	818	12079	76	6210	14905	678	437	999	2874	24174	16840	67118	286	20452	48946
1964	13028	791	13819	83	5582	14752	842	428	1049	3396	21527	17435	65012	261	21360	50887
1965	13304	661	13966	93	6234	16909	996	495	1099	3708	29213	21032	79686	275	23101	55161
1966	13342	559	13901	114	6377	16365	1012	581	1141	3489	31849	22292	83106	321	24478	58711
1967	12984	525	13509	62	5413	16855	1284	666	1061	2958	36229	24287	88754	326	25046	59795
1968	12320	422	12742	92	5106	16625	814	937	1165	2678	35363	24401	87089	292	25166	60010
1969	11676	327	12003	114	5369	17031	717	1045	985	3617	34213	24543	87520	277	27303	65201
1970	11842	333	12175	116	5612	16810	787	1168	1003	3281	33696	24210	86568	269	27152	65890
1971	8605	286	8890	117	5763	16769	1208	1299	1149	3085	30975	23418	83666	253	27006	65380
1972	7566	197	7763	104	5667	17805	1079	1419	1231	3518	30108	23790	84617	251	27549	66189
1973	8165	180	8345	125	7558	18373	533	1415	1014	2787	30592	24282	86555	209	29883	71590
1974	7847	185	8033	109	6835	16712	669	1295	971	2018	26830	23004	78335	174	29854	72827
1975	5942	156	6098	105	5733	15761	1039	1455	998	1351	23039	22023	71399	188	27247	65757
1976	7903	195	8098	104	5513	17544	1109	1658	1109	1349	27501	25264	81046	242	28650	68971
1977	6360	165	6526	98	5595	18223	1379	1838	1027	1779	28537	27870	86248	237	30914	74618
1978	5204	197	5402	91	6085	18204	1625	2216	1102	2056	25462	28722	85472	242	32057	78426
1979	5890	140	6030	88	5659	17711	1439	2580	1154	1221	25405	27703	82871	243	32894	79365
1980	5767	110	5877	114	4983	9339	417	2596	1027	1535	14815	20810	55523	233	32110	78059
1981	5209	84	5293	122	4104	6129	405	1969	985	4155	7987	12858	38593	233	32240	76801
1982	4059	78	4137	111	4323	6105	526	1809	898	1047	10184	10676	35569	233	30484	73160
1983	3582	38	3619	98	5732	5794	478	1243	941	835	7086	10505	32614	233	31424	75351

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	5.2	2.4	69.3	51.0	53.6	0.1	8.3	481.7	107.3	771.2	1.8	780.5	4.4	785.0
1961	1.3	2.5	84.0	48.2	69.2	0.1	8.1	488.7	95.6	793.9	1.9	799.6	4.7	804.4
1962	1.1	2.8	25.3	45.5	93.7	0.1	7.3	511.6	107.0	790.6	2.0	796.5	4.9	801.4
1963	1.1	3.0	22.6	50.1	99.4	0.1	7.3	524.1	106.6	810.2	1.9	816.2	4.4	820.6
1964	1.3	2.9	19.1	51.8	106.7	0.1	7.7	533.5	112.6	831.5	1.9	837.5	4.4	841.9
1965	1.1	3.4	12.3	51.3	134.1	0.1	6.8	549.9	101.6	856.1	1.8	862.4	4.3	866.8
1966	1.0	3.8	7.3	55.7	147.7	0.1	7.1	574.1	111.0	903.0	1.8	909.6	4.3	913.9
1967	0.8	6.9	3.3	59.3	182.6	0.1	6.6	587.2	112.0	951.1	1.6	960.5	3.9	964.4
1968	0.7	3.4	2.1	55.0	197.4	0.1	7.2	610.4	116.2	988.5	1.5	994.1	3.6	997.7
1969	0.5	2.8	1.5	60.8	218.9	0.2	7.1	652.5	106.0	1047.0	1.4	1051.8	3.4	1055.2
1970	0.5	3.3	1.3	62.1	217.6	0.2	7.3	664.0	116.0	1068.4	1.5	1073.6	3.6	1077.2
1971	0.3	3.5	1.1	60.4	222.9	0.3	6.6	697.8	117.0	1106.0	1.4	1111.2	3.4	1114.6
1972	0.2	3.5	0.9	60.3	225.1	0.4	7.1	716.0	94.0	1103.8	1.3	1108.9	3.2	1112.1
1973	0.1	3.1	0.8	69.6	230.6	0.5	6.4	741.7	107.4	1156.9	1.3	1161.5	3.2	1164.7
1974	0.1	3.1	1.1	63.3	204.2	0.5	6.1	689.2	78.6	1043.0	1.4	1047.6	3.4	1051.0
1975	*	3.0	1.4	61.1	211.4	0.4	5.8	687.9	55.7	1023.6	1.5	1028.1	3.5	1031.6
1976	*	3.0	1.3	69.8	209.1	0.5	6.4	740.6	55.1	1082.8	1.4	1087.3	3.4	1090.7
1977	*	2.7	1.4	69.5	216.1	0.5	6.4	726.0	47.6	1067.5	1.4	1071.6	3.3	1074.9
1978	0.0	3.4	1.4	67.5	216.6	0.4	6.9	744.5	38.7	1076.1	1.2	1080.7	2.8	1083.5
1979	0.0	3.4	1.6	69.9	199.8	0.3	7.2	707.6	76.6	1063.0	1.4	1067.8	3.3	1071.1
1980	0.0	3.6	1.6	60.1	203.2	0.3	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.8	1.4	1003.8	3.4	1007.2
1981	0.0	4.0	1.4	55.0	143.5	0.4	6.2	653.6	73.8	933.9	1.5	939.3	3.5	942.8
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	843.6
1983	0.0	3.4	1.0	61.8	21.1	0.6	5.9	663.0	18.7	772.1	1.5	777.1	3.7	780.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	201	2	13729	8758	9585	18	1368	91701	17060	142218	522	1303
1961	49	2	16647	8276	12341	21	1332	93035	15210	146861	569	1391
1962	44	3	5019	7810	16679	27	1208	97399	17020	145162	592	1426
1963	43	3	4471	8596	17692	28	1207	99775	16954	148723	544	1302
1964	49	3	3793	8892	18971	34	1268	101568	17903	152428	543	1293
1965	44	3	2427	8800	23785	28	1122	104690	16158	157011	531	1269
1966	40	4	1440	9568	26189	34	1166	109282	17659	165338	523	1254
1967	32	7	647	10183	32359	34	1085	111784	17812	173904	482	1152
1968	27	3	417	9440	34977	32	1192	116202	18488	180749	446	1063
1969	20	3	305	10438	38746	42	1174	124217	16867	191788	422	1009
1970	19	3	249	10653	38492	65	1196	126406	18450	195510	433	1051
1971	11	3	219	10361	39440	83	1089	132832	18609	202632	412	997
1972	8	3	183	10359	39818	102	1166	136302	14957	202887	393	945
1973	6	3	163	11941	40773	123	1048	141197	17085	212331	393	941
1974	4	3	215	10857	36116	136	1004	131210	12503	192051	413	1007
1975	1	3	274	10488	37382	112	950	130949	8862	189017	429	1036
1976	1	3	254	11979	36976	131	1055	140984	8772	200151	415	1000
1977	0	3	272	11931	38210	132	1063	138202	7575	197386	400	965
1978	0	3	277	11593	38286	102	1142	141734	6159	199293	339	830
1979	0	3	312	12006	35328	71	1195	134695	12188	195795	398	959
1980	0	4	320	10309	35916	81	1064	124853	11344	183888	407	990
1981	0	4	271	9443	25382	107	1020	124431	11737	172391	431	1026
1982	0	4	198	10110	4815	126	931	127775	11214	155170	416	999
1983	0	3	202	10617	3790	164	974	126208	2982	144937	449	1078

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of New York

(Trillion Btu)

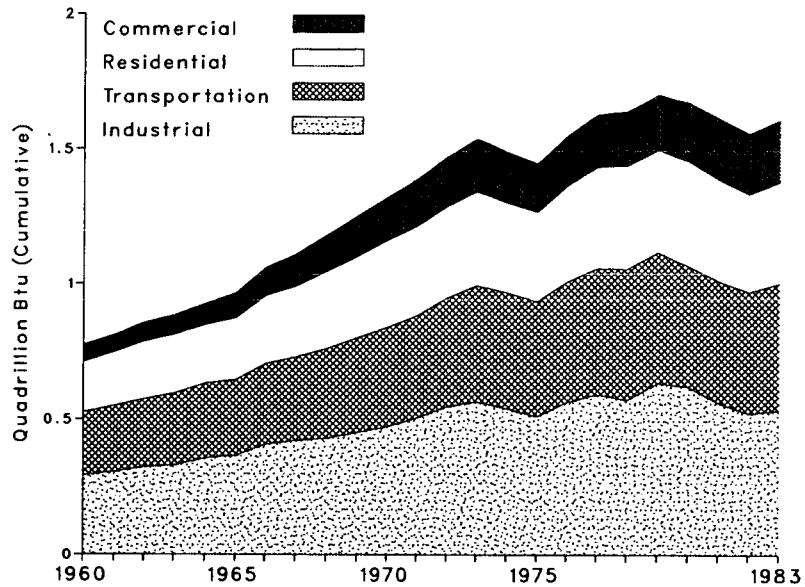
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	415.6	192.4	0.0	*	1297.9
1982	165.5	0.0	165.5	157.9	349.1	3.8	0.0	352.9	421.7	159.9	0.0	0.1	1258.0
1983	167.6	0.0	167.6	139.9	360.6	3.5	0.0	364.1	484.0	181.3	0.0	0.2	1337.1

(Physical Units)

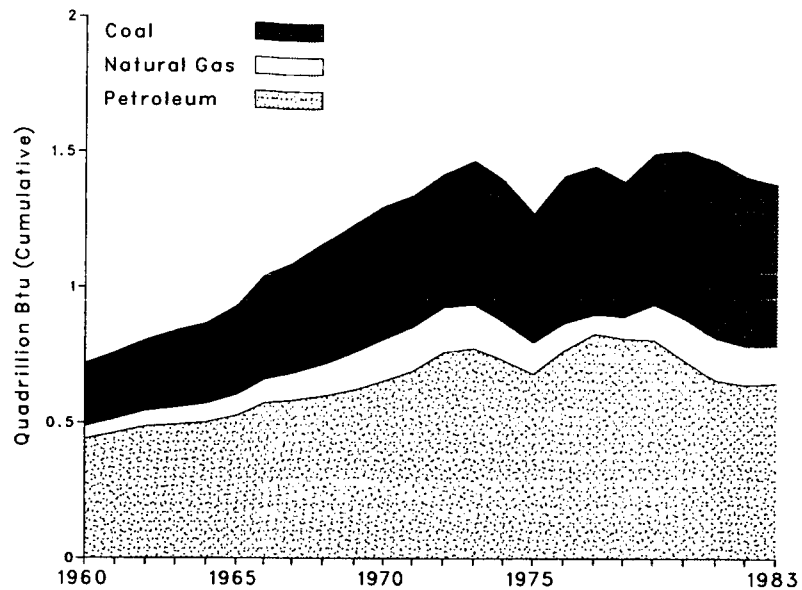
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	39760	17444	0	1
1982	6662	0	6662	153	55531	655	0	56186	40457	14438	0	9
1983	6711	0	6711	136	57361	603	0	57964	46436	16376	0	17

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

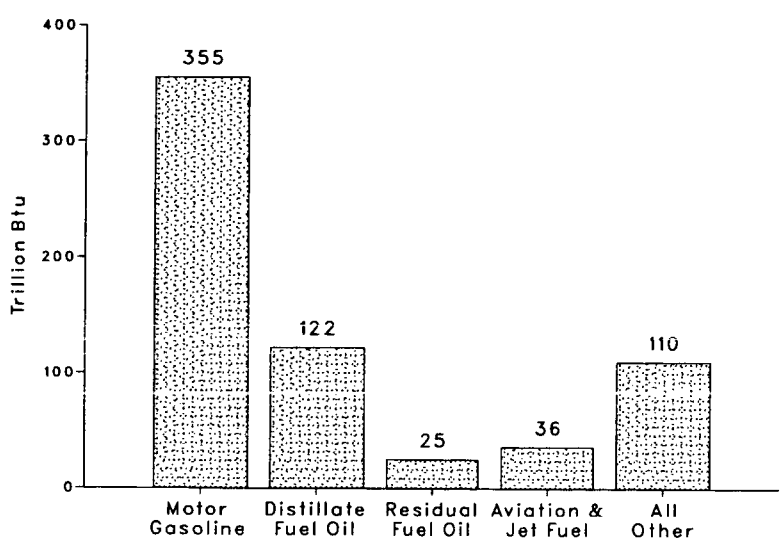
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



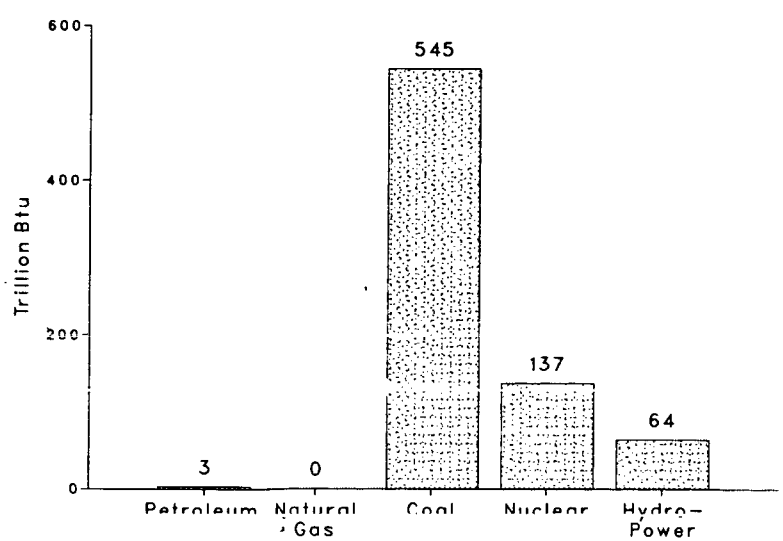
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960-1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**231.1**	**47.0**	**17.4**	**3.5**	**78.3**	**18.8**	**68.6**	**10.6**	**4.4**	**188.4**	**28.9**	**22.4**	**441.3**	**0.0**	**53.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.2**	**776.4**
1961	244.0	52.3	17.8	3.1	78.4	19.2	75.8	10.5	4.3	200.2	30.2	23.8	463.3	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	811.6
1962	260.5	58.3	20.9	3.7	91.5	21.3	80.1	12.5	4.5	203.0	23.3	26.2	487.1	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	-5.6	858.3
1963	282.9	64.2	17.4	3.4	93.2	22.4	77.0	14.0	4.5	212.9	20.8	27.4	493.1	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0	-0.9	885.0
1964	295.1	70.7	18.0	3.7	95.2	23.0	69.3	15.2	4.7	218.7	23.4	30.8	502.1	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	-3.8	926.7
1965	**325.8**	**78.2**	**17.9**	**3.6**	**100.1**	**20.2**	**72.1**	**16.8**	**5.1**	**226.6**	**29.7**	**34.9**	**527.0**	**0.0**	**56.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-21.8**	**965.5**
1966	380.3	89.6	21.7	1.8	119.5	21.6	72.2	17.9	5.3	239.7	33.1	41.3	573.9	0.0	45.6	0.0	0.0	-29.9	1059.5
1967	405.4	101.1	23.1	1.5	117.7	25.0	67.6	17.0	4.5	251.5	33.7	42.5	584.1	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	-34.1	1109.0
1968	446.5	118.4	23.2	1.5	114.4	29.2	74.8	17.1	4.9	265.6	29.4	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	42.8	624.8	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0	-39.2	1251.0
1970	**491.3**	**155.9**	**24.0**	**0.8**	**131.7**	**26.2**	**65.8**	**20.7**	**5.2**	**296.0**	**42.6**	**44.5**	**657.6**	**0.0**	**45.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-32.7**	**1318.0**
1971	484.5	165.5	25.1	1.0	125.7	26.4	62.7	20.3	5.5	308.3	65.4	53.1	693.6	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	-19.1	1386.5
1972	492.7	168.3	27.4	1.2	134.4	23.1	54.0	22.2	5.9	333.0	99.8	62.2	763.2	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.0	-23.3	1467.8
1973	531.7	164.1	30.6	1.4	146.5	21.8	43.4	22.7	6.5	346.1	99.9	58.0	777.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.0	-11.9	1534.8
1974	522.9	143.6	26.0	1.2	132.2	21.8	34.5	21.8	6.3	348.6	86.1	55.5	734.0	0.0	71.9	0.0	0.0	14.3	1486.6
1975	**476.6**	**117.1**	**20.2**	**1.1**	**123.8**	**21.2**	**33.1**	**23.9**	**5.7**	**351.6**	**48.9**	**55.2**	**684.8**	**15.5**	**73.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**76.3**	**1443.7**
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	770.7	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	88.3	832.9	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	80.1	814.0	108.5	56.8	0.0	0.0	75.6	1638.0
1979	558.6	133.2	23.3	1.2	171.5	23.8	20.8	29.0	8.2	373.8	75.4	82.1	809.0	74.1	82.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	1698.9
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**	**732.1**	**63.0**	**57.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**35.9**	**1669.9**
1981	656.6	156.5	19.4	1.4	123.6	29.4	13.4	27.4	7.0	349.4	35.3	53.0	659.3	68.9	30.6	0.0	0.0	40.7	1612.7
1982	624.1	145.8	19.8	0.9	117.5	31.8	13.2	25.1	6.4	345.9	36.2	45.5	642.4	101.1	56.4	0.0	0.0	-13.8	1556.0
1983	596.8	140.8	21.3	0.9	121.5	35.6	12.0	25.2	6.7	355.5	25.3	44.6	648.6	136.9	64.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	1605.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**8948**	**45**	**2617**	**692**	**13445**	**3504**	**12091**	**2635**	**724**	**35874**	**4603**	**3613**	**79799**	**0**	**4998**	**0**	**0**	**945**
1961	9433	51	2676	622	13465	3579	13364	2618	704	38114	4801	3835	83780	0	4721	0	0	532
1962	10082	56	3153	742	15709	3967	14122	3109	745	38652	3705	4230	88134	0	5491	0	0	-1648
1963	11008	62	2625	679	16002	4165	13573	3484	745	40524	3314	4505	89615	0	4363	0	0	-252
1964	11455	69	2716	740	16349	4274	12219	3789	782	41633	3726	5088	91316	0	5989	0	0	-1120
1965	**12708**	**76**	**2699**	**714**	**17182**	**3748**	**12717**	**4188**	**835**	**43144**	**4723**	**5761**	**95711**	**0**	**5385**	**0**	**0**	**-6391**
1966	14921	87	3265	347	20522	3999	12726	4467	868	45622	5262	6831	103909	0	4379	0	0	-8776
1967	16126	98	3475	304	20213	4609	11921	4438	735	47879	5365	6970	105909	0	5036	0	0	-10005
1968	17741	115	3493	296	19632	5387	13198	4484	807	50567	4673	6652	109190	0	4722	0	0	-10500
1969	18996	137	3616	286	20045	5061	12086	5090	835	53581	6015	6903	113519	0	4955	0	0	-11479
1970	**20417**	**151**	**3621**	**151**	**22612**	**4794**	**11612**	**5489**	**851**	**56350**	**6778**	**7190**	**119447**	**0**	**4374**	**0**	**0**	**-9576**
1971	20391	161	3779	201	21583	4835	11051	5372	915	58684	10409	8476	125304	0	5917	0	0	-5609
1972	20653	164	4124	245	23065	4233	9528	5916	979	63390	15870	9790	137139	0	6438	0	0	-6816
1973	21856	161	4610	285	25157	3994	7655	6050	1080	65888	15892	9243	139855	0	7113	0	0	-3494
1974	21943	140	3919	237	22703	3989	6081	5834	1034	66364	13699	8887	132746	0	6890	0	0	4177
1975	**20055**	**115**	**3049**	**219**	**21259**	**3886**	**5832**	**6445**	**944**	**66936**	**7779**	**8970**	**125316**	**1405**	**7055**	**0**	**0**	**22363**
1976	22625	101	2989	155	24212	3731	6191	7022	1048	70030	12790	11762	139931	2511	5652	0	0	12501
1977	22985	73	3542	228	27276	4086	6327	6360	1205	72296	14685	14050	150055	5664	5287	0	0	15850
1978	20816	82	3554	256	24634	4338	5808	7706	1294	75198	12355	12989	148133	9917	5482	0	0	22143
1979	22949	131	3509	237	29434	4332	3666	7873	1354	71154	11997	13062	146618	6809	7917	0	0	12345
1980	**25473**	**153**	**3089**	**215**	**24116**	**5209**	**3259**	**7979**	**1206**	**66222**	**9058**	**13036**	**133389**	**5775**	**5486**	**0**	**0**	**10534**
1981	26875	152	2927	268	21225	5319	2356	7533	1156	66515	5621	8436	121357	6246	2930	0	0	11922
1982	25438	142	2985	185	20179	5747	2332	6943	1054	65854	5756	7094	118129	9126	5408	0	0	-4050
1983	23990	137	3216	170	20859	6404	2120	6981	1104	67667	4028	6833	119382	12363	6142	0	0	5446

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**232.5**	**0.3**	**232.9**	**149.1**	**53.3**	**202.4**	**3.2**	**58.8**	**146.8**	**776.4**
1961	124.2	74.5	198.8	28.7	34.0	62.7	201.7	104.4	306.1	243.6	0.4	244.1	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	250.5	0.5	250.9	177.8	57.5	235.3	-5.6	67.4	162.3	858.3
1963	133.3	84.2	217.5	30.7	40.6	71.4	209.5	121.0	330.6	265.2	0.4	265.6	201.4	45.4	246.7	-0.9	72.5	173.4	885.0
1964	126.4	90.8	217.2	29.9	46.5	76.4	217.9	140.0	357.9	274.8	0.4	275.2	218.8	62.3	281.1	-3.8	82.0	195.3	926.7
1965	**128.6**	**99.4**	**228.0**	**29.2**	**61.2**	**90.4**	**242.3**	**124.1**	**366.4**	**279.9**	**0.8**	**280.7**	**251.0**	**55.9**	**307.0**	**-21.8**	**84.2**	**201.0**	**965.5**
1966	140.7	110.6	251.4	34.7	68.2	102.9	273.6	134.9	408.5	295.8	0.8	296.7	298.9	45.3	344.3	-29.9	92.5	221.8	1059.5
1967	141.7	119.5	261.1	41.6	75.8	117.5	271.9	149.8	421.7	308.0	0.7	308.8	327.4	52.3	379.7	-34.1	102.0	243.6	1109.0
1968	149.5	135.8	285.3	44.9	87.9	132.8	265.0	165.6	430.6	329.6	0.7	330.3	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	349.4	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**	**364.5**	**0.7**	**365.2**	**459.9**	**45.8**	**505.7**	**-32.7**	**138.0**	**335.0**	**1318.0**
1971	147.6	184.3	331.9	49.2	123.4	172.7	305.7	200.2	505.9	375.4	0.7	376.1	465.7	61.9	527.7	-19.1	148.7	359.9	1386.5
1972	146.8	192.5	339.2	47.9	133.1	181.0	333.2	214.3	547.4	399.5	0.6	400.1	496.9	66.7	563.6	-23.3	158.8	381.5	1467.8
1973	133.1	214.1	347.2	46.6	147.8	194.4	331.3	234.8	566.1	426.5	0.6	427.1	535.4	73.8	609.2	-11.9	175.9	421.4	1534.8
1974	113.8	218.2	332.0	42.2	144.7	186.9	304.7	235.7	540.4	426.8	0.6	427.4	513.0	71.9	584.9	14.3	174.2	425.0	1486.6
1975	**109.5**	**221.3**	**330.8**	**41.8**	**135.3**	**177.1**	**267.8**	**243.2**	**511.0**	**424.1**	**0.7**	**424.9**	**435.3**	**88.8**	**524.1**	**76.3**	**175.9**	**424.5**	**1443.7**
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	463.5	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	1638.0
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	1698.9
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	180.4	224.7	278.0	285.1	563.1	448.2	0.5	448.8	613.5	99.5	713.0	40.7	222.8	530.8	1612.7
1982	83.1	278.5	361.6	40.0	182.4	222.4	261.3	261.9	523.2	448.3	0.5	448.8	579.6	157.4	737.0	-13.8	212.7	510.5	1556.0
1983	81.8	292.6	374.4	39.1	189.1	228.2	250.2	285.5	535.7	466.9	0.5	467.4	548.2	200.9	749.1	18.6	225.9	541.8	1605.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	202.6	376.2
1982	1.5	0.0	1.5	32.4	28.6	11.5	9.1	49.2	81.9	165.0	196.6	361.6
1983	1.2	*	1.2	32.2	27.1	10.4	10.8	48.4	86.1	168.0	206.5	374.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	59382
1982	61	0	61	32	4910	2025	2521	9456	24007	57616
1983	49	0	50	31	4660	1841	2997	9498	25237	60517

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	128.7	222.4
1983	2.3	*	2.3	25.5	4.9	0.2	1.9	3.5	0.8	11.3	55.7	94.7	133.5	228.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	1850	74	470	457	371	3222	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	37244
1982	113	0	113	25	885	33	445	689	185	2237	15721	37728
1983	92	0	92	25	841	30	529	669	129	2197	16314	39119

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	61.6	0.0	61.6	27.0	17.4	18.4	8.0	2.9	1.1	5.7	24.9	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	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	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	21.7	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	23.1	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	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	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	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	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	58.0	197.6	0.1	69.1	400.5	165.6	566.1
1974	35.4	0.0	35.4	88.9	26.0	24.2	2.9	11.3	2.9	4.5	52.9	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	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	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	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	19.4	19.2	2.1	15.2	3.3	2.6	32.1	53.0	146.8	*	84.3	362.3	200.8	563.1
1982	42.2	0.0	42.2	81.0	19.8	18.5	1.6	13.9	3.0	2.3	33.5	45.5	138.1	*	77.0	338.3	184.9	523.2
1983	47.9	*	47.9	77.0	21.3	17.5	1.4	11.9	3.2	2.0	23.3	44.6	125.3	*	84.0	334.2	201.5	535.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2421	0	2421	26	2617	3155	1413	730	179	1088	3967	3613	16763	48	8773	21895
1961	2558	0	2558	35	2676	3276	1370	727	174	1128	3584	3835	16770	45	8843	21613
1962	2499	0	2499	34	3153	4058	1794	863	203	1168	3095	4230	18564	42	9801	23618
1963	2606	0	2606	36	2625	3760	1781	989	203	1275	2816	4505	17955	34	10423	24944
1964	2473	0	2473	42	2716	3811	1592	1107	213	1278	3167	5088	18974	38	12096	28817
1965	2563	0	2563	47	2699	4710	1919	1160	258	1315	4005	5761	21826	37	10707	25567
1966	2741	0	2741	52	3265	6186	1902	1322	268	1291	4402	6831	25467	28	11606	27839
1967	2640	0	2640	53	3475	6122	1178	1452	250	1305	4719	6970	25471	25	12935	30882
1968	2479	0	2479	61	3493	4394	1871	1529	275	1315	4215	6652	23744	20	14320	34146
1969	2179	0	2179	70	3616	4234	1360	1768	322	1073	5340	6903	24617	19	15458	36915
1970	2267	0	2267	75	3621	4514	1328	1916	328	1004	5809	7190	25711	10	16099	39067
1971	1872	0	1872	77	3779	4618	1285	1881	386	983	8874	8476	30281	7	17147	41511
1972	1535	0	1535	84	4124	4913	1216	2192	413	908	11264	9790	34820	9	18448	44322
1973	1549	0	1549	96	4610	4905	586	2906	505	850	9341	9243	32947	6	20259	48535
1974	1529	0	1529	87	3919	4163	517	3018	484	855	8419	8887	30262	3	20083	48990
1975	1479	0	1479	62	3049	4271	814	3706	446	782	7045	8970	29081	5	20875	50379
1976	1356	0	1356	45	2989	5294	770	4099	495	750	11574	11762	37733	2	22721	54698
1977	1512	0	1512	20	3542	6175	1286	3479	571	591	13787	14050	43481	5	23698	57199
1978	1581	0	1581	24	3554	4688	1275	4338	613	591	10605	12989	38654	4	24075	58898
1979	1661	0	1661	69	3509	4894	486	4693	641	529	11261	13062	39076	3	25229	60872
1980	1376	0	1376	86	3089	4131	394	4579	571	514	8468	13036	34782	3	25254	61392
1981	1769	0	1769	86	2927	3289	372	4164	548	488	5098	8436	25321	3	24700	58840
1982	1724	0	1724	79	2985	3171	274	3847	499	434	5330	7094	23634	3	22575	54179
1983	1934	0	1935	75	3216	3009	249	3287	523	389	3707	6833	21213	3	24623	59044

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**1.1**	**2.5**	**3.5**	**18.6**	**18.8**	*	**3.3**	**181.6**	**3.1**	**228.9**	**0.1**	**232.6**	**0.2**	**232.9**
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	244.1
1962	0.3	3.6	3.7	19.4	21.3	*	3.3	195.7	3.2	246.6	0.1	250.6	0.3	250.9
1963	0.3	4.0	3.4	24.5	22.4	*	3.3	204.8	2.5	261.0	0.1	265.3	0.3	265.6
1964	0.2	4.3	3.7	26.8	23.0	*	3.4	210.6	2.7	270.3	0.1	275.0	0.3	275.2
1965	**0.2**	**4.4**	**3.6**	**26.0**	**20.2**	**0.1**	**3.5**	**218.3**	**3.7**	**275.3**	**0.2**	**280.1**	**0.5**	**280.7**
1966	0.2	4.2	1.8	28.6	21.6	0.1	3.6	231.3	4.4	291.4	0.2	296.1	0.6	296.7
1967	0.2	4.5	1.5	27.7	25.0	*	2.9	243.0	3.1	303.4	0.2	308.3	0.5	308.8
1968	0.1	5.0	1.5	31.6	29.2	0.1	3.2	257.0	1.8	324.5	0.2	329.8	0.5	330.3
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	349.4
1970	**0.1**	**6.3**	**0.8**	**36.7**	**26.2**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**288.9**	**2.2**	**358.1**	**0.2**	**364.7**	**0.5**	**365.2**
1971	0.1	6.4	1.0	35.9	26.4	0.2	3.2	301.2	1.0	368.9	0.2	375.6	0.5	376.1
1972	*	6.2	1.2	38.2	23.1	0.3	3.4	326.2	0.8	393.2	0.2	399.7	0.4	400.1
1973	*	6.1	1.4	52.6	21.8	0.3	3.5	339.5	1.1	420.4	0.2	426.7	0.4	427.1
1974	*	4.6	1.2	52.2	21.8	0.4	3.3	342.0	1.2	422.1	0.2	426.9	0.5	427.4
1975	*	**3.6**	**1.1**	**47.8**	**21.2**	**0.4**	**3.0**	**345.3**	**1.7**	**420.5**	**0.2**	**424.4**	**0.5**	**424.9**
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	463.7	0.5	464.2
1978	0.0	2.6	1.3	60.8	23.8	0.3	4.1	389.6	0.6	480.5	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	475.1	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	1.4	61.7	29.4	0.3	3.7	342.6	2.6	441.8	0.2	448.4	0.4	448.8
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
1983	0.0	6.0	0.9	69.2	35.6	0.6	3.5	349.9	1.2	460.9	0.1	467.0	0.4	467.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**43**	**2**	**692**	**3187**	**3504**	**5**	**545**	**34580**	**494**	**43008**	**28**	**69**
1961	12	0	622	3049	3579	6	530	36762	1090	45638	38	92
1962	10	3	742	3335	3967	9	542	37248	502	46346	40	96
1963	10	4	679	4213	4165	11	541	38993	396	48997	35	83
1964	9	4	740	4595	4274	10	569	40090	437	50714	34	82
1965	**9**	**4**	**714**	**4458**	**3748**	**13**	**578**	**41551**	**581**	**51642**	**67**	**159**
1966	8	4	347	4907	3999	13	600	44038	708	54611	73	175
1967	6	4	304	4763	4609	13	485	46265	495	56933	65	154
1968	5	5	296	5432	5387	17	533	48927	290	60881	63	150
1969	4	6	286	5859	5061	27	514	52177	348	64271	60	144
1970	**4**	**6**	**151**	**6301**	**4794**	**39**	**523**	**54990**	**345**	**67144**	**61**	**148**
1971	2	6	201	6164	4835	48	529	57336	154	69267	58	141
1972	2	6	245	6550	4233	69	566	62105	132	73899	55	131
1973	1	6	285	9031	3994	89	575	64638	181	78793	55	131
1974	1	4	237	8963	3989	106	550	65110	191	79145	55	134
1975	**0**	**4**	**219**	**8207**	**3886**	**97**	**498**	**65740**	**263**	**78910**	**62**	**150**
1976	0	3	155	8905	3731	100	555	68849	206	82903	64	153
1977	0	2	228	10012	4086	104	634	71270	119	86454	65	158
1978	0	3	256	10437	4338	88	681	74159	88	90048	54	133
1979	0	5	237	13090	4332	45	713	70168	130	88715	61	148
1980	**0**	**6**	**215**	**10707**	**5209**	**52**	**635**	**64918**	**99**	**81836**	**50**	**122**
1981	0	6	268	10598	5319	94	609	65227	421	82535	47	111
1982	0	7	185	10883	5747	130	555	64731	240	82471	40	95
1983	0	6	170	11885	6404	168	581	66609	192	86009	43	104

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources. Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

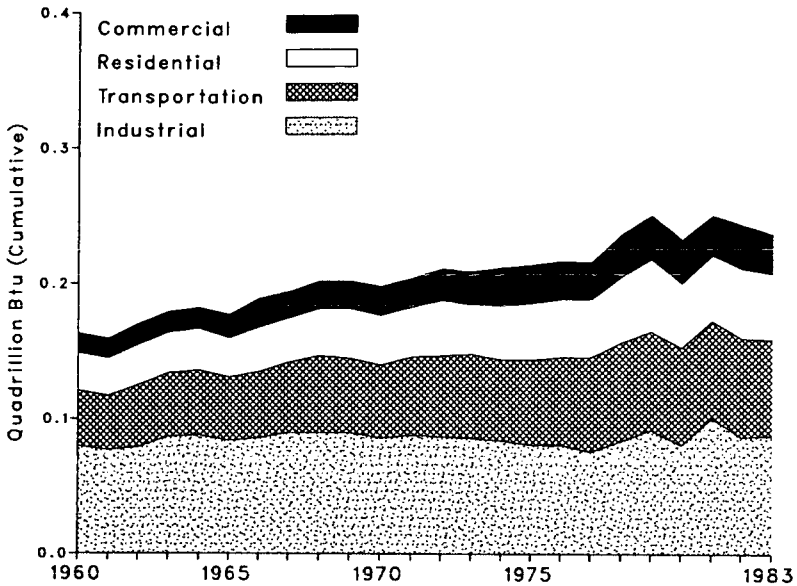
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	143.8	0.0	143.8	4.8	0.1	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	56.3	101.1	0.0	0.0	737.0
1983	545.4	0.0	545.4	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	64.0	136.9	0.0	0.0	749.1

(Physical Units)

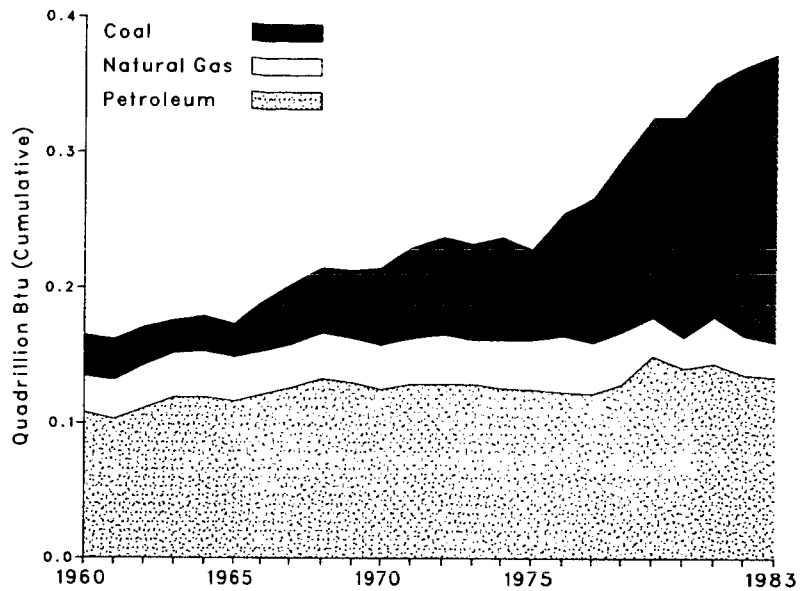
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	21913	0	21913	*	0	464	0	464	6139	12363	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

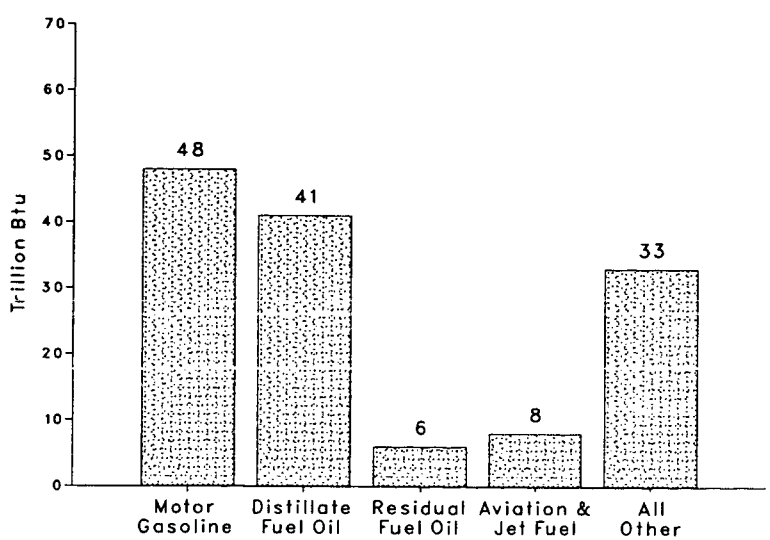
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



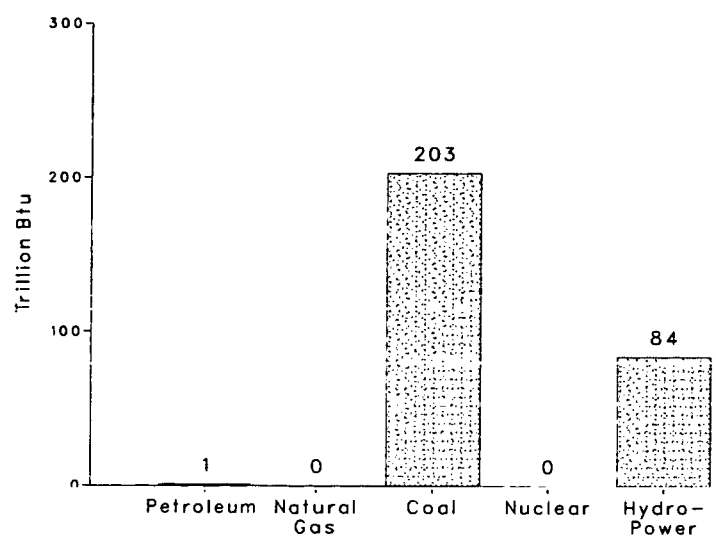
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	30.5	27.4	7.5	0.3	22.0	11.0	5.1	4.9	1.2	40.5	4.3	11.4	108.2	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	-11.9	165.6
1961	30.0	29.3	5.7	0.3	21.6	11.2	4.8	5.1	1.2	38.6	3.6	11.2	103.2	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-16.6	160.9
1962	28.2	32.0	5.3	0.8	26.1	12.1	4.9	5.1	1.1	41.2	3.4	11.6	111.6	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	-14.0	171.6
1963	24.9	33.3	7.6	0.7	26.6	12.4	5.3	5.8	1.1	42.3	3.5	14.4	119.8	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	-12.6	181.0
1964	26.5	34.5	6.2	0.8	26.5	12.8	5.2	4.8	1.2	42.5	4.3	15.1	119.6	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	-17.4	182.7
1965	24.7	33.5	5.3	0.8	30.1	10.8	0.3	4.6	1.0	43.1	5.5	14.6	116.1	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	-21.1	179.4
1966	36.0	32.8	6.1	0.7	34.3	11.3	0.5	5.3	1.0	43.1	4.5	15.2	121.9	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	-20.0	190.8
1967	44.0	32.9	9.2	0.7	34.5	12.5	1.1	5.0	0.9	42.9	3.6	16.5	126.8	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	-36.7	195.8
1968	48.5	34.1	8.7	0.6	35.5	14.7	0.7	6.2	1.0	44.7	3.9	17.1	133.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	-38.4	203.2
1969	50.0	33.7	8.9	0.5	34.4	13.3	0.7	6.7	1.0	44.7	3.5	17.0	130.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	-41.0	203.9
1970	57.5	33.7	9.3	0.5	29.0	10.9	1.4	6.5	1.0	46.0	4.6	15.9	125.1	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	-48.4	200.6
1971	67.7	34.6	11.4	0.6	28.7	11.8	1.4	6.4	0.9	48.2	4.1	16.3	129.7	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0	-67.8	205.3
1972	72.8	37.5	8.0	0.5	30.3	10.8	1.0	6.9	1.0	50.3	4.9	15.7	129.4	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	-68.0	212.5
1973	71.1	33.1	10.0	0.5	27.7	9.8	0.8	6.0	1.0	52.5	5.7	15.7	129.6	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	-58.0	210.7
1974	76.5	36.3	8.9	0.5	25.7	10.3	0.6	5.9	0.9	50.6	7.4	15.8	126.6	0.0	42.6	0.0	0.0	-68.1	214.0
1975	67.9	37.6	7.0	0.4	25.9	9.8	0.4	5.9	1.0	52.8	6.8	15.7	125.7	0.0	46.9	0.0	0.0	-62.4	215.7
1976	91.5	42.0	7.3	0.4	23.8	8.9	0.3	6.2	1.1	54.7	6.5	14.7	123.8	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	-77.6	218.2
1977	107.3	38.4	6.0	0.4	23.9	10.3	0.4	5.9	1.1	54.8	6.0	13.6	122.4	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	-66.3	218.1
1978	129.8	39.7	7.6	0.5	24.6	9.9	0.4	7.2	1.2	56.6	5.7	15.3	129.1	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	-113.6	239.0
1979	148.1	29.8	6.1	0.5	48.5	9.9	0.0	6.3	1.2	51.5	5.7	20.7	150.4	0.0	62.2	0.0	0.0	-137.9	252.6
1980	163.4	23.4	5.0	0.3	47.4	9.2	0.1	4.8	1.1	48.2	4.5	21.3	141.8	0.0	55.7	0.0	0.0	-149.2	235.1
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	144.2	0.0	54.4	0.0	0.0	-154.4	252.6
1982	199.4	29.1	5.2	0.2	42.2	8.5	0.1	5.2	0.9	49.1	7.1	17.4	136.0	0.0	74.6	0.0	0.0	-193.0	246.1
1983	213.8	26.9	7.2	0.1	40.6	8.1	0.1	5.3	1.0	47.7	5.5	19.1	134.7	0.0	83.7	0.0	0.0	-220.6	238.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2101	26	1123	66	3773	2051	904	1212	202	7719	687	1931	19648	0	1060	0	0	-3495
1961	2082	28	852	63	3703	2086	843	1264	196	7343	578	1917	18845	0	1407	0	0	-4862
1962	1971	31	803	156	4484	2252	861	1280	184	7852	536	1974	20381	0	1293	0	0	-4095
1963	1732	32	1149	138	4573	2318	939	1446	184	8044	565	2455	21811	0	1483	0	0	-3705
1964	1834	33	940	163	4545	2396	923	1208	193	8100	679	2597	21743	0	1877	0	0	-5111
1965	1719	32	795	165	5170	2020	52	1154	167	8212	868	2486	21088	0	2497	0	0	-6185
1966	2520	32	920	142	5896	2100	81	1310	173	8197	713	2605	22139	0	1928	0	0	-5873
1967	3150	32	1393	130	5924	2329	192	1300	145	8168	565	2768	22914	0	2770	0	0	-10767
1968	3466	33	1308	128	6096	2731	118	1622	160	8510	616	2858	24148	0	2499	0	0	-11244
1969	3595	33	1335	92	5913	2459	119	1755	163	8503	559	2820	23718	0	2938	0	0	-12030
1970	4186	33	1402	95	4975	2029	245	1719	166	8766	728	2616	22740	0	3108	0	0	-14178
1971	5049	34	1716	113	4923	2178	239	1709	147	9183	654	2676	23538	0	3919	0	0	-19869
1972	5434	36	1211	96	5206	1999	185	1832	158	9575	777	2574	23613	0	3939	0	0	-19939
1973	5272	32	1514	93	4750	1817	136	1607	159	9993	899	2544	23513	0	3367	0	0	-17008
1974	5696	35	1335	92	4421	1901	103	1584	152	9630	1174	2564	22956	0	4084	0	0	-19949
1975	5100	37	1054	85	4446	1817	70	1580	158	10044	1089	2541	22885	0	4511	0	0	-18284
1976	6924	41	1095	85	4079	1638	61	1663	176	10411	1033	2380	22623	0	3720	0	0	-22747
1977	8073	38	911	79	4097	1905	71	1594	177	10430	955	2232	22452	0	1569	0	0	-19417
1978	9706	39	1143	97	4229	1837	76	1962	190	10782	906	2517	23738	0	5214	0	0	-33284
1979	11099	29	919	102	8323	1824	0	1711	199	9795	910	3410	27194	0	6009	0	0	-40404
1980	12356	23	753	64	8139	1702	15	1302	177	9167	716	3473	25509	0	5364	0	0	-43738
1981	13073	34	821	47	7689	1629	14	1451	170	9523	1119	3319	25783	0	5202	0	0	-45246
1982	15013	28	779	35	7248	1583	26	1446	155	9340	1129	2740	24481	0	7155	0	0	-56574
1983	16219	26	1090	22	6971	1495	21	1455	163	9080	879	2922	24097	0	8029	0	0	-64667

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	41.4	0.1	41.5	14.3	11.4	25.7	-11.9	3.9	9.8	165.6
1961	20.1	8.3	28.4	10.6	4.1	14.7	75.8	1.6	77.3	40.4	0.1	40.5	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	46.5	0.1	46.5	15.3	13.7	29.0	-14.0	4.4	10.6	171.6
1963	21.7	9.3	30.9	11.0	4.6	15.6	84.9	2.3	87.2	47.2	0.1	47.2	13.3	15.5	28.8	-12.6	4.8	11.4	181.0
1964	21.3	9.8	31.1	10.5	4.8	15.3	85.8	2.5	88.4	48.0	0.1	48.0	15.0	19.6	34.6	-17.4	5.1	12.1	182.7
1965	19.1	10.5	29.7	12.7	5.1	17.8	82.0	2.8	84.8	47.0	0.1	47.1	13.5	26.1	39.6	-21.1	5.4	13.0	179.4
1966	20.9	12.6	33.5	14.3	6.7	21.0	81.8	4.9	86.7	49.6	0.1	49.7	24.3	20.1	44.3	-20.0	7.2	17.2	190.8
1967	20.4	13.1	33.5	12.6	6.8	19.5	85.2	5.4	90.6	52.2	0.1	52.3	33.2	28.9	62.1	-36.7	7.5	17.9	195.8
1968	21.7	14.0	35.7	13.1	7.0	20.0	83.6	6.5	90.2	57.2	0.1	57.3	40.0	26.0	66.0	-38.4	8.2	19.4	203.2
1969	22.2	15.0	37.1	13.0	7.6	20.6	83.8	7.1	90.9	55.2	0.1	55.3	40.1	30.7	70.7	-41.0	8.8	20.9	203.9
1970	21.5	16.4	37.9	13.7	8.0	21.8	78.4	8.4	86.8	54.0	0.1	54.1	48.7	32.6	81.3	-48.4	9.6	23.3	200.6
1971	20.4	17.2	37.6	13.8	7.7	21.5	78.2	9.9	88.1	58.0	0.1	58.1	61.6	41.1	102.7	-67.8	10.2	24.7	205.3
1972	22.8	18.6	41.4	15.0	8.3	23.3	75.3	11.9	87.2	60.6	0.1	60.6	66.0	40.9	106.9	-68.0	11.4	27.4	212.5
1973	18.6	18.8	37.4	14.9	9.3	24.2	72.4	14.2	86.5	62.5	0.1	62.6	65.4	35.0	100.4	-58.0	12.5	29.9	210.7
1974	19.9	20.4	40.3	19.2	9.7	28.9	70.4	14.2	84.6	60.1	0.1	60.2	69.8	42.6	112.5	-68.1	12.9	31.5	214.0
1975	20.2	22.1	42.3	19.4	9.3	28.7	70.1	11.7	81.8	62.8	0.1	63.0	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	218.2
1977	18.3	25.0	43.3	17.0	10.3	27.3	63.1	13.7	76.8	70.6	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	73.3	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	73.0	0.1	73.1	136.6	62.2	198.8	-137.9	17.9	43.1	252.6
1980	19.3	28.8	48.1	19.5	13.3	32.8	63.2	18.4	81.6	72.5	0.1	72.6	154.1	55.7	209.8	-149.2	17.7	42.9	235.1
1981	18.8	30.6	49.3	14.8	14.2	29.1	82.4	19.4	101.8	72.4	0.1	72.5	164.3	54.4	218.7	-154.4	19.0	45.3	252.6
1982	19.1	33.6	52.8	16.9	15.5	32.5	67.6	20.1	87.7	73.1	0.1	73.2	187.9	74.6	262.4	-193.0	20.4	49.0	246.1
1983	17.9	31.3	49.2	15.3	14.6	29.9	67.4	20.6	88.0	71.4	0.1	71.5	203.5	83.7	287.2	-220.6	19.6	47.0	238.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	21.5	49.3
1982	1.1	0.0	1.1	11.2	5.3	0.1	1.4	6.8	9.9	29.0	23.7	52.8
1983	1.2	0.0	1.2	10.0	5.0	0.1	1.6	6.7	9.2	27.1	22.1	49.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	6314
1982	83	0	83	11	912	22	376	1310	2900	6959
1983	92	0	92	10	856	18	447	1320	2702	6478

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	2.2	0.0	2.2	10.1	1.1	*	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.0	4.3	19.6	10.3	29.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	103	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	2138
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	96	0	96	11	642	0	90	73	400	1206	1133	2755
1981	126	0	126	9	392	0	115	80	60	647	1234	2939
1982	155	0	155	11	210	4	66	82	208	571	1337	3209
1983	170	0	170	10	197	3	79	85	171	535	1255	3010

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	7.7	0.0	7.7	20.3	7.5	12.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	15.4	3.3	11.4	51.4	0.0	0.4	79.8	1.0	80.9
1961	6.4	0.0	6.4	21.7	5.7	11.5	0.1	1.2	0.3	14.6	3.2	11.2	47.7	0.0	0.5	76.2	1.1	77.3
1962	5.3	0.0	5.3	22.7	5.3	13.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	15.0	3.1	11.6	49.3	0.0	0.6	77.9	1.3	79.2
1963	5.5	0.0	5.5	23.5	7.6	13.6	0.1	1.6	0.1	15.2	3.3	14.4	55.9	0.0	0.7	85.6	1.6	87.2
1964	6.2	0.0	6.2	24.4	6.2	13.7	0.1	1.2	0.1	15.1	3.6	15.1	55.3	0.0	0.8	86.6	1.8	88.4
1965	6.5	0.0	6.5	21.5	5.3	15.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	13.3	4.0	14.6	54.0	0.0	0.8	82.9	2.0	84.8
1966	6.8	0.0	6.8	19.5	6.1	16.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	13.5	3.0	15.2	55.6	0.0	1.4	83.3	3.4	86.7
1967	6.6	0.0	6.6	19.9	9.2	16.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	13.0	2.6	16.5	58.7	0.0	1.6	86.8	3.8	90.6
1968	5.2	0.0	5.2	19.4	8.7	15.8	0.1	1.1	0.1	13.1	3.1	17.1	59.1	0.0	1.9	85.6	4.6	90.2
1969	7.3	0.0	7.3	18.0	8.9	15.8	0.1	1.1	0.2	12.9	2.6	17.0	58.5	0.0	2.1	85.9	5.0	90.9
1970	7.2	0.0	7.2	16.3	9.3	12.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	12.2	3.5	15.9	54.8	0.0	2.5	80.8	6.0	86.8
1971	6.0	0.0	6.0	16.1	11.4	12.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	12.8	2.2	16.3	56.1	0.0	2.9	81.1	7.0	88.1
1972	5.9	0.0	5.9	16.1	8.0	12.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	12.4	3.7	15.7	53.4	0.0	3.5	78.8	8.4	87.2
1973	4.7	0.0	4.7	14.3	10.0	9.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	12.3	4.2	15.7	53.5	0.0	4.2	76.6	10.0	86.5
1974	4.4	0.0	4.4	14.6	8.9	9.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	11.9	3.9	15.8	51.4	0.0	4.1	74.6	10.1	84.6
1975	7.4	0.0	7.4	14.3	7.0	9.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	11.5	3.6	15.7	48.4	0.0	3.4	73.5	8.3	81.8
1976	4.9	0.0	4.9	19.0	7.3	7.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	11.0	3.4	14.7	44.9	0.0	3.6	72.4	8.6	81.0
1977	6.4	0.0	6.4	16.4	6.0	5.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	10.3	3.4	13.6	40.3	0.0	4.0	67.1	9.7	76.8
1978	9.1	0.0	9.1	14.9	7.6	5.8	0.3	1.3	0.2	10.1	2.9	15.3	43.5	0.0	4.8	72.4	11.8	84.2
1979	10.2	0.0	10.2	5.6	6.1	16.6	0.0	2.9	0.2	9.6	2.4	20.7	58.5	0.0	5.4	79.6	12.9	92.6
1980	7.7	0.0	7.7	2.0	5.0	14.3	0.1	2.5	0.2	8.1	2.0	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	5.2	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
1983	7.5	0.0	7.5	6.1	7.2	15.4	0.0	2.7	0.1	6.1	3.1	19.1	53.8	0.0	6.1	78.5	14.5	88.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	521	0	521	20	1123	2104	44	258	44	2927	530	1931	8960	0	121	301
1961	430	0	430	21	852	1970	15	303	43	2778	504	1917	8381	0	134	328
1962	360	0	360	22	803	2228	10	279	22	2855	491	1974	8661	0	161	389
1963	372	0	372	23	1149	2335	9	399	22	2887	529	2455	9785	0	198	474
1964	421	0	421	24	940	2360	14	288	23	2883	577	2597	9682	0	220	524
1965	444	0	444	21	795	2696	12	246	20	2533	632	2486	9421	0	241	576
1966	464	0	464	19	920	2819	22	262	21	2578	484	2605	9711	0	421	1009
1967	453	0	453	19	1393	2748	72	226	22	2467	419	2768	10114	0	466	1112
1968	359	0	359	19	1308	2715	11	297	24	2495	492	2858	10201	0	565	1347
1969	510	0	510	17	1335	2711	11	278	27	2459	415	2820	10056	0	614	1467
1970	523	0	523	16	1402	2174	55	208	28	2315	558	2616	9356	0	720	1748
1971	439	0	439	16	1716	2080	55	225	20	2438	352	2676	9561	0	849	2056
1972	435	0	435	16	1211	2091	46	279	21	2353	581	2574	9156	0	1023	2459
1973	342	0	342	14	1514	1701	45	198	54	2346	665	2544	9067	0	1222	2927
1974	326	0	326	14	1335	1614	80	204	52	2262	621	2564	8733	0	1210	2952
1975	570	0	570	14	1054	1613	49	190	21	2193	577	2541	8238	0	1007	2429
1976	372	0	372	19	1095	1296	35	169	23	2096	541	2380	7637	0	1049	2525
1977	484	0	484	16	911	999	48	200	26	1956	536	2232	6909	0	1175	2836
1978	688	0	688	15	1143	991	59	363	28	1924	465	2517	7490	0	1418	3469
1979	774	0	774	5	919	2844	0	799	29	1824	375	3410	10200	0	1572	3793
1980	590	0	590	2	753	2460	10	689	26	1540	315	3473	9268	0	1576	3831
1981	521	0	521	16	821	2973	0	602	25	1164	1058	3319	9962	0	1677	3995
1982	675	0	675	6	779	2816	0	858	23	1305	607	2740	9128	0	1736	4167
1983	571	0	571	6	1090	2641	0	740	24	1155	500	2922	9072	0	1773	4252

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.1	*	0.3	3.5	11.0	0.1	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.3	*	41.4	*	41.5
1961	*	*	0.3	3.9	11.2	0.1	0.9	23.8	0.2	40.4	*	40.4	*	40.5
1962	*	*	0.8	6.2	12.1	0.1	1.0	26.1	0.1	46.4	*	46.5	*	46.5
1963	*	*	0.7	5.9	12.4	0.2	1.0	26.9	*	47.2	*	47.2	*	47.2
1964	*	*	0.8	6.0	12.8	0.1	1.0	27.2	0.0	48.0	*	48.0	*	48.0
1965	*	*	0.8	5.3	10.8	0.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	47.0	*	47.0	*	47.1
1966	*	*	0.7	7.7	11.3	0.1	0.9	28.5	0.3	49.5	*	49.6	0.1	49.7
1967	*	*	0.7	8.5	12.5	0.1	0.7	29.2	0.4	52.2	*	52.2	0.1	52.3
1968	*	*	0.6	9.5	14.7	0.1	0.8	30.8	0.5	57.2	*	57.2	0.1	57.3
1969	*	*	0.5	8.9	13.3	0.1	0.8	31.2	0.5	55.2	*	55.2	0.1	55.3
1970	*	*	0.5	8.4	10.9	*	0.8	33.1	0.3	54.0	*	54.0	0.1	54.1
1971	*	*	0.6	10.2	11.8	*	0.8	34.6	0.1	58.0	*	58.0	0.1	58.1
1972	*	0.3	0.5	10.8	10.8	*	0.8	37.3	0.0	60.3	*	60.6	0.1	60.6
1973	*	*	0.5	11.9	9.8	*	0.6	39.6	0.0	62.5	*	62.5	0.1	62.6
1974	*	*	0.5	10.6	10.3	*	0.6	38.1	0.0	60.0	*	60.1	0.1	60.2
1975	*	0.1	0.4	11.0	9.8	*	0.8	40.7	0.0	62.8	*	62.9	0.1	63.0
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	0.4	14.8	10.3	*	0.9	44.1	0.0	70.5	*	70.6	0.1	70.7
1978	0.0	0.1	0.5	15.5	9.9	*	1.0	46.1	0.0	73.0	*	73.2	0.1	73.3
1979	0.0	0.1	0.5	19.7	9.9	*	1.0	41.5	0.3	72.9	*	73.0	0.1	73.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	9.2	*	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.3	*	72.5	0.1	72.6
1981	0.0	0.2	0.2	18.5	8.8	0.3	0.9	43.5	0.0	72.2	*	72.4	0.1	72.5
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
1983	0.0	0.7	0.1	18.5	8.1	0.7	0.8	41.2	1.3	70.7	*	71.4	0.1	71.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	9	*	66	592	2051	28	158	4760	69	7725	5	13
1961	2	*	63	665	2086	26	154	4531	24	7549	6	14
1962	1	*	156	1072	2252	35	162	4962	21	8660	6	14
1963	1	*	138	1020	2318	40	162	5124	6	8808	6	13
1964	2	*	163	1028	2396	27	170	5172	0	8956	5	13
1965	1	*	165	916	2020	16	147	5499	25	8788	5	13
1966	1	*	142	1320	2100	26	152	5425	53	9218	9	22
1967	1	*	130	1459	2329	31	123	5565	69	9706	8	20
1968	1	*	128	1634	2731	36	135	5864	85	10614	8	18
1969	1	*	92	1527	2459	15	135	5939	78	10244	8	18
1970	1	*	95	1441	2029	2	138	6300	41	10046	8	18
1971	1	*	113	1744	2178	2	128	6587	18	10769	7	17
1972	0	*	96	1861	1999	2	137	7109	0	11204	7	17
1973	0	*	93	2050	1817	2	105	7538	0	11606	8	19
1974	0	*	92	1819	1901	2	100	7260	0	11166	8	20
1975	0	*	85	1880	1817	1	137	7756	0	11677	11	26
1976	0	*	85	1962	1638	3	152	8236	0	12076	11	27
1977	0	*	79	2536	1905	3	151	8398	0	13072	11	27
1978	0	*	97	2662	1837	4	165	8777	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	0	*	102	3376	1824	4	170	7899	44	13420	11	28
1980	0	*	64	3795	1702	12	151	7553	0	13278	12	28
1981	0	*	47	3168	1629	81	145	8280	0	13350	9	23
1982	0	*	35	3222	1583	146	132	7953	313	13385	9	22
1983	0	1	22	3179	1495	189	139	7840	207	13071	9	22

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of North Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

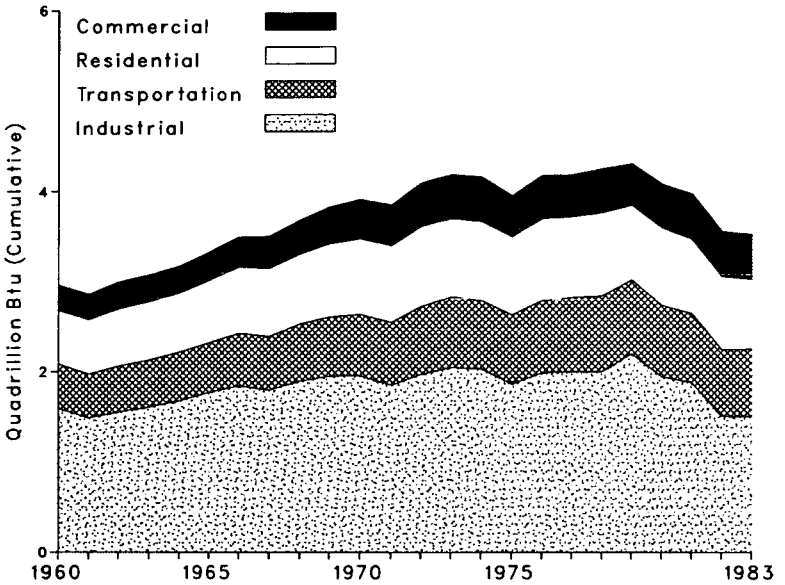
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	14.0	0.0	14.0	0.1	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	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.7
1982	187.3	0.0	187.3	*	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	74.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	262.4
1983	202.9	0.0	202.9	*	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	83.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	287.2

(Physical Units)

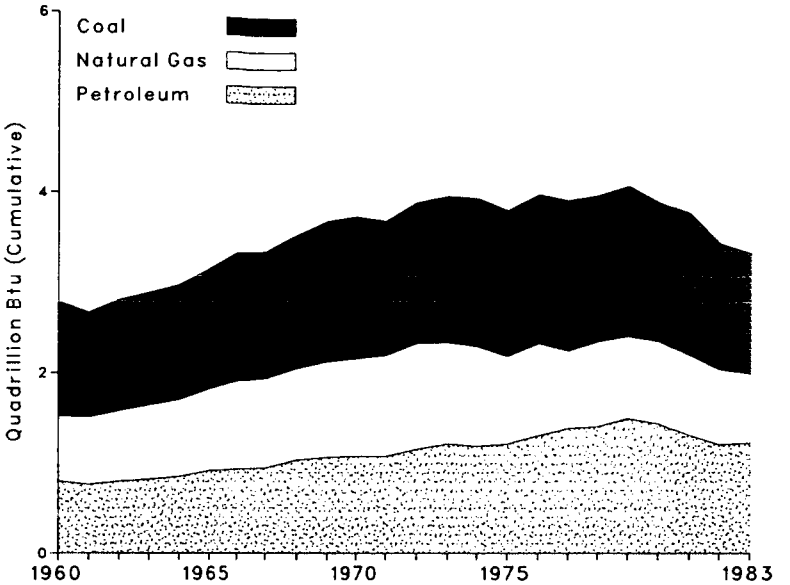
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	5202	0	0	0
1982	14100	0	14100	*	0	88	0	88	7155	0	0	0
1983	15386	0	15386	*	0	98	0	98	8029	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

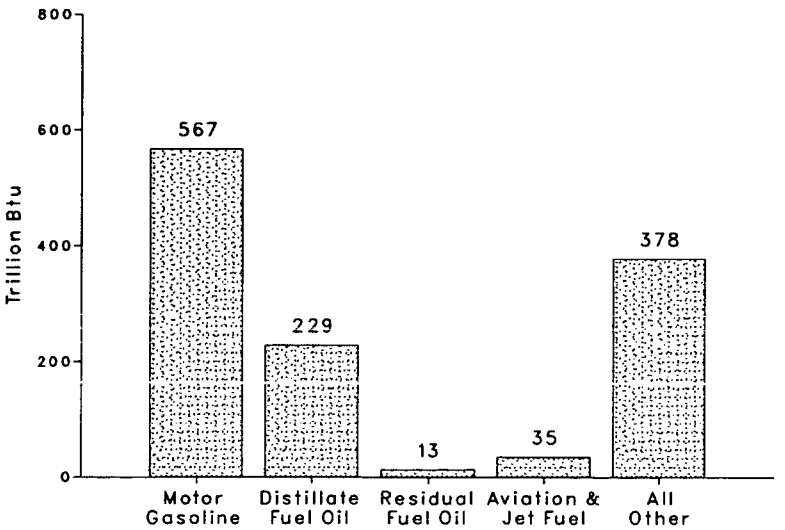
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



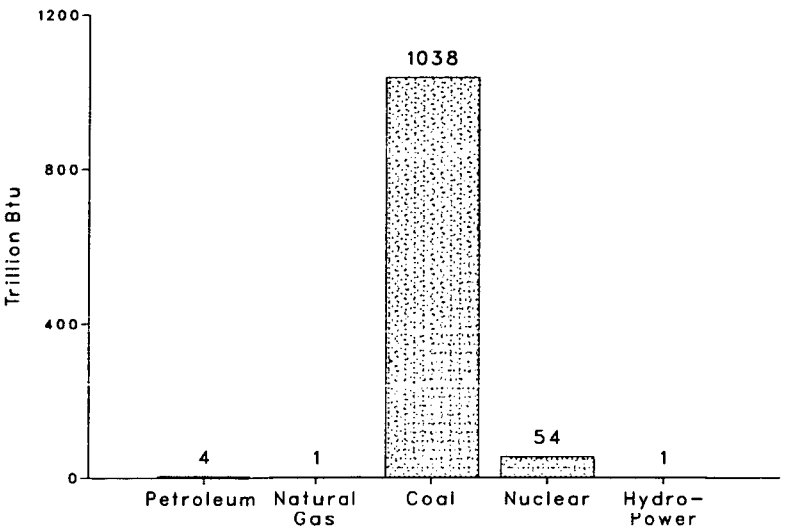
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	1264.5	724.8	45.5	7.0	139.3	12.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	54.1	798.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	171.7	2959.5
1961	1157.0	746.5	39.9	6.9	137.1	13.7	14.4	16.0	18.1	409.1	57.9	50.9	764.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	187.9	2855.8
1962	1225.6	784.6	43.9	10.8	141.7	16.9	18.7	18.9	18.5	424.1	51.9	52.4	797.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	181.0	2989.0
1963	1240.7	823.7	43.9	10.9	153.0	17.3	19.5	20.1	18.5	428.0	49.4	59.6	820.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	185.3	3069.9
1964	1267.8	851.8	44.5	11.0	158.2	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.4	436.7	57.9	66.7	850.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	195.5	3165.9
1965	1320.1	908.5	48.7	10.7	161.1	19.8	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	74.2	914.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	179.0	3322.6
1966	1415.8	975.8	47.5	8.2	178.6	23.4	33.6	22.8	20.9	475.2	51.7	71.6	933.5	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	162.5	3487.9
1967	1401.7	993.6	46.6	5.9	178.6	31.1	38.2	26.5	18.8	483.9	43.2	73.3	945.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	154.1	3495.5
1968	1476.1	1018.5	64.7	5.4	197.1	35.8	42.1	29.7	20.6	512.9	37.8	89.4	1035.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	145.3	3675.6
1969	1555.0	1064.0	60.5	4.2	199.9	37.9	40.7	35.3	21.6	534.7	38.9	89.9	1063.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	139.9	3822.7
1970	1570.5	1085.6	59.8	3.6	200.7	35.4	36.8	32.9	22.0	558.4	40.5	86.5	1076.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	170.5	3963.5
1971	1489.9	1120.8	56.8	3.4	205.1	38.9	34.5	33.9	21.4	568.2	33.0	81.6	1076.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	156.2	3843.9
1972	1560.2	1178.8	60.6	3.2	241.2	41.6	28.3	38.2	23.0	596.7	36.8	85.2	1154.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	195.2	4089.0
1973	1622.2	1126.3	72.1	3.2	244.8	41.5	27.5	38.6	25.9	626.5	44.8	91.7	1215.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	215.8	4179.7
1974	1641.0	1112.7	60.4	3.0	240.4	35.0	23.0	38.1	24.8	617.8	52.8	91.0	1186.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	216.2	4156.2
1975	1617.6	976.1	58.1	2.5	245.6	34.1	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	101.3	1212.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	139.5	3945.4
1976	1650.8	1025.1	52.5	2.4	298.6	35.7	27.7	38.5	24.3	642.0	72.9	112.0	1306.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	189.0	4171.8
1977	1667.0	863.6	61.1	2.4	304.3	38.7	28.7	38.6	23.2	662.6	95.9	131.8	1387.3	5.0	0.1	0.0	*	255.6	4178.6
1978	1620.7	944.5	63.8	2.3	318.5	39.8	25.7	41.9	24.9	667.1	88.7	136.3	1408.8	26.5	*	0.0	*	245.1	4245.8
1979	1666.7	914.3	59.5	2.2	263.8	38.4	20.3	171.6	26.0	638.9	71.1	206.1	1497.9	34.4	*	0.0	*	189.7	4308.0
1980	1538.1	918.6	48.6	2.4	284.5	40.6	13.9	162.6	23.2	594.8	43.5	222.6	1436.7	23.1	0.1	0.0	*	160.5	4077.0
1981	1574.6	893.0	38.0	2.1	262.8	32.4	15.6	144.6	22.2	578.8	36.8	172.1	1305.4	48.6	0.1	0.0	*	148.2	3969.8
1982	1396.3	834.7	44.5	2.0	235.3	30.9	14.5	147.5	20.3	556.3	15.4	138.0	1204.5	35.7	0.1	0.0	*	82.9	3554.2
1983	1334.1	770.4	44.8	1.8	228.9	32.8	12.2	148.3	21.2	566.5	12.6	152.0	1221.1	54.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	140.3	3521.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	51100	700	6842	1395	23919	2363	3955	3680	3964	78169	11605	6709	143723	0	20	0	8	50321
1961	46885	721	6019	1366	23541	2533	2540	3995	2982	77874	9206	8222	138278	0	21	0	7	55085
1962	49745	758	6613	2133	24321	3093	3296	4711	3051	80740	8247	8481	144688	0	17	0	6	53040
1963	50433	799	6612	2158	26265	3169	3439	5006	3050	81478	7856	9743	148777	0	8	0	3	54318
1964	51596	825	6707	2187	27167	3441	3191	4731	3204	83138	9214	10920	153901	17	10	0	8	57293
1965	53885	880	7344	2125	27663	3604	6328	5441	3312	86271	10963	12151	165201	22	11	0	7	52464
1966	58020	945	7157	1626	30655	4234	5920	5678	3441	90470	8225	11841	169247	1	10	0	7	47637
1967	57786	963	7022	1174	30654	5599	6734	6900	3092	92110	6874	12086	172245	0	10	0	6	45166
1968	60984	988	9755	1070	33843	6447	7430	7783	3396	97635	6006	14642	188007	0	8	0	5	42588
1969	64695	1032	9115	833	34318	6799	7182	9286	3564	101797	6191	14672	193758	0	8	0	3	41017
1970	66879	1053	9017	712	34458	6348	6494	8712	3631	106298	6445	14109	196225	0	7	0	5	49973
1971	64550	1087	8555	682	35209	6960	6079	8988	3535	108176	5254	13337	196774	0	9	0	4	45786
1972	66681	1148	9125	628	41416	7439	4991	10148	3785	113594	5849	13772	210748	0	9	0	4	57215
1973	68947	1104	10867	625	41933	7395	4843	10292	4266	119261	7119	14726	221328	0	8	0	3	63099
1974	71543	1087	9099	593	41270	6250	4054	10222	4086	117606	8398	14646	216224	0	10	0	3	63963
1975	70719	957	8749	491	42168	6453	3600	9910	3609	118809	10399	16007	220194	0	7	0	0	40882
1976	71847	1006	7918	468	51267	6349	4894	10383	4009	122219	11597	17912	237015	0	8	0	1	55397
1977	73152	847	9210	467	52239	6882	5069	10507	3818	126130	15251	21034	250605	468	6	0	1	74915
1978	71062	930	9608	455	54670	7075	4525	11423	4100	126987	14109	21952	254904	2425	5	0	1	71843
1979	72191	898	8967	442	45290	6815	3573	46635	4290	121618	11316	39352	288298	3163	4	0	1	55597
1980	65302	897	7324	473	48833	7219	2452	44263	3821	113232	6918	42845	277381	2119	6	0	1	47032
1981	67141	870	5721	408	45122	5745	2751	39689	3664	110193	5846	32303	251440	4407	6	0	0	43442
1982	59122	814	6699	393	40393	5485	2563	40793	3341	105904	2444	26272	234288	3226	5	0	0	24298
1983	55809	747	6744	357	39304	5821	2149	41043	3498	107847	2001	28620	237385	4904	135	0	9	41116

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**1128.1**	**468.2**	**1596.4**	**487.5**	**2.6**	**490.2**	**516.6**	**0.1**	**516.7**	**171.7**	**196.9**	**491.5**	**2959.5**
1961	469.9	133.7	603.5	187.5	90.5	278.0	1032.3	460.2	1492.5	478.9	2.9	481.8	499.1	0.1	499.1	187.9	199.5	487.6	2855.8
1962	491.5	139.6	631.1	199.8	94.5	294.3	1083.5	472.7	1556.2	504.3	3.1	507.4	528.8	0.1	528.9	181.0	208.2	501.7	2989.0
1963	501.0	145.3	646.3	195.7	97.9	293.6	1118.5	493.4	1611.9	515.3	2.8	518.0	554.0	0.0	554.0	185.3	217.9	521.4	3069.9
1964	494.3	156.1	650.4	183.3	112.1	295.4	1192.7	489.9	1682.5	535.4	2.1	537.6	564.4	0.3	564.7	195.5	224.7	535.4	3165.9
1965	**520.2**	**167.7**	**687.9**	**193.4**	**118.8**	**312.2**	**1288.7**	**482.7**	**1771.4**	**549.2**	**1.9**	**551.1**	**591.6**	**0.4**	**592.0**	**179.0**	**227.6**	**543.4**	**3322.6**
1966	549.2	182.5	731.7	201.9	129.6	331.5	1361.9	482.2	1844.0	578.7	1.9	580.7	633.5	0.1	633.6	162.5	234.3	561.9	3487.9
1967	558.1	194.1	752.1	212.4	138.1	350.4	1301.5	497.6	1799.1	592.1	1.7	593.8	677.3	0.1	677.4	154.1	245.5	586.0	3495.5
1968	560.9	213.1	774.0	220.6	151.8	372.4	1371.9	525.8	1897.7	629.9	1.6	631.5	747.0	0.1	747.0	145.3	263.7	628.7	3675.6
1969	573.3	235.6	808.9	228.4	177.5	405.9	1415.2	535.8	1951.1	655.2	1.6	656.8	810.5	0.1	810.6	139.9	280.6	670.0	3822.7
1970	**574.5**	**260.3**	**834.8**	**235.5**	**198.6**	**434.1**	**1421.4**	**535.8**	**1957.2**	**675.7**	**1.6**	**677.4**	**825.8**	**0.1**	**825.9**	**170.5**	**290.8**	**705.6**	**3903.5**
1971	572.3	275.5	847.9	237.6	210.7	448.2	1300.9	552.5	1853.4	692.9	1.6	694.4	883.9	0.1	884.0	156.2	304.1	736.2	3843.9
1972	592.4	293.4	885.8	253.7	227.0	480.8	1357.9	616.2	1974.0	746.9	1.5	748.5	942.8	0.1	942.9	195.2	334.5	803.6	4089.0
1973	552.2	315.5	867.6	241.7	244.1	485.8	1364.8	682.7	2047.5	777.4	1.5	778.9	1028.4	0.1	1028.4	215.3	366.3	877.5	4179.7
1974	549.7	326.9	876.7	243.7	247.6	491.3	1359.4	673.2	2032.6	754.0	1.6	755.7	1033.1	0.1	1033.2	216.2	363.2	886.1	4156.2
1975	**538.2**	**324.8**	**863.1**	**219.8**	**232.3**	**452.1**	**1217.3**	**647.5**	**1864.8**	**763.7**	**1.7**	**765.4**	**1066.8**	**0.1**	**1066.8**	**139.5**	**353.4**	**852.9**	**3945.4**
1976	572.1	334.0	906.1	235.6	241.1	476.7	1260.4	728.3	1988.7	798.5	1.8	800.3	1116.0	0.1	1116.1	189.0	383.0	922.1	4171.8
1977	538.7	357.3	896.1	210.0	253.1	463.1	1215.0	787.6	2002.6	815.0	1.8	816.9	1139.1	5.1	1144.2	255.6	410.1	989.7	4178.6
1978	549.9	370.0	919.9	232.7	252.4	485.1	1224.2	778.4	2002.6	836.7	1.5	838.2	1130.7	26.6	1157.2	245.1	406.9	995.5	4245.8
1979	454.2	371.4	825.7	200.2	259.6	459.8	1419.6	782.1	2201.7	814.0	1.8	815.8	1190.8	34.5	1225.3	189.7	414.6	1000.3	4303.0
1980	**466.8**	**391.7**	**858.5**	**209.8**	**271.7**	**481.5**	**1301.1**	**647.2**	**1948.2**	**786.9**	**1.9**	**788.9**	**1128.8**	**23.2**	**1152.0**	**160.5**	**382.5**	**929.9**	**4077.0**
1981	443.1	379.2	822.4	201.5	299.3	500.8	1256.6	625.6	1882.2	762.7	1.7	764.4	1108.9	48.7	1157.6	148.2	386.1	919.7	3969.8
1982	426.9	380.5	807.3	194.1	306.5	500.5	1016.5	493.8	1510.3	734.4	1.7	736.1	1063.8	35.8	1099.5	82.9	347.8	834.7	3554.2
1983	388.1	387.4	775.5	181.4	312.5	494.0	972.1	536.7	1508.8	741.7	1.8	743.5	1042.4	55.7	1098.1	140.3	364.5	874.0	3521.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	267.1	822.4
1982	6.6	0.4	7.0	379.0	26.1	5.2	9.5	40.9	111.9	538.8	268.6	807.3
1983	7.7	0.3	8.0	339.9	24.5	4.3	11.3	40.2	114.0	502.1	273.4	775.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	78284
1982	280	15	294	369	4488	912	2640	8040	32798	78713
1983	326	10	336	330	4208	765	3140	8114	33418	80133

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	210.8	500.8
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	216.3	500.5
1983	14.4	0.2	14.5	148.0	11.5	0.3	2.0	4.2	0.9	18.9	92.0	273.4	220.5	494.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2054	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	2099	6685	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	**369**	**15**	**384**	**166**	**2591**	**130**	**451**	**2058**	**380**	**5610**	**23206**	**56413**
1981	518	15	533	161	2597	67	491	1186	28	4368	25936	61784
1982	519	10	529	158	2104	61	466	837	178	3646	26420	63406
1983	605	7	612	144	1972	51	554	794	146	3518	26956	64638

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	657.1	1.1	658.2	226.1	45.5	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	54.1	243.8	0.1	133.9	1262.2	334.2	1596.4
1961	587.3	1.2	588.5	227.7	39.9	41.8	6.8	7.0	9.9	14.6	44.9	50.9	216.1	0.2	133.6	1166.0	326.5	1492.5
1962	620.5	1.0	621.4	239.5	43.9	41.4	9.0	8.7	10.8	16.2	40.3	52.4	222.6	0.1	138.6	1222.2	334.0	1556.2
1963	625.0	1.6	626.6	260.7	43.9	46.0	8.6	10.4	10.8	13.3	38.6	59.6	231.2	0.1	145.4	1264.0	348.0	1611.9
1964	649.0	1.6	650.6	298.5	44.5	44.4	9.4	9.1	11.3	13.8	44.4	66.7	243.6	*	144.8	1337.5	345.0	1682.5
1965	674.2	1.4	675.7	337.9	48.7	49.4	14.2	10.7	12.4	13.6	51.7	74.2	275.1	*	142.5	1431.2	340.2	1771.4
1966	729.5	1.0	730.5	369.0	47.5	55.5	13.2	10.3	12.9	13.4	37.9	71.6	262.4	*	141.9	1503.7	340.3	1844.0
1967	680.4	1.2	681.6	358.5	46.6	57.3	19.8	10.3	12.0	11.6	30.5	73.3	261.4	*	146.9	1448.4	350.7	1799.1
1968	695.7	1.5	697.2	364.8	64.7	67.4	23.1	13.4	13.2	12.4	26.1	89.4	309.9	*	155.4	1527.2	370.4	1897.7
1969	722.6	1.8	724.4	382.1	60.5	68.7	21.7	16.0	14.2	11.4	26.4	89.9	308.8	0.0	158.2	1573.4	377.7	1951.1
1970	734.0	1.4	735.5	387.8	59.8	66.6	19.1	15.3	14.5	10.1	26.2	86.5	298.0	0.0	156.4	1577.7	379.4	1957.2
1971	603.6	1.1	604.7	415.6	56.8	62.6	17.8	15.4	13.9	10.2	22.5	81.6	280.6	0.0	161.5	1462.4	391.0	1853.4
1972	623.3	0.8	624.1	444.2	60.6	63.3	13.6	16.9	14.9	8.9	26.3	85.2	289.6	0.0	181.1	1538.9	435.1	1974.0
1973	603.2	0.8	604.0	448.1	72.1	65.6	12.9	16.8	16.5	8.5	28.5	91.7	312.6	0.0	201.0	1565.8	481.6	2047.5
1974	625.1	0.7	625.8	437.9	60.4	63.4	9.6	16.8	15.8	9.3	29.3	91.0	295.7	0.0	195.7	1555.1	477.5	2032.6
1975	553.7	0.6	554.3	351.4	58.1	64.9	8.1	14.9	12.1	8.0	44.2	101.3	311.6	0.0	189.7	1407.0	457.8	1864.8
1976	536.7	0.5	537.2	380.4	52.5	82.1	10.4	16.0	13.4	7.1	49.2	112.0	342.8	0.0	213.7	1474.2	514.5	1988.7
1977	534.1	0.5	534.6	290.5	61.1	84.8	11.2	17.5	14.5	6.6	62.3	131.8	389.9	*	230.7	1445.7	556.8	2002.6
1978	502.6	0.4	503.0	333.6	63.8	84.2	9.9	21.4	15.6	6.1	50.1	136.3	387.5	*	225.9	1450.1	552.5	2002.6
1979	486.0	0.3	486.3	352.4	59.5	84.7	10.6	157.3	16.3	5.3	41.2	206.1	580.9	0.0	229.2	1648.8	552.9	2201.7
1980	412.9	0.7	413.6	328.6	48.6	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	222.6	558.9	0.0	188.6	1489.7	458.5	1948.2
1981	454.0	0.4	454.4	325.4	38.0	72.0	9.5	131.8	13.9	4.5	34.9	172.1	476.8	0.0	185.0	1441.6	440.6	1882.2
1982	319.3	0.2	319.6	278.4	44.5	63.5	9.0	135.1	12.7	2.5	13.3	138.0	418.6	0.0	145.2	1161.7	348.5	1510.3
1983	273.8	0.1	274.0	270.9	44.8	59.5	7.6	133.5	13.3	5.5	11.0	152.0	427.2	0.0	157.9	1130.0	378.7	1508.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	25543	45	25588	218	6862	7112	2023	1586	1683	3354	9082	8709	40412	12	39246	97944
1961	22961	50	23011	220	6019	7183	1196	1758	1638	2788	7148	8222	35951	14	39150	95689
1962	24259	40	24299	231	6613	7115	1582	2165	1778	3079	6405	8481	37218	12	40622	97893
1963	24516	65	24581	253	6612	7900	1525	2603	1778	2536	6133	9743	38831	8	42612	101979
1964	25409	67	25475	289	6707	7623	1650	2258	1867	2636	7058	10920	40718	1	42447	101120
1965	26460	61	26520	327	7344	8479	2513	2674	2050	2598	8228	12151	46037	1	41757	99709
1966	28668	43	28711	357	7157	9533	2327	2575	2130	2558	6023	11841	44143	0	41580	99732
1967	26866	53	26919	347	7022	9829	3489	2692	1986	2208	4855	12086	44167	0	43056	102794
1968	27488	66	27555	354	9755	11567	4078	3512	2181	2370	4154	14642	52260	0	45531	108572
1969	28673	77	28750	371	9115	11802	3823	4197	2346	2173	4192	14672	52321	0	46353	110693
1970	29686	63	29749	376	9017	11429	3360	4052	2390	1926	4166	14109	50450	0	45827	111210
1971	24538	47	24585	403	8555	10740	3137	4070	2294	1938	3579	13337	47649	0	47337	114599
1972	25155	34	25189	433	9125	10864	2399	4495	2456	1697	4177	13772	48985	0	53074	127514
1973	24024	35	24059	439	10867	11260	2267	4495	2721	1624	4533	14726	52493	0	58922	141159
1974	25138	30	25168	428	9099	10879	1701	4498	2606	1777	4667	14646	49874	0	57366	139938
1975	22182	27	22209	345	8749	11150	1433	4012	1987	1519	7038	16007	51894	0	55597	134177
1976	21243	22	21265	373	7918	14096	1839	4302	2208	1355	7834	17912	57463	0	62642	150800
1977	21209	18	21227	285	9210	14552	1968	4759	2394	1266	9913	21034	65094	1	67615	163203
1978	19889	17	19906	328	9608	14457	1751	5845	2571	1168	7976	21952	65327	1	66195	161943
1979	19125	12	19137	346	8967	14544	1871	42745	2690	1000	6550	39352	117720	0	67164	162051
1980	16109	29	16138	321	7324	12591	1306	41024	2395	1154	5678	42845	114316	0	55283	134392
1981	17805	17	17822	317	5721	12365	1668	36187	2297	866	5552	32303	96957	0	54209	129133
1982	12514	9	12524	271	6699	10901	1590	37377	2095	470	2122	26272	87527	0	42565	102154
1983	10826	5	10832	263	6744	10222	1333	36946	2193	1049	1748	28620	88855	0	46290	110997

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	11.1	9.4	7.0	46.5	12.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	467.0	0.8	488.3	1.9	490.2
1961	2.6	9.5	6.9	43.6	13.7	0.1	8.2	391.6	2.7	466.8	0.8	479.7	2.0	481.8
1962	2.5	9.8	10.8	48.9	16.9	0.2	7.7	405.0	2.5	492.0	0.9	505.2	2.2	507.4
1963	2.3	10.7	10.9	52.1	17.3	0.2	7.7	411.7	2.3	502.2	0.8	516.1	2.0	518.0
1964	2.4	10.6	11.0	61.6	18.8	0.2	8.1	419.9	2.8	522.4	0.6	536.0	1.5	537.6
1965	2.2	11.4	10.7	56.6	19.8	0.3	7.7	436.5	4.0	535.6	0.6	549.8	1.3	551.1
1966	2.1	12.6	8.2	61.0	23.4	0.3	8.0	458.7	4.4	564.0	0.6	579.3	1.4	580.7
1967	1.6	13.8	5.9	57.0	31.1	0.4	6.7	470.6	5.1	576.7	0.5	592.6	1.2	593.8
1968	1.5	13.0	5.4	63.2	35.8	0.3	7.4	498.4	4.8	615.4	0.5	630.3	1.2	631.5
1969	1.2	12.5	4.2	65.0	37.9	0.4	7.4	521.4	5.2	641.5	0.5	655.7	1.1	656.8
1970	1.1	12.4	3.6	64.5	35.4	0.3	7.5	546.2	4.8	662.3	0.5	676.2	1.1	677.4
1971	0.7	13.1	3.4	70.8	38.9	0.4	7.5	556.0	2.0	679.1	0.5	693.3	1.1	694.4
1972	0.6	13.1	3.2	95.4	39.9	0.5	8.1	585.1	1.3	733.3	0.4	747.4	1.1	748.5
1973	0.4	13.1	3.2	95.4	40.2	0.6	9.4	614.7	0.6	763.9	0.4	777.8	1.1	778.9
1974	0.3	10.3	3.0	89.6	33.9	0.7	9.0	605.3	2.0	743.5	0.5	754.5	1.2	755.7
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	35.5	0.6	9.8	611.1	3.7	754.4	0.5	764.2	1.2	765.4
1976	*	7.9	2.4	106.4	34.4	0.7	10.9	630.1	5.6	790.6	0.5	799.0	1.3	800.3
1977	*	8.2	2.4	101.6	37.4	0.7	8.6	652.0	4.0	806.8	0.5	815.6	1.3	816.9
1978	0.0	9.1	2.3	116.1	38.7	0.6	9.3	656.9	3.7	827.6	0.4	837.1	1.1	838.2
1979	0.0	14.8	2.2	115.6	38.0	0.5	9.7	628.6	4.5	799.2	0.5	814.5	1.3	815.8
1980	0.0	11.7	2.4	143.2	40.6	0.9	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.2	0.6	787.5	1.4	788.9
1981	0.0	13.2	2.1	137.6	32.4	0.8	8.3	568.1	0.3	749.5	0.5	763.2	1.2	764.4
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
1983	0.0	10.5	1.8	130.4	32.8	1.5	7.9	556.8	*	731.2	0.5	742.2	1.3	743.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	449	9	1395	7987	2363	35	1381	74274	310	87746	221	550
1961	106	9	1366	7481	2533	33	1344	74555	427	87739	246	600
1962	99	9	2133	8401	3093	47	1273	77095	402	92445	271	652
1963	93	10	2158	8944	3169	50	1273	78378	372	94343	240	575
1964	96	10	2187	10576	3441	56	1337	79931	443	97970	186	442
1965	88	11	2125	9722	3604	69	1263	83101	633	100517	165	395
1966	87	12	1626	10472	4234	84	1312	87324	700	105752	166	399
1967	66	13	1174	9792	5599	99	1106	89577	807	108154	149	357
1968	61	13	1070	10856	6447	84	1215	94888	765	115325	142	338
1969	49	12	833	11163	6799	109	1218	99256	825	120203	136	324
1970	48	12	712	11068	6348	80	1241	103972	758	124180	137	333
1971	32	13	682	12156	6960	99	1241	105845	322	127305	133	322
1972	26	13	628	16371	7125	128	1329	111380	202	137163	131	314
1973	17	13	625	16370	7169	169	1545	117011	96	142985	130	312
1974	13	10	593	15381	6066	190	1480	115221	323	139253	140	341
1975	4	9	491	15647	6340	161	1622	116334	592	141186	149	358
1976	2	8	468	18270	6128	183	1802	119951	897	147699	155	373
1977	1	8	467	17444	6662	194	1424	124121	639	150950	158	380
1978	0	9	455	19940	6875	165	1530	125053	587	154604	130	318
1979	0	15	442	19845	6759	144	1601	119663	712	149159	156	378
1980	0	11	473	24578	7219	232	1425	110021	255	144204	163	397
1981	0	13	408	23624	5745	231	1367	108141	50	139566	148	352
1982	0	14	393	22167	5485	310	1247	104596	1	134199	146	351
1983	0	10	357	22379	5821	402	1305	106004	3	136271	156	374

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

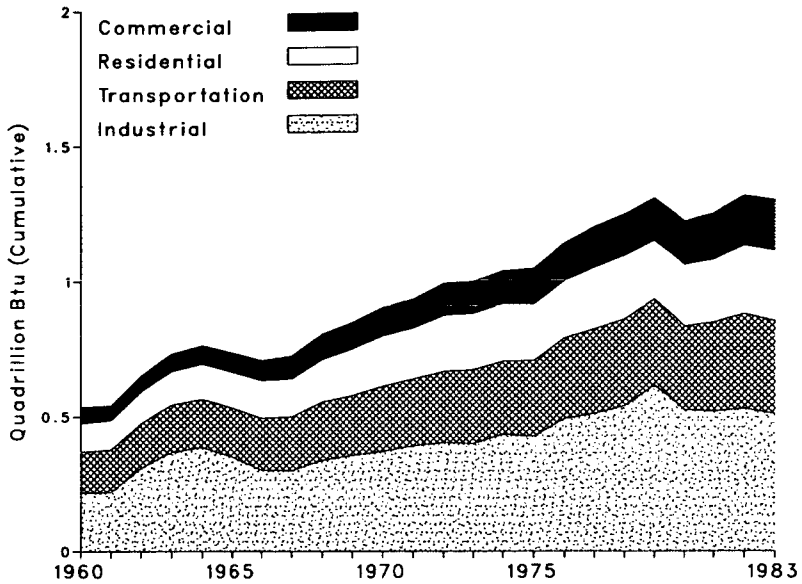
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	35.7	0.0	*	1099.5
1983	1037.6	0.0	1037.6	1.1	0.7	3.0	0.0	3.7	1.4	54.3	0.0	0.1	1098.1

(Physical Units)

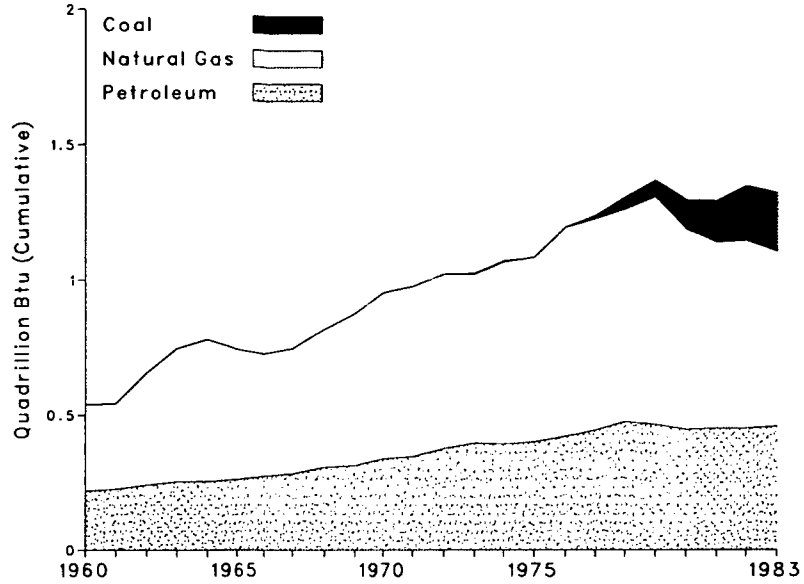
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	44017	0	44017	1	104	523	0	626	135	4904	0	9

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

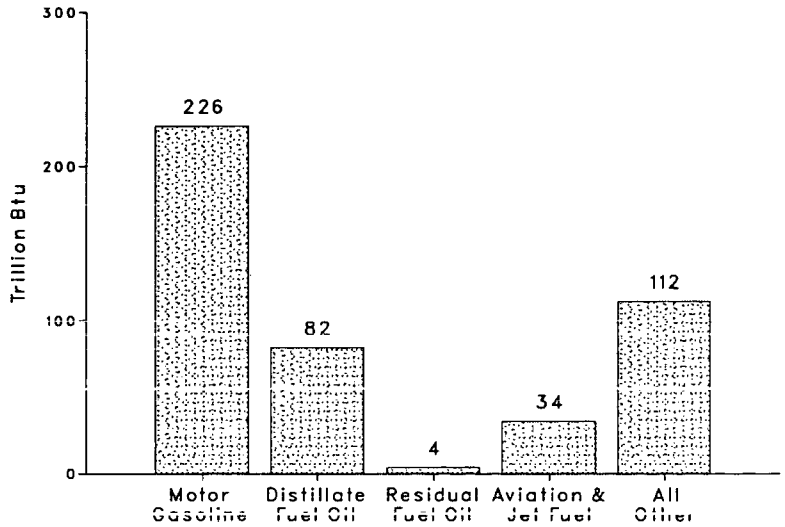
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



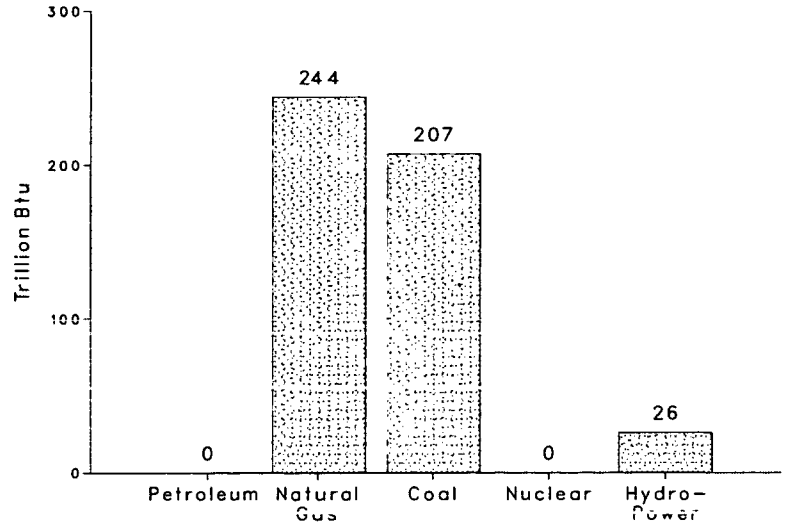
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**1.8**	**319.3**	**13.5**	**2.8**	**15.3**	**16.3**	**2.4**	**25.8**	**4.0**	**119.3**	**9.1**	**12.3**	**220.9**	**0.0**	**7.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-12.1**	**537.4**
1961	1.5	316.1	13.8	2.4	18.3	17.4	2.2	27.2	3.9	122.2	5.3	13.5	226.3	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	-12.4	542.1
1962	1.1	416.4	16.9	3.4	18.8	20.1	2.2	29.8	3.6	126.7	6.1	14.1	241.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	-15.0	652.0
1963	1.7	493.4	17.9	3.4	21.7	20.7	2.9	33.3	3.6	129.4	5.1	15.6	253.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-18.4	732.2
1964	1.0	525.9	21.3	3.6	19.4	21.3	1.9	30.3	3.7	131.5	5.2	16.3	254.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	-19.2	765.4
1965	**0.7**	**482.9**	**23.8**	**3.8**	**16.8**	**19.3**	**5.4**	**30.7**	**4.1**	**135.6**	**5.4**	**17.9**	**262.7**	**0.0**	**8.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-17.8**	**737.1**
1966	0.7	453.3	21.9	3.5	20.6	21.4	5.6	32.0	4.3	141.5	4.3	18.4	273.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	-23.1	709.6
1967	0.6	463.8	21.5	2.6	22.6	24.7	5.6	31.1	3.4	145.6	5.2	20.2	282.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	-26.7	727.7
1968	0.5	511.9	21.9	2.5	30.1	28.3	6.1	32.2	3.8	153.9	5.6	22.6	307.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	-27.6	807.6
1969	0.1	563.1	22.8	2.4	28.7	26.2	5.6	35.6	3.7	161.5	4.5	22.5	313.6	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	-46.9	849.7
1970	**0.2**	**615.7**	**30.5**	**2.3**	**32.5**	**24.6**	**6.3**	**36.3**	**3.8**	**170.8**	**5.1**	**25.9**	**338.1**	**0.0**	**14.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-63.4**	**905.2**
1971	0.2	630.5	34.7	2.1	31.9	24.6	5.0	34.6	4.6	177.1	3.9	27.9	346.4	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	-55.8	935.7
1972	0.2	646.8	32.1	2.0	46.3	23.3	3.8	36.5	4.9	187.8	8.9	31.1	376.7	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	-45.8	992.9
1973	4.1	625.1	33.5	2.0	52.1	22.6	3.7	36.3	6.5	196.7	9.4	34.3	397.1	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	-65.3	1000.0
1974	4.2	675.3	36.5	1.9	51.5	22.5	2.8	33.9	6.2	194.3	7.6	35.9	393.2	0.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	-71.2	1039.0
1975	**0.5**	**684.0**	**37.7**	**1.6**	**55.0**	**22.0**	**1.9**	**34.7**	**4.9**	**202.1**	**4.0**	**37.5**	**401.4**	**0.0**	**30.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-68.9**	**1047.7**
1976	1.5	775.9	31.4	1.5	69.1	21.5	1.5	35.2	5.5	212.6	4.2	38.8	421.3	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-70.8	1143.9
1977	12.4	784.9	30.8	1.7	75.5	23.0	1.4	35.0	8.2	220.1	4.9	43.4	444.1	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-58.0	1201.6
1978	43.7	788.8	29.1	1.8	84.5	26.2	1.5	37.3	8.8	229.9	6.5	50.4	476.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-78.9	1247.9
1979	60.4	845.1	30.9	1.6	84.8	25.1	3.7	31.0	9.2	216.8	5.6	56.3	465.1	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	-87.0	1307.7
1980	**109.8**	**743.0**	**32.0**	**1.7**	**70.6**	**26.9**	**1.9**	**33.0**	**8.2**	**208.2**	**4.6**	**59.3**	**446.5**	**0.0**	**13.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-91.0**	**1221.9**
1981	153.6	690.4	24.5	1.4	90.2	27.6	1.7	26.0	7.9	218.9	4.7	46.5	449.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-53.9	1251.4
1982	201.1	696.6	22.9	0.8	84.5	32.8	2.6	29.2	7.2	228.0	4.3	38.6	450.9	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	-51.7	1318.6
1983	217.9	648.2	28.7	0.5	82.5	33.1	2.2	29.4	7.5	226.0	3.5	44.1	457.6	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	-48.4	1301.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**77**	**308**	**2034**	**562**	**2618**	**3043**	**431**	**6433**	**661**	**22707**	**1454**	**2102**	**42044**	**0**	**705**	**0**	**0**	**-3548**
1961	61	305	2072	483	3149	3243	387	6775	643	23271	839	2324	43187	0	1002	0	0	-3622
1962	46	402	2553	668	3233	3725	386	7441	588	24124	974	2382	46075	0	731	0	0	-4383
1963	68	479	2700	683	3717	3831	515	8304	588	24632	805	2697	48473	0	191	0	0	-5403
1964	43	510	3214	717	3324	3941	329	7563	617	25036	831	2774	48346	0	306	0	0	-5641
1965	**30**	**468**	**3586**	**745**	**2877**	**3569**	**945**	**7654**	**679**	**25815**	**851**	**3029**	**49751**	**0**	**825**	**0**	**0**	**-5213**
1966	30	439	3302	684	3531	3930	988	7980	706	26936	682	3174	51913	0	512	0	0	-6774
1967	24	449	3239	509	3888	4538	984	8096	563	27719	821	3460	53818	0	726	0	0	-7827
1968	20	496	3304	493	5163	5199	1083	8430	619	29299	885	3844	58320	0	1526	0	0	-8077
1969	6	546	3433	484	4925	4797	996	9367	611	30740	720	3837	59911	0	1886	0	0	-13736
1970	**7**	**597**	**4598**	**448**	**5584**	**4486**	**1103**	**9618**	**622**	**32521**	**807**	**4325**	**64113**	**0**	**1406**	**0**	**0**	**-18593**
1971	7	612	5227	421	5477	4491	886	9167	752	33714	617	4588	65340	0	1383	0	0	-16367
1972	7	630	4842	398	7944	4248	678	9706	805	35754	1418	5073	70867	0	1447	0	0	-13421
1973	175	612	5049	387	8951	4111	656	9677	1075	37437	1499	5612	74455	0	3761	0	0	-19134
1974	181	660	5506	368	8849	4098	494	9087	1029	36997	1216	5795	73439	0	3590	0	0	-20862
1975	**23**	**669**	**5675**	**309**	**9449**	**4008**	**328**	**9342**	**810**	**38470**	**641**	**5986**	**75018**	**0**	**2945**	**0**	**0**	**-20190**
1976	73	760	4728	300	11856	3905	263	9490	900	40477	672	6299	78891	0	1541	0	0	-20753
1977	675	767	4646	331	12965	4183	241	9508	1355	41903	781	7065	82979	0	1749	0	0	-16998
1978	2463	770	4385	351	14513	4750	256	10179	1456	43763	1028	8322	89001	0	1763	0	0	-23113
1979	3382	825	4662	307	14560	4564	645	8437	1523	41279	888	9631	86497	0	2323	0	0	-25489
1980	**6208**	**722**	**4826**	**328**	**12125**	**4900**	**342**	**8987**	**1356**	**39633**	**732**	**10282**	**83511**	**0**	**1315**	**0**	**0**	**-26674**
1981	8855	671	3696	268	15488	5009	302	7145	1301	41673	741	7662	83285	0	1122	0	0	-15785
1982	11652	677	3444	155	14512	5912	461	8073	1186	43409	676	6400	84229	0	2090	0	0	-15166
1983	12568	629	4332	109	14157	5974	387	8122	1242	43027	557	7037	84943	0	2500	0	0	-14196

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**151.4**	**0.4**	**151.8**	**86.1**	**7.6**	**93.7**	**-12.1**	**23.3**	**58.2**	**537.4**
1961	81.8	29.0	110.8	30.5	22.9	53.4	188.0	32.5	220.5	157.0	0.4	157.4	86.5	10.7	97.2	-12.4	24.6	60.2	542.1
1962	84.0	34.2	118.3	31.2	25.9	57.1	277.0	33.7	310.7	165.4	0.5	165.9	101.6	7.7	109.3	-15.0	27.7	66.7	652.0
1963	85.1	40.1	125.2	34.4	28.7	63.0	333.1	35.9	369.0	174.5	0.5	175.0	121.6	2.0	123.6	-18.4	31.0	74.2	732.2
1964	88.4	43.4	131.8	36.6	30.6	67.2	349.6	38.1	387.7	178.2	0.5	178.7	128.7	3.2	131.9	-19.2	33.3	79.3	765.4
1965	**86.1**	**47.2**	**133.4**	**36.6**	**33.5**	**70.1**	**310.2**	**41.2**	**351.4**	**181.7**	**0.5**	**182.2**	**131.6**	**8.6**	**140.2**	**-17.8**	**36.1**	**86.3**	**737.1**
1966	88.8	51.5	140.3	37.5	36.3	73.8	257.0	46.2	303.2	191.7	0.5	192.2	152.3	5.3	157.6	-23.1	39.6	94.9	709.6
1967	88.8	52.7	141.5	46.6	38.3	84.9	253.1	48.8	301.9	198.9	0.5	199.3	159.4	7.6	167.0	-26.7	41.4	98.9	727.7
1968	96.9	61.9	158.8	51.5	42.2	93.6	287.9	51.3	339.2	215.5	0.5	216.0	167.5	15.9	183.4	-27.6	46.0	109.8	807.6
1969	99.0	74.0	173.0	50.3	46.8	97.0	303.7	54.2	357.9	221.4	0.5	221.9	202.5	19.7	222.2	-46.9	51.8	123.6	849.7
1970	**102.1**	**85.3**	**187.4**	**53.5**	**51.2**	**104.7**	**314.3**	**57.1**	**371.5**	**241.2**	**0.5**	**241.7**	**242.7**	**14.8**	**257.5**	**-63.4**	**56.6**	**137.4**	**905.2**
1971	98.9	90.8	189.6	51.6	54.9	106.4	331.0	61.2	392.2	247.0	0.5	247.5	248.7	14.5	263.1	-55.8	60.6	146.7	935.7
1972	102.0	106.4	208.4	55.6	61.7	117.3	334.9	69.2	404.2	262.5	0.5	263.0	268.5	15.0	283.5	-45.8	69.9	167.8	992.9
1973	96.7	111.9	208.6	52.9	64.7	117.6	326.0	74.5	400.5	272.9	0.4	273.3	277.8	39.1	316.9	-65.3	74.1	177.5	1000.0
1974	94.7	119.6	214.2	52.6	67.7	120.2	354.2	80.3	434.5	269.6	0.5	270.0	301.6	37.5	339.1	-71.2	77.9	190.0	1039.0
1975	**102.7**	**107.4**	**210.1**	**52.0**	**78.5**	**130.5**	**342.8**	**84.2**	**427.1**	**279.3**	**0.8**	**280.0**	**309.2**	**30.6**	**339.8**	**-68.9**	**79.4**	**191.6**	**1047.7**
1976	105.1	108.2	213.3	55.7	82.0	137.7	400.5	93.4	493.9	298.1	0.8	298.9	339.2	16.0	355.2	-70.8	83.5	200.9	1143.9
1977	109.5	120.0	229.5	58.6	89.6	148.2	409.1	101.8	511.0	312.1	0.9	312.9	352.1	18.3	370.3	-58.0	91.5	220.8	1201.6
1978	106.4	130.0	236.4	56.4	95.4	151.8	429.6	109.5	539.2	319.9	0.7	320.6	396.2	18.3	414.5	-78.9	97.4	238.3	1247.9
1979	94.0	123.8	217.8	58.8	96.2	155.0	500.7	114.5	615.2	318.8	0.9	319.7	398.3	24.0	422.4	-87.0	98.3	237.1	1307.7
1980	**85.4**	**144.1**	**229.5**	**53.6**	**104.4**	**158.0**	**409.8**	**114.7**	**524.5**	**308.9**	**1.0**	**309.9**	**441.5**	**13.7**	**455.2**	**-91.0**	**106.1**	**258.0**	**1221.9**
1981	79.2	154.1	233.2	48.1	121.5	169.6	398.3	119.8	518.2	329.3	1.1	330.4	438.6	11.7	450.3	-53.9	117.2	279.3	1251.4
1982	89.7	164.0	253.7	52.5	130.8	183.2	411.6	119.3	530.9	349.6	1.2	350.7	445.2	21.8	467.0	-51.7	122.1	293.1	1318.6
1983	91.2	169.8	261.0	51.4	135.2	186.6	386.8	122.4	509.1	343.4	1.3	344.7	451.0	26.1	477.0	-48.4	126.1	302.5	1301.4

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	233.2
1982	0.1	0.0	0.1	81.6	*	0.1	7.9	8.0	48.2	137.9	115.8	253.7
1983	*	*	*	81.7	*	0.1	9.4	9.4	50.0	141.1	119.8	261.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	31804
1982	6	0	6	80	1	14	2177	2192	14138	33930
1983	1	1	2	79	1	12	2590	2603	14644	35115

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	7.2	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	158.6
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	92.3	183.2
1983	*	*	*	45.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.0	5.8	39.8	91.2	95.4	186.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	22	0	23	24	98	72	813	193	108	1284	2228	5368
1963	17	0	17	27	91	132	888	196	94	1401	2476	5923
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	6923
1966	12	0	14	28	90	353	831	209	173	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	8703
1969	3	0	3	41	120	192	977	222	175	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	1032	241	370	2180	5311	12760
1973	2	0	2	40	414	182	995	250	498	2339	5585	13381
1974	3	0	3	41	414	149	933	251	355	2102	5765	13922
1975	2	0	2	42	402	103	993	264	197	1957	6744	16278
1976	2	0	2	46	547	59	1013	276	202	2097	7053	16978
1977	5	0	5	49	488	69	993	282	157	1989	7693	18503
1978	5	0	5	47	594	83	993	290	129	2089	8117	19841
1979	10	0	10	52	205	27	335	295	227	1092	8259	19927
1980	20	0	20	47	312	17	311	301	3	972	8922	21697
1981	7	0	7	41	524	33	332	315	0	1210	10521	25071
1982	12	0	12	46	157	242	384	321	0	1106	11272	27072
1983	1	1	2	44	157	203	457	415	0	1221	11659	27957

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[2] Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The 1979-1982 LPG data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 data due to modifications to the LPG sales survey form and an updated sampling frame. In 1983 the survey was discontinued and data for that year are estimated. See the note in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum													
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	0.6	0.0	0.6	132.5	13.5	7.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	12.3	55.4	0.0	8.7	197.3	21.8	219.2
1961	0.5	0.0	0.5	130.1	13.8	9.7	1.7	6.7	1.0	6.8	4.2	13.5	57.4	0.0	9.4	197.4	23.0	220.5
1962	0.3	0.0	0.3	217.0	16.9	9.3	1.7	6.8	0.9	6.0	4.1	14.1	59.7	*	9.9	286.9	23.8	310.7
1963	0.2	0.0	0.2	272.1	17.9	8.3	2.0	8.0	0.9	5.2	2.7	15.6	60.7	*	10.6	343.6	25.3	369.0
1964	0.3	0.0	0.3	289.8	21.3	5.3	1.2	7.2	1.0	4.5	2.6	16.3	59.4	*	11.3	360.9	26.8	387.7
1965	0.3	0.0	0.3	243.6	23.8	7.0	2.9	7.4	0.9	4.3	2.2	17.9	66.3	0.0	12.2	322.4	29.0	351.4
1966	0.2	0.0	0.2	189.3	21.9	9.4	3.1	8.3	1.0	3.7	1.6	18.4	67.4	0.0	13.6	270.6	32.6	303.2
1967	0.2	0.0	0.2	180.7	21.5	10.2	4.7	7.6	1.1	3.5	3.4	20.2	72.2	0.0	14.4	267.5	34.4	301.9
1968	0.2	0.0	0.2	209.3	21.9	12.5	4.9	8.1	1.2	3.3	3.8	22.6	78.4	0.0	15.2	303.1	36.1	339.2
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	226.4	22.8	11.3	4.3	9.7	1.0	3.0	2.7	22.5	77.3	0.0	16.0	319.7	38.2	357.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.1	30.5	12.1	4.6	9.4	1.0	2.7	3.0	25.9	89.3	0.0	16.7	331.0	40.5	371.5
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	234.8	34.7	14.5	3.8	8.6	1.9	2.5	2.2	27.9	96.1	0.0	17.9	348.9	43.3	392.2
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	229.3	32.1	22.1	2.6	9.1	2.1	2.4	4.1	31.1	105.6	0.0	20.3	355.3	48.9	404.2
1973	4.0	0.0	4.0	205.1	33.5	25.5	2.5	9.8	3.2	2.5	5.6	34.3	117.0	0.0	21.9	347.9	52.6	400.5
1974	4.1	0.0	4.1	233.6	36.5	23.9	1.8	9.1	3.1	2.3	4.0	35.9	116.6	0.0	23.3	377.6	56.9	434.5
1975	0.5	0.0	0.5	227.0	37.7	24.3	1.1	8.5	1.7	2.3	2.4	37.5	115.4	0.0	24.7	367.5	59.6	427.1
1976	1.5	0.0	1.5	280.3	31.4	32.4	1.1	8.6	1.8	1.9	2.7	38.8	118.8	0.0	27.4	428.0	66.0	493.9
1977	4.9	0.0	4.9	275.9	30.8	36.0	0.9	8.8	3.5	1.8	3.1	43.4	128.4	0.0	29.8	439.0	72.0	511.0
1978	8.2	0.0	8.2	278.1	29.1	41.2	0.9	11.5	3.8	1.6	4.8	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	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	24.5	29.4	1.4	17.1	3.4	1.8	4.6	46.5	128.8	0.0	35.4	433.8	84.4	518.2
1982	11.4	0.0	11.4	283.0	22.9	27.0	1.2	18.6	3.1	1.7	4.2	38.6	117.2	0.0	35.1	446.7	84.2	530.9
1983	11.2	*	11.2	251.6	28.7	25.3	1.0	16.6	3.2	1.5	3.5	44.1	123.9	0.0	36.0	422.8	86.4	509.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum											
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	25	0	25	128	2034	1193	330	1518	176	1383	1017	2102	9753	0	2561	6393
1961	18	0	18	126	2072	1671	295	1680	171	1287	663	2324	10163	0	2763	6752
1962	10	0	10	210	2553	1593	298	1687	151	1137	653	2382	10453	0	2899	6986
1963	10	0	10	264	2700	1423	354	1996	151	996	432	2697	10748	0	3101	7422
1964	14	0	14	281	3214	906	217	1797	159	862	415	2774	10344	0	3302	7867
1965	11	0	11	236	3586	1203	514	1834	152	812	346	3029	11476	0	3563	8507
1966	9	0	9	183	3302	1620	555	2071	158	703	249	3174	11832	0	3983	9554
1967	8	0	8	175	3239	1754	832	1980	182	658	539	3460	12645	0	4224	10085
1968	8	0	8	203	3304	2154	871	2128	200	622	598	3844	13721	0	4441	10591
1969	0	0	0	220	3433	1944	759	2541	163	579	426	3837	13681	0	4688	11195
1970	0	0	0	218	4598	2084	819	2480	166	515	477	4325	15464	0	4888	11861
1971	3	0	3	228	5227	2488	663	2274	319	479	354	4588	16391	0	5243	12693
1972	3	0	3	223	4842	3801	466	2420	341	449	652	5073	18044	0	5962	14325
1973	170	0	170	201	5049	4382	433	2628	526	485	891	5612	20006	0	6430	15403
1974	177	0	177	228	5506	4102	316	2432	503	437	642	5795	19733	0	6840	16685
1975	20	0	20	223	5675	4166	198	2297	274	437	374	5986	19408	0	7233	17456
1976	69	0	69	275	4728	5569	194	2316	304	369	428	6299	20208	0	8034	19341
1977	231	0	231	271	4646	6180	165	2396	579	344	489	7065	21865	0	8743	21102
1978	384	0	384	274	4385	7072	158	3130	621	306	771	8322	24765	0	9316	22791
1979	391	0	391	328	4662	6136	612	6115	650	404	601	9631	28812	0	9835	23729
1980	425	0	425	246	4826	3705	306	6675	579	359	702	10282	27434	0	9795	23811
1981	481	0	481	253	3696	5052	249	4700	555	346	738	7662	22999	0	10383	24733
1982	539	0	539	276	3444	4632	205	5135	506	325	675	6400	21323	0	10284	24681
1983	520	1	520	244	4332	4344	172	4588	530	288	556	7037	21846	0	10557	25314

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	9.3	2.8	7.7	16.3	1.1	2.9	111.1	0.1	142.1	0.1	151.5	0.3	151.8
1961	*	10.4	2.4	7.8	17.4	1.3	2.9	114.5	0.3	146.6	0.1	157.1	0.3	157.4
1962	*	8.3	3.4	8.8	20.1	1.3	2.6	119.7	1.1	157.1	0.1	165.5	0.4	165.9
1963	*	9.2	3.4	12.5	20.7	1.6	2.6	123.1	1.4	165.3	0.1	174.6	0.3	175.0
1964	*	8.3	3.6	13.5	21.3	1.3	2.8	125.9	1.4	169.8	0.2	178.3	0.4	178.7
1965	*	13.0	3.8	9.2	19.3	1.4	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.8	0.2	181.9	0.4	182.2
1966	*	13.4	3.5	10.5	21.4	1.5	3.3	136.7	1.5	178.2	0.2	191.8	0.4	192.2
1967	*	14.6	2.6	11.7	24.7	1.2	2.3	141.1	0.6	184.2	0.1	199.0	0.3	199.3
1968	*	14.3	2.5	16.6	28.3	1.2	2.5	149.5	0.6	201.2	0.1	215.7	0.3	216.0
1969	0.0	14.5	2.4	16.5	26.2	1.2	2.7	157.3	0.6	206.9	0.1	221.5	0.3	221.9
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	24.6	1.2	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.7	0.1	241.4	0.3	241.7
1971	*	26.7	2.1	16.2	24.6	1.3	2.6	173.3	0.2	220.4	0.1	247.2	0.3	247.5
1972	*	25.3	2.0	21.7	23.3	1.5	2.8	184.2	1.8	237.3	0.1	262.7	0.3	263.0
1973	*	26.6	2.0	23.8	22.6	1.6	3.3	192.8	0.2	246.3	0.1	273.0	0.3	273.3
1974	*	24.6	1.9	24.9	22.5	1.6	3.2	190.7	0.1	244.9	0.1	269.7	0.3	270.0
1975	*	24.2	1.6	28.0	22.0	1.6	3.3	198.4	0.3	255.1	0.2	279.5	0.5	280.0
1976	*	27.6	1.5	33.0	21.5	1.6	3.6	209.2	0.0	270.5	0.2	298.4	0.6	298.9
1977	*	27.9	1.7	36.2	23.0	1.7	4.7	216.8	0.0	284.1	0.3	312.3	0.6	312.9
1978	0.0	19.4	1.8	39.3	26.2	1.4	5.1	226.8	0.0	300.5	0.2	320.1	0.5	320.6
1979	0.0	25.9	1.6	47.5	25.1	0.4	5.3	213.2	0.0	293.0	0.3	319.1	0.6	319.7
1980	0.0	23.3	1.7	46.8	26.9	0.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.7	0.3	309.2	0.7	309.9
1981	0.0	22.5	1.4	57.0	27.6	0.8	4.5	215.4	0.0	306.7	0.3	329.6	0.8	330.4
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
1983	0.0	25.3	0.5	56.0	33.1	1.8	4.3	222.3	0.0	318.1	0.4	343.8	0.9	344.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	9	562	1325	3043	282	485	21148	8	26852	33	82
1961	0	10	483	1334	3243	319	472	21799	51	27700	36	89
1962	0	8	668	1511	3725	332	437	22794	178	29645	43	103
1963	0	9	683	2150	3831	389	436	23441	215	31146	42	101
1964	0	8	717	2315	3941	333	458	23976	221	31962	45	106
1965	0	13	745	1582	3569	359	527	24799	244	31826	45	108
1966	0	13	684	1797	3930	366	547	26024	236	33585	46	110
1967	0	14	509	2012	4538	321	381	26853	99	34714	42	100
1968	0	14	493	2856	5199	302	418	28468	88	37826	40	94
1969	0	14	484	2835	4797	312	448	29940	94	38910	39	93
1970	0	23	448	3351	4486	312	457	31777	75	40906	40	97
1971	0	26	421	2773	4491	344	433	33000	34	41495	39	95
1972	0	25	398	3719	4248	391	464	35064	294	44578	40	95
1973	0	26	387	4094	4111	417	549	36701	37	46297	39	93
1974	0	24	368	4281	4098	435	526	36309	15	46032	41	99
1975	0	24	309	4809	4008	425	537	37768	42	47897	66	160
1976	0	27	300	5673	3905	418	596	39833	0	50726	70	167
1977	0	27	331	6210	4183	457	777	41277	0	53234	74	178
1978	0	19	351	6745	4750	386	834	43166	0	56232	63	154
1979	0	25	307	8149	4564	102	873	40580	0	54576	76	184
1980	0	23	328	8030	4900	243	777	38974	0	53251	83	201
1981	0	22	268	9779	5009	224	745	41012	0	57037	99	235
1982	0	29	155	9666	5912	377	680	42763	0	59552	100	240
1983	0	25	109	9616	5974	488	712	42325	0	59222	109	262

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

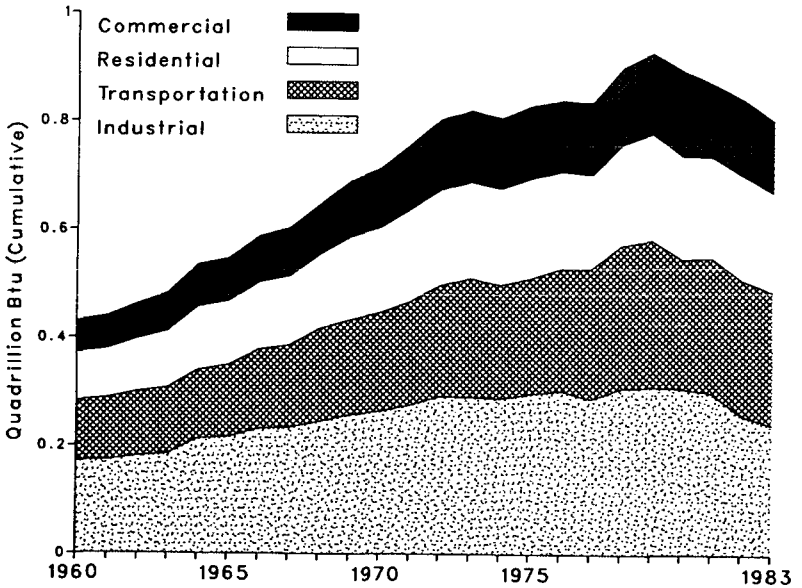
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	467.0
1983	206.6	0.0	206.6	244.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.3	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.0

(Physical Units)

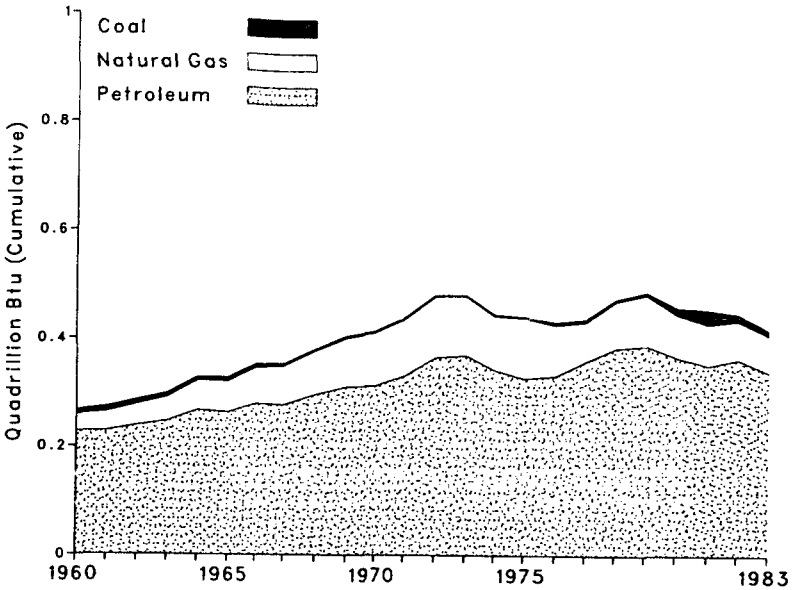
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	12042	0	12042	237	2	50	0	51	2500	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

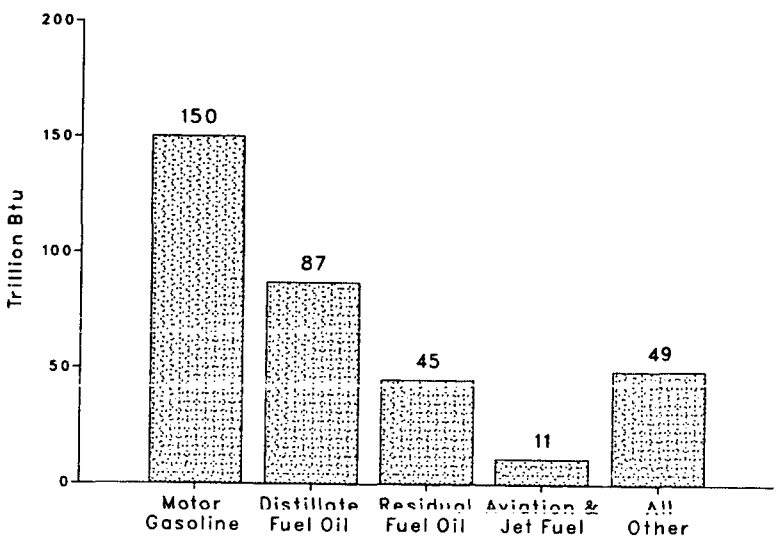
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



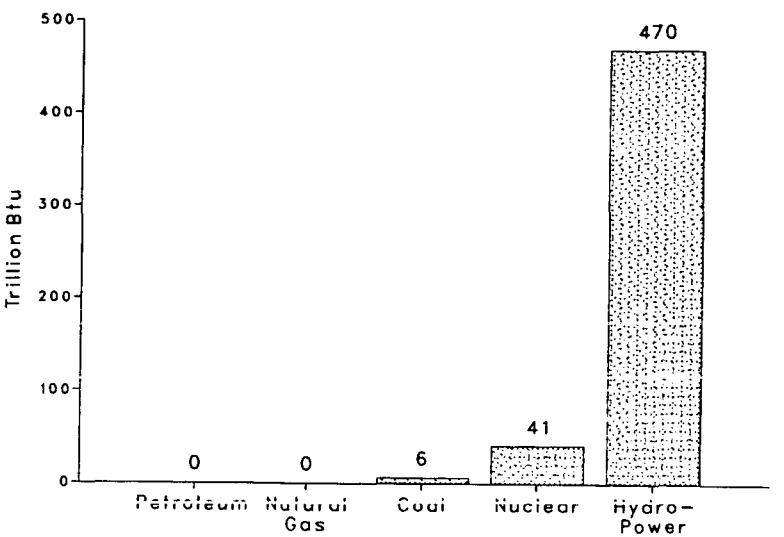
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	8.9	31.9	12.1	3.3	63.9	2.0	0.3	4.7	2.9	85.9	35.0	18.4	228.3	0.0	134.1	0.0	0.3	27.8	431.4
1961	9.4	35.0	13.2	4.3	64.8	3.3	0.2	2.5	2.8	88.4	31.1	18.9	229.5	0.0	133.0	0.0	0.2	34.1	441.2
1962	8.8	39.2	13.3	2.3	68.9	4.1	0.1	3.2	2.9	93.1	31.4	19.7	239.2	0.0	140.6	0.0	0.3	35.5	463.6
1963	7.5	44.7	12.9	1.6	74.2	3.1	0.1	3.4	2.9	96.0	31.1	22.3	247.7	0.0	142.9	0.0	0.3	38.7	481.8
1964	6.8	55.7	15.6	1.5	81.0	3.3	0.1	3.8	3.1	99.1	33.2	26.5	267.0	0.0	157.0	0.0	*	49.1	535.7
1965	7.1	57.9	13.0	1.4	76.2	4.4	0.1	3.9	3.7	104.2	32.2	24.0	263.1	0.0	172.6	0.0	0.3	46.1	546.9
1966	6.5	67.2	14.8	1.7	79.1	5.2	0.1	3.4	3.9	109.0	36.6	25.5	279.3	0.0	174.1	0.0	0.5	59.1	586.8
1967	4.8	72.1	12.1	1.7	74.8	8.8	0.1	3.9	3.5	112.0	35.9	25.1	277.8	0.0	186.3	0.0	*	61.9	602.9
1968	3.9	81.7	12.3	2.4	77.5	11.9	0.1	4.0	3.8	117.3	42.8	25.9	297.9	0.0	212.6	0.0	*	51.4	647.5
1969	4.0	90.6	13.5	0.9	79.2	13.2	0.4	4.4	4.6	123.0	43.7	28.1	311.0	0.0	291.4	0.0	*	-6.9	690.1
1970	3.0	98.2	14.4	1.5	75.2	11.6	1.2	4.7	4.7	131.1	41.7	27.7	313.8	0.0	313.9	0.0	0.5	-14.8	714.6
1971	3.4	104.0	18.1	0.8	82.6	11.5	0.9	5.1	3.9	137.4	41.4	30.3	332.1	0.0	360.1	0.0	0.3	-41.7	758.2
1972	2.2	113.3	20.8	0.9	91.4	11.6	0.7	4.6	4.2	145.8	49.5	36.6	366.2	0.0	378.6	0.0	0.6	-55.5	805.5
1973	2.1	110.1	19.0	1.0	94.7	13.4	0.5	4.1	4.9	152.1	46.3	34.3	370.2	0.0	292.4	0.0	0.6	45.6	821.2
1974	3.3	100.4	17.2	1.0	81.2	12.4	1.4	4.2	4.7	148.4	41.1	31.8	343.4	0.0	376.0	0.0	0.5	-17.1	806.5
1975	2.7	112.1	21.4	0.9	77.3	11.6	1.3	2.7	4.1	151.8	27.2	29.9	328.1	*	359.6	0.0	*	28.4	831.0
1976	5.9	94.3	18.5	0.9	82.8	11.6	1.2	2.6	4.6	161.5	21.8	27.5	333.0	23.2	367.0	0.0	0.5	16.0	839.9
1977	5.2	73.9	18.6	1.0	97.9	13.0	2.1	2.8	4.6	168.4	21.1	30.6	360.1	69.9	254.5	0.0	2.7	71.1	837.3
1978	4.7	87.5	20.1	1.0	100.1	14.3	3.0	3.1	4.9	176.0	28.9	33.4	384.7	17.1	330.6	0.0	1.4	73.6	899.6
1979	4.7	95.4	21.6	1.1	106.5	14.9	0.9	5.4	5.1	167.3	34.2	32.7	389.6	48.9	309.2	0.0	2.2	77.8	927.8
1980	12.4	80.6	16.5	1.3	97.7	13.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	160.3	28.4	40.8	368.9	58.8	314.0	0.0	1.7	60.0	896.3
1981	26.3	77.5	13.5	1.1	95.7	9.6	0.8	4.6	4.4	156.1	39.9	27.2	352.7	70.9	336.2	0.0	1.3	6.2	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	28.1	364.2	53.1	471.4	0.0	0.4	-130.0	843.8
1983	9.3	69.1	14.4	0.6	86.9	10.0	0.5	4.8	4.2	149.7	44.7	24.9	340.7	40.8	469.8	0.0	*	-125.4	804.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	381	31	1820	655	10966	355	45	1164	476	16361	5562	2970	40373	0	12466	0	24	8151
1961	400	34	1983	851	11124	590	27	615	464	16837	4949	3025	40465	0	12493	0	23	9980
1962	377	38	2012	463	11834	733	26	804	485	17714	4996	3149	42216	0	13313	0	29	10413
1963	320	43	1938	319	12730	561	21	859	485	18272	4954	3583	43720	0	13636	0	31	11340
1964	293	54	2344	300	13899	591	15	940	509	18859	5282	4238	46977	0	15005	0	3	14377
1965	305	56	1960	277	13085	784	19	961	612	19838	5115	3839	46490	0	16508	0	26	13504
1966	281	65	2233	337	13580	922	21	844	635	20757	5815	4089	49233	0	16719	0	46	17329
1967	209	70	1826	328	12836	1572	21	1020	571	21316	5710	3989	49187	0	17861	0	-3	18143
1968	170	79	1853	477	13300	2109	22	1042	627	22331	6803	4077	52641	0	20447	0	3	15052
1969	174	88	2029	187	13602	2335	67	1159	754	23414	6953	4365	54866	0	27898	0	2	-2008
1970	140	95	2167	305	12904	2061	218	1251	768	24959	6632	4320	55584	0	29912	0	44	-4352
1971	157	101	2735	165	14178	2045	155	1350	649	26149	6577	4697	58701	0	34364	0	32	-12209
1972	104	110	3141	178	15695	2060	117	1214	695	27756	7880	5611	64347	0	36477	0	60	-16277
1973	101	108	2862	189	16256	2363	91	1089	803	28953	7372	5268	65248	0	28150	0	62	13378
1974	156	98	2595	205	13937	2189	253	1113	769	28253	6542	4878	60733	0	36004	0	47	-5004
1975	130	110	3218	171	13267	2057	225	726	679	28904	4321	4526	58093	2	34562	0	0	8330
1976	306	93	2790	169	14220	2054	210	710	754	30747	3463	4216	59332	2103	35384	0	46	4697
1977	277	73	2803	199	16804	2307	368	749	751	32054	3362	4717	64113	6492	24385	0	260	20831
1978	251	86	3030	193	17193	2534	522	835	806	33497	4595	5135	68340	1563	31911	0	131	21576
1979	255	94	3253	209	18285	2631	160	1466	844	31845	5445	4987	69124	4495	29866	0	210	22805
1980	729	79	2483	260	16764	2465	112	1354	751	30511	4511	6170	65380	5395	30222	0	160	17582
1981	1538	76	2028	219	16423	1694	142	1259	720	29713	6344	4004	62547	6424	32160	0	120	1819
1982	716	71	2037	127	14974	1785	96	1322	657	28386	10531	4065	63981	4792	45223	0	39	-38092
1983	543	67	2173	113	14911	1777	93	1321	688	28505	7118	3542	60241	3685	45077	0	0	-36751

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**110.9**	**0.2**	**111.2**	**1.0**	**133.3**	**134.3**	**27.8**	**46.4**	**115.7**	**431.4**
1961	27.1	64.7	91.9	21.8	38.2	60.0	108.9	64.7	173.7	115.4	0.3	115.7	0.9	132.2	133.1	34.1	48.5	118.6	441.2
1962	29.1	69.1	98.2	22.4	41.7	64.1	116.0	66.0	181.9	119.1	0.3	119.3	1.0	139.7	140.7	35.5	51.7	124.5	463.6
1963	31.8	73.4	105.2	23.8	45.5	69.3	121.5	63.5	185.0	122.1	0.2	122.3	1.0	142.1	143.1	38.7	53.6	128.2	481.8
1964	37.1	80.8	117.9	26.7	50.5	77.1	138.7	74.9	213.6	126.7	0.2	127.0	0.4	156.3	156.7	49.1	60.8	144.9	535.7
1965	**35.2**	**82.9**	**118.1**	**26.3**	**52.5**	**78.7**	**133.1**	**83.5**	**216.5**	**133.4**	**0.2**	**133.6**	**0.4**	**171.9**	**172.3**	**46.1**	**64.5**	**153.9**	**546.9**
1966	36.3	88.1	124.3	26.9	57.3	84.1	143.4	88.7	232.1	146.0	0.2	146.2	1.0	173.4	174.4	59.1	68.7	164.8	586.8
1967	35.8	92.7	128.5	26.1	61.8	88.0	140.9	93.9	234.8	151.4	0.2	151.6	0.4	185.7	186.1	61.9	73.2	174.8	602.9
1968	38.1	99.2	137.3	27.8	65.0	92.8	145.4	100.2	245.6	171.6	0.2	171.8	0.7	211.9	212.5	51.4	78.0	185.9	647.5
1969	44.3	109.6	153.9	31.6	71.1	102.7	153.8	104.3	258.1	175.2	0.2	175.4	0.6	290.6	291.1	-6.9	83.9	200.4	690.1
1970	**42.3**	**115.2**	**157.5**	**32.0**	**77.8**	**109.9**	**157.1**	**107.5**	**264.6**	**182.4**	**0.2**	**182.6**	**1.6**	**313.1**	**314.7**	**-14.8**	**87.5**	**212.4**	**714.6**
1971	44.9	126.5	171.4	35.7	83.3	119.0	167.8	108.8	276.6	191.0	0.2	191.1	0.3	359.4	359.8	-41.7	93.0	225.1	758.2
1972	46.7	131.2	177.9	38.9	90.7	129.7	190.4	101.6	292.0	205.8	0.1	205.9	0.6	378.5	379.1	-55.5	95.1	228.5	805.5
1973	43.4	135.5	178.9	36.1	94.9	131.0	180.4	111.3	291.7	219.5	0.1	219.6	3.7	292.3	296.1	45.6	100.6	241.1	821.2
1974	40.3	138.6	178.9	33.2	95.8	129.0	162.9	125.5	288.4	210.1	0.1	210.2	1.1	375.5	376.6	-17.1	104.5	255.0	806.5
1975	**45.0**	**140.9**	**185.8**	**31.2**	**102.2**	**133.5**	**153.0**	**144.9**	**297.8**	**213.5**	**0.3**	**213.8**	**0.2**	**359.3**	**359.4**	**28.4**	**113.6**	**274.2**	**831.0**
1976	38.6	141.3	179.9	28.9	101.0	130.0	139.2	164.3	303.5	226.3	0.3	226.5	0.6	390.0	390.6	16.0	119.3	287.3	839.9
1977	30.4	144.2	174.5	27.0	105.7	132.7	139.1	149.6	288.7	241.2	0.3	241.5	4.3	324.0	328.3	71.1	117.0	282.4	837.3
1978	36.9	150.3	187.2	27.7	112.7	140.3	147.7	160.4	308.1	263.8	0.2	264.0	2.2	347.6	349.8	73.6	122.8	300.5	899.6
1979	37.7	160.1	197.8	26.6	122.2	148.8	146.7	163.4	310.1	270.8	0.3	271.1	10.1	357.8	367.9	77.8	130.6	315.1	927.8
1980	**33.0**	**158.6**	**191.6**	**33.9**	**122.1**	**156.0**	**146.6**	**162.4**	**308.9**	**239.5**	**0.3**	**239.8**	**10.6**	**372.5**	**383.1**	**60.0**	**129.1**	**313.9**	**896.3**
1981	35.1	152.1	187.2	29.3	104.6	134.0	122.3	177.7	300.1	249.5	0.2	249.7	21.5	406.7	428.2	6.2	128.4	306.0	870.9
1982	34.1	160.4	194.5	34.1	105.6	139.6	121.5	137.7	259.2	250.3	0.2	250.5	9.4	524.1	533.6	-130.0	118.7	284.9	843.8
1983	32.3	152.1	184.4	28.4	104.1	132.5	106.2	134.9	241.1	246.1	0.2	246.3	6.1	510.3	516.4	-125.4	115.1	276.0	804.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	107.1	187.2
1982	*	0.0	*	19.2	12.3	0.3	2.2	14.8	47.2	81.3	113.2	194.5
1983	*	0.0	*	17.3	12.0	0.3	2.6	15.0	44.8	77.1	107.3	184.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	31402
1982	2	0	2	19	2111	60	611	2782	13825	33179
1983	2	0	2	17	2068	58	722	2848	13116	31450

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	74.5	139.6
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.6	5.7	0.1	0.5	2.2	4.3	12.7	30.6	59.0	73.5	132.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	1756	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	724	2570	9072	21000
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	53	111	296	985	2401	9067	21599
1982	4	0	4	16	1000	12	108	305	1488	2913	9101	21841
1983	3	0	3	15	980	12	127	409	691	2220	8982	21537

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	4.9	0.0	4.9	20.9	12.1	21.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	5.7	21.4	18.4	82.8	0.8	17.9	127.4	44.7	172.1
1961	4.9	0.0	4.9	23.6	13.2	21.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	5.1	19.6	18.9	80.3	0.8	18.6	128.3	45.3	173.7
1962	5.4	0.0	5.4	26.7	13.3	22.6	0.1	1.5	1.0	5.1	20.5	19.7	83.9	0.8	19.1	135.9	46.0	181.9
1963	4.5	0.0	4.5	30.4	12.9	23.2	0.1	1.5	1.0	4.8	20.8	22.3	86.5	0.8	18.5	140.7	44.2	185.0
1964	4.0	0.0	4.0	37.9	15.6	26.4	*	0.2	1.0	4.8	22.3	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	24.0	89.1	0.6	24.5	158.2	58.4	216.5
1966	3.6	0.0	3.6	46.3	14.8	25.9	0.1	0.2	1.3	3.6	22.1	25.5	93.5	0.7	25.9	170.0	62.1	232.1
1967	2.8	0.0	2.8	48.8	12.1	24.7	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.5	22.4	25.1	89.4	0.7	27.5	169.1	65.7	234.8
1968	2.4	0.0	2.4	53.4	12.3	22.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.6	23.8	25.9	89.6	0.7	29.4	175.5	70.1	245.6
1969	2.5	0.0	2.5	54.9	13.5	20.9	0.1	0.5	1.7	3.8	27.9	28.1	96.4	0.9	30.5	185.2	72.9	258.1
1970	2.3	0.0	2.3	59.5	14.4	19.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	26.5	27.7	95.4	0.8	31.1	189.1	75.5	264.6
1971	2.4	0.0	2.4	61.1	18.1	20.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	3.1	29.2	30.3	104.3	0.6	31.6	200.1	76.6	276.6
1972	1.5	0.0	1.5	64.3	20.8	24.8	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3	36.1	36.6	124.6	0.1	29.8	220.3	71.7	292.0
1973	1.8	0.0	1.8	61.6	19.0	23.9	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.1	33.5	34.3	117.0	0.1	32.7	213.3	78.5	291.7
1974	3.0	0.0	3.0	56.5	17.2	17.9	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	29.3	31.8	103.4	0.4	36.4	199.7	88.7	288.4
1975	2.4	0.0	2.4	58.5	21.4	16.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.9	18.4	29.9	92.1	0.4	42.3	195.7	102.1	297.8
1976	5.4	0.0	5.4	49.6	18.5	17.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.6	14.5	27.5	84.2	0.3	48.1	187.6	115.9	303.5
1977	4.8	0.0	4.8	43.7	18.6	21.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.5	13.9	30.6	90.6	0.3	43.7	183.1	105.5	288.7
1978	4.3	0.0	4.3	48.5	20.1	21.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	13.9	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	13.5	19.0	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	11.0	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	28.1	85.3	0.3	40.4	162.2	97.0	259.2
1983	3.2	0.0	3.2	33.1	14.4	16.7	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	10.2	24.9	69.9	0.3	39.6	146.1	95.0	241.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	217	0	217	20	1820	3723	44	558	175	1080	3411	2970	13781	77	5247	13094
1961	218	0	218	23	1983	3630	19	309	170	970	3121	3025	13227	79	5437	13288
1962	240	0	240	26	2012	3881	17	370	165	964	3264	3149	13822	80	5598	13491
1963	201	0	201	29	1938	3983	16	368	165	923	3304	3583	14279	75	5415	12960
1964	177	0	177	37	2344	4529	6	49	173	918	3545	4238	15801	64	6434	15328
1965	175	0	175	39	1960	4287	10	34	208	808	3398	3839	14545	61	7167	17113
1966	162	0	162	45	2233	4443	9	56	216	685	3512	4089	15243	66	7588	18200
1967	124	0	124	47	1826	4244	12	68	212	666	3559	3989	14576	63	8067	19260
1968	110	0	110	52	1853	3826	9	87	233	683	3782	4077	14550	71	8615	20542
1969	114	0	114	53	2029	3595	16	125	276	717	4442	4365	15565	83	8945	21362
1970	109	0	109	58	2167	3413	107	219	281	722	4217	4320	15447	77	9123	22140
1971	114	0	114	59	2735	3548	99	226	236	599	4641	4697	16780	60	9268	22436
1972	74	0	74	63	3141	4251	84	250	252	623	5743	5611	19957	8	8743	21006
1973	85	0	85	60	2862	4108	78	238	304	597	5324	5268	18780	10	9598	22994
1974	144	0	144	55	2595	3075	171	351	291	587	4664	4878	16612	40	10657	25997
1975	116	0	116	57	3218	2827	143	289	189	560	2922	4526	14672	40	12402	29931
1976	283	0	283	49	2790	3077	141	279	210	504	2307	4216	13525	27	14108	33962
1977	256	0	256	43	2803	3626	251	293	221	482	2204	4717	14596	32	12815	30931
1978	232	0	232	48	3030	3619	277	367	238	407	2207	5135	15281	16	13623	33328
1979	236	0	236	49	3253	3986	52	691	249	403	1299	4987	14919	29	14010	33803
1980	227	0	227	39	2483	3992	38	612	221	417	2528	6170	16462	28	13847	33662
1981	340	0	340	40	2028	3264	18	425	212	315	1751	4004	12017	28	15376	36628
1982	174	0	174	32	2037	2922	24	537	194	284	3481	4065	13544	28	11847	28432
1983	181	0	181	32	2173	2864	23	387	203	189	1615	3542	10995	28	11613	27846

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.1**	**0.1**	**3.3**	**16.9**	**2.0**	*	**1.8**	**79.5**	**7.3**	**110.8**	**0.1**	**111.0**	**0.2**	**111.2**
1961	*	0.1	4.3	17.6	3.3	*	1.8	82.5	5.9	115.3	0.1	115.5	0.2	115.7
1962	*	0.1	2.3	18.8	4.1	*	1.9	87.0	4.8	119.0	0.1	119.2	0.2	119.3
1963	*	*	1.6	21.0	3.1	*	1.9	90.1	4.2	122.0	0.1	122.1	0.2	122.3
1964	*	0.5	1.5	21.8	3.3	*	2.0	93.3	4.2	126.2	0.1	126.8	0.2	127.0
1965	*	**0.7**	**1.4**	**21.3**	**4.4**	*	**2.4**	**98.9**	**4.2**	**132.7**	**0.1**	**133.5**	**0.2**	**133.6**
1966	*	0.9	1.7	23.8	5.2	*	2.5	104.5	7.4	145.1	0.1	146.1	0.2	146.2
1967	*	2.0	1.7	22.5	8.8	*	2.2	107.4	6.8	149.4	0.1	151.5	0.1	151.6
1968	*	4.1	2.4	26.6	11.9	*	2.4	112.6	11.7	167.6	0.1	171.7	0.1	171.8
1969	*	3.8	0.9	29.2	13.2	*	2.9	118.1	7.1	171.4	0.1	175.3	0.1	175.4
1970	*	**5.7**	**1.5**	**27.9**	**11.6**	*	**3.0**	**126.0**	**6.7**	**176.8**	**0.1**	**182.5**	**0.1**	**182.6**
1971	*	7.0	0.8	33.1	11.5	*	2.5	133.0	2.9	184.0	*	191.0	0.1	191.1
1972	*	10.2	0.9	37.3	11.6	0.1	2.7	141.3	1.7	195.6	*	205.8	0.1	205.9
1973	*	8.9	1.0	43.6	13.4	*	3.0	147.9	1.8	210.6	*	219.6	0.1	219.6
1974	*	7.5	1.0	40.0	12.4	*	2.9	144.2	2.0	202.6	*	210.1	0.1	210.2
1975	*	**8.0**	**0.9**	**39.5**	**11.6**	*	**3.0**	**147.7**	**2.8**	**205.5**	**0.1**	**213.6**	**0.2**	**213.8**
1976	*	9.0	0.9	41.3	11.6	*	3.3	157.7	2.5	217.3	0.1	226.3	0.2	226.5
1977	*	8.8	1.0	47.7	13.0	0.1	3.2	164.8	2.7	232.4	0.1	241.3	0.2	241.5
1978	0.0	8.8	1.0	52.8	14.3	0.2	3.4	172.8	10.5	254.9	0.1	263.8	0.2	264.0
1979	0.0	9.4	1.1	54.0	14.9	0.2	3.6	164.2	23.5	261.4	0.1	270.9	0.2	271.1
1980	**0.0**	**5.8**	**1.3**	**51.6**	**13.9**	**0.2**	**3.2**	**156.6**	**7.0**	**233.8**	**0.1**	**239.6**	**0.2**	**239.8**
1981	0.0	3.7	1.1	56.1	9.6	0.3	3.1	152.9	22.7	245.8	0.1	249.6	0.2	249.7
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
1983	0.0	3.1	0.6	52.3	10.0	0.3	2.9	146.6	30.3	243.0	0.1	246.1	0.2	246.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**4**	*	**655**	**2893**	**355**	**9**	**301**	**15142**	**1157**	**20513**	**19**	**47**
1961	1	*	851	3013	590	8	293	15704	935	21395	22	53
1962	1	*	463	3220	733	7	320	16562	770	22075	22	53
1963	1	*	319	3598	561	9	320	17160	667	22634	21	50
1964	1	*	300	3748	591	5	336	17768	670	23419	20	48
1965	**1**	**1**	**277**	**3664**	**784**	**3**	**404**	**18824**	**670**	**24625**	**20**	**47**
1966	0	1	337	4078	922	3	419	19897	1175	26832	19	46
1967	0	2	328	3863	1572	5	359	20450	1085	27661	18	42
1968	0	4	477	4563	2109	5	394	21442	1855	30844	16	38
1969	0	4	187	5005	2335	7	478	22480	1137	31629	16	38
1970	**0**	**6**	**305**	**4782**	**2061**	**11**	**487**	**23988**	**1070**	**32704**	**16**	**38**
1971	0	7	165	5688	2045	12	414	25314	464	34103	13	32
1972	0	10	178	6401	2060	14	443	26906	271	36272	12	29
1973	0	9	189	7478	2363	12	498	28147	290	38978	11	27
1974	0	7	205	6870	2189	13	477	27451	326	37530	11	27
1975	**0**	**8**	**171**	**6783**	**2057**	**11**	**490**	**28125**	**438**	**38075**	**24**	**58**
1976	0	9	169	7086	2054	13	545	30026	392	40285	23	54
1977	0	9	199	8183	2307	14	599	31366	424	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	0	9	193	9059	2534	43	569	32894	1666	46957	19	46
1979	0	9	209	9265	2631	59	595	31268	3733	47759	24	57
1980	**0**	**6**	**260**	**8851**	**2465**	**67**	**530**	**29803**	**1107**	**43082**	**22**	**53**
1981	0	4	219	9631	1694	95	508	29102	3608	44857	21	49
1982	0	3	127	8927	1785	66	463	27798	5562	44729	18	44
1983	0	3	113	8974	1777	85	485	27906	4812	44152	20	47

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

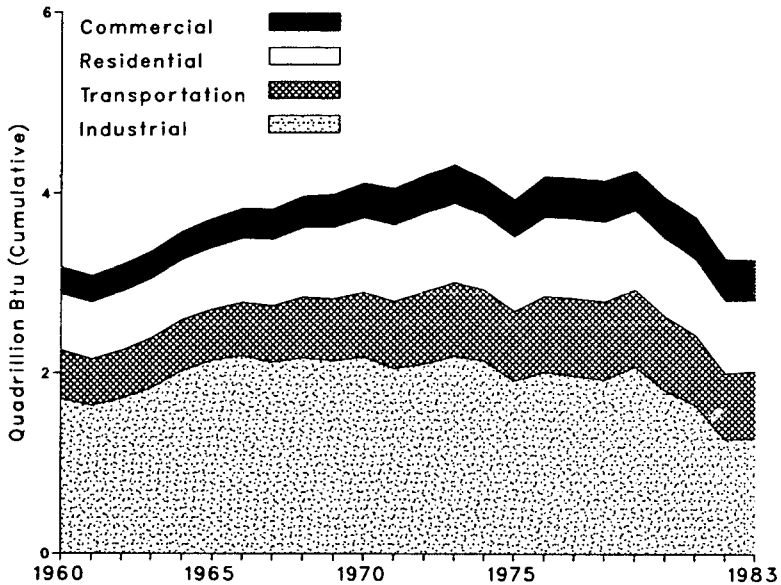
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	471.1	53.1	0.0	0.4	533.6
1983	6.0	0.0	6.0	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	469.5	40.8	0.0	*	516.4

(Physical Units)

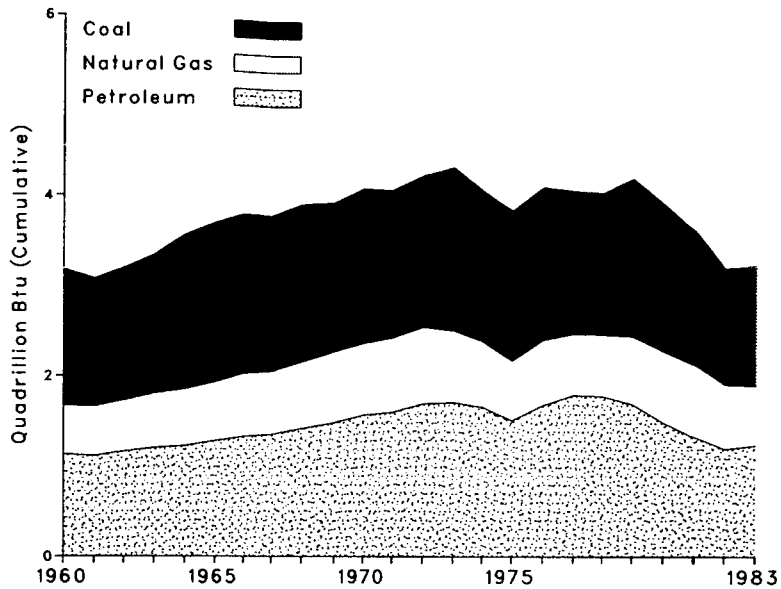
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	358	0	358	*	0	25	0	25	45049	3685	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

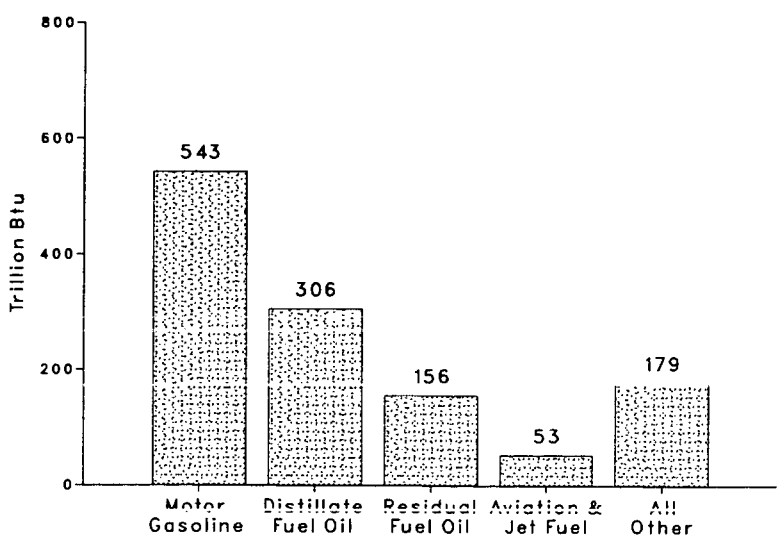
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



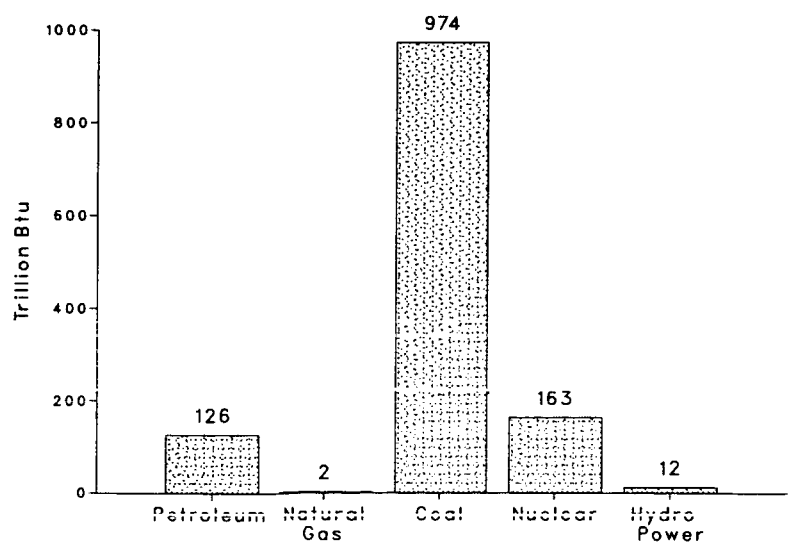
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	1507.4	540.1	31.4	10.1	269.4	5.5	19.9	9.4	16.8	420.8	270.1	83.2	1136.5	2.7	19.6	0.0	0.0	-22.0	3184.4
1961	1412.2	547.7	31.5	12.2	271.7	7.8	20.5	10.2	16.4	414.7	245.1	86.4	1116.5	3.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	-13.5	3082.3
1962	1465.6	568.7	32.2	9.4	290.7	9.9	20.9	10.8	17.4	427.4	257.4	89.2	1165.4	3.7	16.0	0.0	0.0	-16.3	3203.1
1963	1530.5	604.2	32.7	11.4	303.3	11.5	20.7	11.9	17.4	432.7	263.5	101.3	1206.4	4.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	-9.8	3349.0
1964	1707.8	628.4	35.5	9.8	298.6	12.8	20.7	13.0	18.3	437.2	270.1	112.8	1228.8	0.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	-10.6	3568.1
1965	1759.3	649.1	41.2	9.7	317.2	18.9	21.8	12.2	21.5	450.3	271.8	120.7	1285.3	3.7	13.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	3714.4
1966	1760.7	699.5	39.1	7.6	317.0	21.3	21.9	13.7	22.3	463.2	299.8	124.7	1330.6	6.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	3826.3
1967	1720.6	700.2	42.4	5.0	333.4	31.8	25.9	12.7	19.9	482.6	279.4	120.4	1353.4	7.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	3818.0
1968	1743.9	740.2	43.7	4.8	349.1	39.6	25.0	14.7	21.8	512.2	288.5	123.3	1422.6	5.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	33.6	3957.9
1969	1650.2	789.7	42.7	3.9	358.3	48.4	24.8	16.7	22.9	518.2	329.1	122.4	1487.3	4.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	37.3	3978.7
1970	1714.5	796.3	43.8	3.3	369.8	51.1	24.1	18.0	23.3	534.3	380.0	125.8	1573.6	5.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	-8.1	4103.8
1971	1636.5	827.0	44.2	3.1	368.0	48.1	26.7	18.5	22.0	563.9	381.8	126.8	1603.1	4.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	-33.4	4046.1
1972	1680.0	851.3	47.5	3.0	403.6	48.8	31.1	21.0	23.6	610.1	378.2	133.2	1700.0	3.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	-61.0	4189.3
1973	1811.2	799.0	46.3	2.9	420.2	52.0	22.5	21.8	29.1	603.3	372.5	142.9	1713.6	3.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	-39.0	4302.9
1974	1673.8	732.7	44.3	2.7	419.5	50.4	20.7	21.2	27.9	571.6	356.1	148.1	1662.6	78.1	14.5	0.0	0.0	-16.5	4145.3
1975	1664.4	666.8	37.6	2.1	396.2	48.2	19.3	22.6	20.3	571.3	261.7	134.3	1513.6	174.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	-116.5	3919.4
1976	1694.9	727.1	41.8	2.1	437.5	47.7	20.2	23.7	22.6	618.3	316.3	153.1	1683.4	181.4	14.7	0.0	0.0	-124.4	4177.1
1977	1588.6	681.0	43.6	2.2	454.5	48.1	14.5	25.2	24.7	631.7	377.0	172.7	1794.2	191.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	-111.4	4156.9
1978	1575.0	684.6	42.0	1.9	439.1	50.7	14.3	26.9	26.5	640.7	366.9	173.1	1782.2	244.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	-165.0	4128.8
1979	1754.1	754.2	42.2	1.7	446.9	56.0	16.7	31.3	27.7	610.2	292.1	170.0	1694.7	204.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	-179.0	4241.1
1980	1633.5	794.4	34.2	1.7	399.6	57.4	15.7	26.7	24.7	566.9	220.7	142.1	1489.6	131.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	-117.9	3939.1
1981	1489.8	805.1	24.3	1.4	348.8	51.0	15.0	27.8	23.7	547.1	187.8	101.8	1328.8	157.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	-61.5	3726.7
1982	1290.5	712.7	24.1	1.0	308.4	48.8	16.6	25.9	21.6	536.5	131.2	85.6	1199.7	182.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	-143.2	3261.2
1983	1335.1	663.9	26.4	1.0	306.2	51.8	15.1	26.1	22.6	543.1	156.2	88.3	1236.8	163.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-155.5	3255.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	58059	522	4731	1994	46257	983	3508	2334	2775	80104	42958	13036	198681	230	1826	0	0	-6438
1961	54388	529	4740	2418	46649	1394	3616	2545	2701	78939	38991	13567	195559	305	1489	0	0	-3952
1962	56535	550	4859	1864	49912	1765	3692	2700	2867	81358	40943	13969	203930	320	1519	0	0	-4774
1963	59061	586	4935	2263	52060	2043	3644	2976	2866	82372	41917	15995	211072	355	1280	0	0	-2859
1964	65993	609	5348	1939	51264	2282	3646	3241	3010	83228	42965	17931	214855	25	1281	0	0	-3108
1965	67939	629	6201	1922	54459	3356	3851	3030	3540	85723	43238	19160	224480	313	1329	0	0	915
1966	68290	677	5900	1505	54414	3774	3858	3411	3678	88179	47678	19902	232298	525	1443	0	0	4237
1967	67116	678	6392	994	57240	5636	4573	3301	3276	91866	44436	19077	236791	603	1914	0	0	4925
1968	68203	718	6593	942	59924	7005	4404	3854	3598	97503	45890	19439	249152	468	1182	0	0	9844
1969	64932	766	6429	767	61519	8555	4372	4376	3774	98653	52345	19133	259925	415	916	0	0	10934
1970	68256	772	6600	662	63489	9036	4251	4754	3844	101720	60436	19670	274462	465	1366	0	0	-32
1971	65740	802	6660	623	63171	8504	4711	4895	3629	107344	60724	19817	280079	445	779	0	0	-9798
1972	67182	829	7153	599	69280	8623	5486	5577	3886	116142	60152	20660	297558	288	1533	0	0	-17890
1973	72405	783	6976	573	72139	9185	3975	5808	4795	114856	59253	22199	299760	361	1372	0	0	-11438
1974	67559	716	6678	542	72016	8912	3642	5687	4593	108823	56643	22925	290462	6998	1393	0	0	-4823
1975	67346	654	5663	426	68017	8508	3398	6077	3349	108766	41631	20804	266639	15869	1576	0	0	-34156
1976	68057	714	6305	425	75108	8428	3567	6399	3720	117709	50302	23827	295791	16425	1416	0	0	-36457
1977	63904	668	6569	436	78031	8497	2551	6857	4066	120263	59962	26918	314151	17821	1205	0	0	-32651
1978	63238	674	6330	382	75378	8957	2517	7345	4367	121978	58363	27261	312878	22329	760	0	0	-48368
1979	70209	741	6354	342	76720	9890	2937	8511	4569	116157	46461	26758	298699	18796	1222	0	0	-52470
1980	65746	776	5148	337	68602	10148	2763	7255	4069	107925	35099	22266	263610	12091	734	0	0	-34540
1981	60257	785	3669	278	59885	9018	2651	7635	3902	104151	29878	15921	236991	14276	660	0	0	-18010
1982	52250	695	3630	197	52945	8625	2932	7170	3558	102134	20869	13180	215240	16472	1829	0	0	-41977
1983	53628	644	3985	189	52567	9152	2666	7210	3726	103391	24848	13465	221198	14718	1170	0	0	-45566

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**1474.6**	**247.0**	**1721.6**	**531.7**	**1.9**	**533.5**	**467.6**	**22.1**	**489.7**	**-22.0**	**133.8**	**333.9**	**3184.4**
1961	497.2	138.4	635.6	200.6	89.1	289.8	1393.2	249.6	1642.8	512.2	1.9	514.1	473.2	19.2	492.4	-13.5	139.1	339.9	3082.3
1962	515.2	143.0	658.2	200.8	92.7	293.4	1456.9	264.2	1721.1	528.4	2.0	530.4	498.4	19.6	518.0	-16.3	147.1	354.6	3203.1
1963	515.8	149.9	665.7	199.2	96.3	295.5	1552.7	282.3	1835.0	551.0	1.8	552.8	522.4	17.5	539.9	-9.8	156.2	373.9	3349.0
1964	511.9	158.5	670.4	200.3	102.4	302.7	1718.0	312.4	2030.3	562.9	1.7	564.7	572.0	13.6	585.5	-10.6	170.0	404.9	3568.1
1965	**515.7**	**171.2**	**686.8**	**203.2**	**109.9**	**313.1**	**1808.4**	**336.2**	**2144.6**	**568.2**	**1.7**	**569.9**	**598.2**	**17.4**	**615.6**	**3.1**	**182.6**	**436.1**	**3714.4**
1966	525.1	186.2	711.3	206.8	118.0	324.8	1832.7	365.8	2198.5	590.1	1.6	591.7	636.0	21.0	657.0	14.5	197.6	473.9	3826.3
1967	538.2	201.3	739.6	204.3	124.2	328.6	1750.0	373.2	2123.2	625.3	1.3	626.6	656.4	26.8	683.2	16.8	206.6	493.3	3818.0
1968	547.2	222.4	769.5	206.3	135.1	341.4	1765.0	405.7	2170.6	675.1	1.2	676.3	713.1	17.4	730.5	33.6	225.8	538.4	3957.9
1969	552.3	243.2	795.5	212.2	145.3	357.5	1698.9	440.0	2139.0	685.7	1.0	686.8	778.1	14.0	792.1	37.3	244.8	584.6	3978.7
1970	**558.1**	**269.0**	**827.1**	**218.9**	**158.2**	**377.2**	**1726.9**	**456.0**	**2182.9**	**715.5**	**1.0**	**716.6**	**864.9**	**19.3**	**884.2**	**-0.1**	**258.0**	**626.1**	**4103.8**
1971	567.9	283.6	851.5	228.0	167.9	395.9	1588.8	465.2	2053.9	743.8	0.9	744.8	938.0	12.9	951.0	-33.4	268.2	649.3	4046.1
1972	576.9	298.4	875.3	234.8	177.7	412.5	1609.1	495.1	2104.2	796.4	0.9	797.3	1014.1	19.0	1033.1	-61.0	285.7	686.4	4189.3
1973	560.6	317.7	878.4	231.2	189.3	420.5	1657.5	535.3	2192.8	810.4	0.8	811.2	1064.0	18.2	1082.2	-39.0	307.2	736.0	4302.9
1974	515.7	320.9	836.6	200.6	189.4	390.0	1599.5	538.1	2137.6	780.1	0.9	781.0	973.1	92.6	1065.8	-16.5	305.1	744.2	4145.3
1975	**507.9**	**322.3**	**830.2**	**185.9**	**218.0**	**404.0**	**1437.0**	**480.5**	**1917.5**	**766.8**	**0.9**	**767.7**	**947.2**	**191.2**	**1138.4**	**-116.5**	**299.4**	**722.5**	**3919.4**
1976	544.8	335.4	880.3	216.0	227.8	443.7	1509.4	507.0	2016.5	835.7	1.0	836.7	999.4	196.1	1195.5	-124.4	314.4	756.8	4177.1
1977	532.2	351.8	884.0	206.1	237.9	444.0	1450.9	522.3	1973.2	854.7	1.0	855.7	1019.9	204.5	1224.4	-111.4	326.0	786.9	4156.9
1978	524.8	361.8	886.6	205.0	244.3	449.4	1387.7	540.3	1928.0	864.1	0.8	864.9	1060.1	252.2	1312.3	-165.0	332.9	814.4	4128.8
1979	515.5	365.7	881.2	188.1	246.3	434.4	1518.2	558.3	2076.4	848.1	0.9	849.0	1133.1	217.1	1350.2	-179.0	343.2	828.0	4241.1
1980	**496.4**	**371.9**	**868.3**	**186.3**	**255.9**	**442.2**	**1273.1**	**539.0**	**1812.1**	**815.6**	**0.8**	**816.5**	**1146.0**	**139.5**	**1285.5**	**-117.9**	**340.3**	**827.3**	**3939.1**
1981	477.0	366.0	843.0	198.5	259.5	458.0	1113.3	537.7	1651.0	774.0	0.7	774.7	1061.1	164.3	1225.4	-61.5	344.1	819.8	3726.7
1982	441.4	365.0	806.4	189.9	264.2	454.1	805.2	467.3	1272.5	727.6	0.7	728.3	1039.0	201.5	1240.4	-143.2	322.7	774.5	3261.2
1983	413.2	374.9	788.1	174.6	269.3	443.9	808.2	475.9	1284.1	738.7	0.7	739.4	1101.1	175.2	1276.2	-155.5	329.8	790.9	3255.5

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	843.0
1982	5.6	16.8	22.4	279.5	120.6	12.4	6.4	139.5	107.4	548.7	257.7	806.4
1983	4.7	15.0	19.7	260.1	114.5	11.3	7.6	133.4	110.3	523.5	264.5	788.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	75548
1982	228	663	890	272	20702	2194	1777	24674	31467	75518
1983	192	586	777	252	19649	1995	2113	23757	32334	77533

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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**	**121.3**	**34.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**9.6**	**47.5**	**74.6**	**260.9**	**181.3**	**442.2**
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	186.5	454.1
1983	8.8	10.0	18.8	118.8	26.1	1.2	1.3	3.5	4.8	37.0	79.2	253.8	190.0	443.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	4420	12310	20426	49302
1978	495	466	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**	**118**	**5858**	**193**	**280**	**313**	**1521**	**8165**	**21860**	**53140**
1981	272	566	838	129	5160	183	322	669	1590	7925	22490	53574
1982	423	442	864	126	4721	236	314	490	1106	6867	22774	54656
1983	356	390	746	115	4481	214	373	672	769	6509	23227	55695

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	822.1	57.8	879.8	220.0	31.4	50.4	2.9	4.0	8.7	7.6	186.7	83.2	374.8	0.2	70.6	1545.4	176.2	1721.6
1961	749.2	52.0	801.2	225.4	31.5	52.7	3.4	4.7	8.5	8.5	170.9	86.4	366.6	0.2	72.4	1465.8	177.0	1642.8
1962	.794.0	50.5	844.6	233.5	32.2	56.2	3.1	4.8	10.6	8.6	174.1	89.2	378.9	0.2	77.4	1534.5	186.6	1721.1
1963	845.5	55.3	900.8	258.6	32.7	59.3	3.0	5.3	10.6	7.9	172.9	101.3	393.3	0.1	83.2	1636.0	199.0	1835.0
1964	959.5	68.2	1027.7	278.2	35.5	58.6	4.1	5.6	11.2	7.9	176.3	112.8	412.1	0.2	92.3	1810.4	219.9	2030.3
1965	1005.6	60.7	1066.3	294.4	41.2	67.8	4.9	5.6	14.7	7.8	185.0	120.7	447.6	0.2	99.2	1907.7	236.9	2144.6
1966	1004.5	54.6	1059.2	316.7	39.1	67.5	4.0	6.2	15.2	7.3	192.8	124.7	456.9	0.2	107.6	1940.5	258.0	2198.5
1967	966.3	55.1	1021.4	299.2	42.4	69.2	4.1	6.0	12.8	6.9	167.6	120.4	429.3	0.2	110.1	1860.3	262.9	2123.2
1968	962.8	48.8	1011.6	326.3	43.7	62.0	4.4	8.0	14.0	6.9	164.7	123.3	427.1	0.1	119.8	1884.9	285.7	2170.6
1969	880.9	44.2	925.1	353.4	42.7	63.0	3.6	8.5	15.0	6.8	158.5	122.4	420.5	0.2	129.8	1828.9	310.0	2139.0
1970	906.7	36.1	942.7	350.5	43.8	59.4	3.3	9.3	15.3	6.2	170.6	125.8	433.6	0.1	133.0	1860.1	322.9	2182.9
1971	761.2	30.3	791.6	361.0	44.2	57.6	4.2	9.8	14.0	7.0	172.6	126.8	436.2	0.1	136.0	1724.8	329.1	2053.9
1972	754.9	23.3	778.2	377.9	47.5	59.7	4.7	11.6	15.0	6.1	175.3	133.2	453.1	*	145.5	1754.6	349.6	2104.2
1973	790.6	23.0	813.6	356.6	46.3	67.4	2.6	12.3	22.0	6.0	187.8	142.9	487.3	*	157.6	1815.2	377.7	2192.8
1974	774.8	23.7	798.5	319.9	44.3	66.2	5.1	12.1	21.0	6.1	178.2	148.1	481.1	*	156.5	1755.9	381.7	2137.6
1975	727.5	27.9	755.4	268.5	37.6	64.3	6.8	12.8	13.7	5.8	137.9	134.3	413.1	*	140.8	1577.8	339.7	1917.5
1976	727.6	31.7	759.3	281.8	41.8	73.3	6.8	13.5	15.2	5.7	159.0	153.1	468.4	*	148.8	1658.2	358.2	2016.5
1977	650.9	29.0	679.9	260.4	43.6	80.8	3.1	14.6	16.7	5.4	173.7	172.7	510.7	*	153.0	1603.9	369.3	1973.2
1978	639.2	22.8	661.9	256.1	42.0	73.3	4.0	17.3	17.9	4.4	145.4	165.2	469.6	*	156.8	1544.4	383.5	1928.0
1979	715.1	16.1	731.3	318.3	42.2	88.8	4.1	25.0	18.8	5.8	117.8	166.2	468.6	*	163.6	1681.8	394.7	2076.4
1980	555.6	20.9	576.4	344.7	34.2	64.8	1.2	19.2	16.7	3.1	72.6	140.2	352.0	*	157.1	1430.2	381.9	1812.1
1981	479.2	15.8	495.1	342.0	24.3	58.7	2.7	19.4	16.0	6.4	48.9	99.7	276.2	*	159.0	1272.3	378.7	1651.0
1982	272.2	10.8	283.0	270.8	24.1	52.0	2.8	17.7	14.6	5.9	51.5	82.9	251.4	*	137.4	942.6	329.8	1272.5
1983	315.1	7.9	322.9	253.2	26.4	49.3	2.6	16.2	15.3	3.9	35.8	82.6	232.1	*	140.1	948.3	335.8	1284.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	31074	2388	33462	213	4731	8645	503	992	1432	1455	29692	13036	60488	16	20693	51641
1961	28345	2139	30484	218	4740	9047	601	1175	1394	1613	27189	13567	59325	17	21225	51876
1962	30069	2088	32157	226	4859	9649	540	1192	1754	1643	27700	13969	61305	15	22695	54691
1963	32012	2318	34330	251	4935	10184	535	1332	1754	1507	27507	15995	63748	14	24373	58328
1964	36303	2857	39160	270	5348	10067	720	1394	1842	1510	28048	17931	66858	15	27053	64448
1965	38049	2535	40584	285	6201	11641	858	1399	2419	1480	29434	19160	72591	15	29075	69426
1966	38096	2299	40396	307	5900	11582	697	1542	2513	1392	30670	19902	74197	18	31529	75625
1967	36696	2369	39065	290	6392	11888	725	1559	2104	1318	26651	19077	69713	15	32277	77058
1968	36571	2115	38686	316	6593	10650	780	2092	2311	1322	26191	19439	69379	14	35114	83733
1969	33518	1917	35434	343	6429	10822	627	2238	2472	1289	25218	19133	68229	15	38050	90865
1970	34668	1565	36233	340	6600	10196	589	2449	2518	1181	27132	19670	70334	12	38993	94626
1971	29216	1310	30526	350	6660	9894	743	2605	2309	1327	27448	19817	70802	6	39848	96467
1972	28887	1013	29900	368	7153	10256	828	3080	2472	1153	27881	20660	73484	1	42641	102449
1973	30245	946	31190	350	6976	11572	460	3295	3621	1142	29864	22199	79130	1	46201	110683
1974	29653	996	30649	312	6678	11362	894	3233	3468	1167	28339	22925	78067	1	45854	111856
1975	27807	1181	28988	263	5663	11033	1198	3455	2255	1098	21941	20804	67446	1	41256	99567
1976	27630	1328	28958	277	6305	12581	1206	3634	2505	1093	25286	23827	76437	1	43610	104984
1977	24732	1161	25893	256	6569	13872	555	3983	2755	1022	27630	26918	83303	0	44839	108230
1978	24313	904	25217	252	6330	12583	711	4721	2958	830	23133	25947	77213	1	45949	112412
1979	27190	640	27830	313	6354	15239	719	6783	3096	1108	18744	26133	78176	1	47943	115675
1980	21089	879	21967	337	5148	11128	208	5234	2756	586	11555	21950	58565	1	46045	111934
1981	18265	630	18895	333	3669	10081	476	5328	2644	1218	7777	15584	46777	1	46596	111000
1982	10451	425	10876	264	3630	8920	502	4884	2411	1122	8190	12721	42380	1	40280	96669
1983	12041	307	12348	246	3985	8466	457	4472	2524	737	5698	12514	38853	1	41047	98426

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	14.0	15.6	10.1	44.6	5.5	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.0	0.5	532.2	1.3	533.5
1961	3.4	13.1	12.2	47.5	7.8	0.1	7.9	394.7	25.5	495.7	0.6	512.7	1.4	514.1
1962	3.1	15.7	9.4	41.2	9.9	0.1	6.8	407.1	35.1	509.6	0.6	529.0	1.4	530.4
1963	3.1	17.4	11.4	48.6	11.5	0.1	6.7	412.6	39.5	530.5	0.5	551.5	1.3	552.8
1964	3.5	18.8	9.8	52.3	12.8	0.2	7.1	416.2	42.2	540.6	0.5	563.4	1.2	564.7
1965	3.2	20.0	9.7	51.8	18.9	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.0	0.5	568.7	1.2	569.9
1966	2.9	21.7	7.6	55.5	21.3	0.2	7.1	441.7	32.2	565.6	0.5	590.6	1.1	591.7
1967	2.2	24.4	5.0	56.0	31.8	0.2	7.1	462.7	35.9	598.7	0.4	625.7	0.9	626.6
1968	2.0	24.2	4.8	67.6	39.6	0.1	7.8	492.6	36.4	648.9	0.3	675.5	0.8	676.3
1969	1.4	26.0	3.9	70.3	48.4	0.2	7.9	498.6	29.0	658.3	0.3	686.0	0.7	686.8
1970	1.3	27.5	3.3	73.8	51.1	0.3	8.0	515.2	34.9	686.7	0.3	715.8	0.7	716.6
1971	0.9	28.8	3.1	70.9	48.1	0.4	8.0	545.8	37.9	714.2	0.3	744.1	0.7	744.8
1972	0.7	28.3	3.0	84.4	47.5	0.4	8.6	591.4	32.1	767.4	0.3	796.7	0.6	797.3
1973	0.5	22.8	2.9	98.2	51.1	0.5	7.1	587.5	39.7	787.0	0.2	810.6	0.6	811.2
1974	0.4	21.4	2.7	101.8	49.7	0.6	6.8	558.6	38.0	758.3	0.3	780.4	0.7	781.0
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	47.7	0.5	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.6	0.3	767.0	0.7	767.7
1976	0.1	22.0	2.1	109.2	47.7	0.6	7.4	607.5	39.1	813.7	0.3	836.0	0.7	836.7
1977	*	23.7	2.2	112.2	48.1	0.6	8.0	620.0	39.9	831.0	0.3	855.0	0.7	855.7
1978	0.0	24.9	1.9	118.0	50.6	0.5	8.5	628.2	31.5	839.2	0.2	864.3	0.6	864.9
1979	0.0	26.7	1.7	125.2	56.0	0.4	8.9	599.2	29.9	821.4	0.3	848.4	0.7	849.0
1980	0.0	30.2	1.7	125.5	57.4	0.6	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.5	0.2	815.9	0.6	816.5
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
1983	0.0	30.1	1.0	103.6	51.8	0.9	7.3	535.7	8.4	708.6	0.2	738.9	0.5	739.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	547	15	1994	7662	983	19	1343	76565	5005	93571	155	388
1961	131	13	2418	8159	1394	19	1307	75136	4055	92488	165	402
1962	123	15	1864	7078	1765	28	1113	77504	5577	94930	173	416
1963	122	17	2263	8345	2043	36	1113	78536	6290	98627	154	368
1964	137	18	1939	8979	2282	46	1169	79225	6718	100357	151	359
1965	127	19	1922	8900	3356	44	1121	81658	4554	101556	144	343
1966	115	21	1505	9529	3774	47	1165	84080	5129	105228	137	329
1967	90	24	994	9608	5636	42	1172	88074	5716	111242	116	277
1968	81	24	942	11610	7005	39	1287	93768	5789	120439	102	243
1969	57	25	767	12071	8555	54	1302	94914	4618	122283	90	216
1970	56	27	662	12662	9036	81	1327	98084	5548	127400	87	212
1971	39	28	623	12164	8504	96	1320	103908	6024	132638	80	194
1972	30	28	599	14488	8403	114	1413	112575	5109	142701	76	182
1973	22	22	573	16854	9027	142	1174	111839	6315	145924	73	174
1974	15	21	542	17478	8783	165	1125	106340	6043	140482	80	195
1975	5	18	426	16566	8429	140	1094	106358	5788	138802	81	196
1976	2	22	425	18742	8428	156	1215	115655	6227	150849	84	202
1977	2	23	436	19258	8497	164	1312	118036	6346	154050	85	206
1978	0	24	382	20260	8944	134	1408	119584	5007	155720	71	173
1979	0	26	342	21501	9890	106	1474	114074	4755	152142	79	191
1980	0	29	337	21539	10148	152	1312	107026	4796	145310	72	176
1981	0	34	278	18709	9016	158	1259	102264	5177	136862	64	151
1982	0	31	197	17161	8624	195	1148	100522	1624	129469	61	146
1983	0	29	189	17789	9152	252	1202	101983	1331	131898	62	150

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

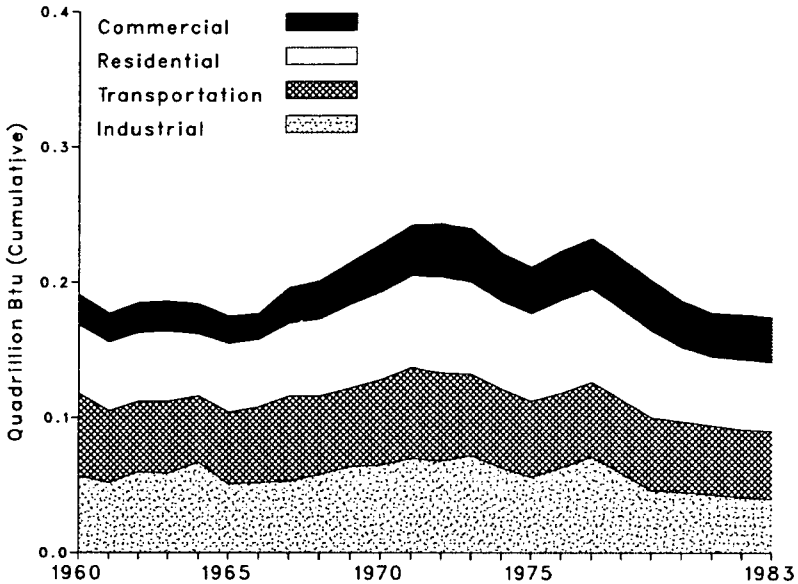
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	377.7	63.6	441.3	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	182.4	0.0	0.0	1240.4
1983	956.6	17.1	973.7	1.7	107.2	12.7	5.7	125.6	12.2	163.0	0.0	0.0	1276.2

(Physical Units)

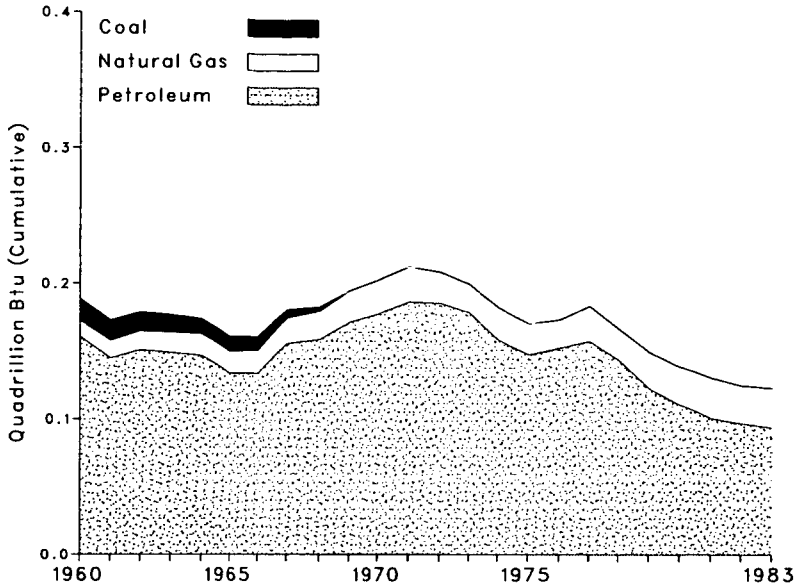
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	39010	1036	40046	2	17049	2182	950	20182	1169	14718	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

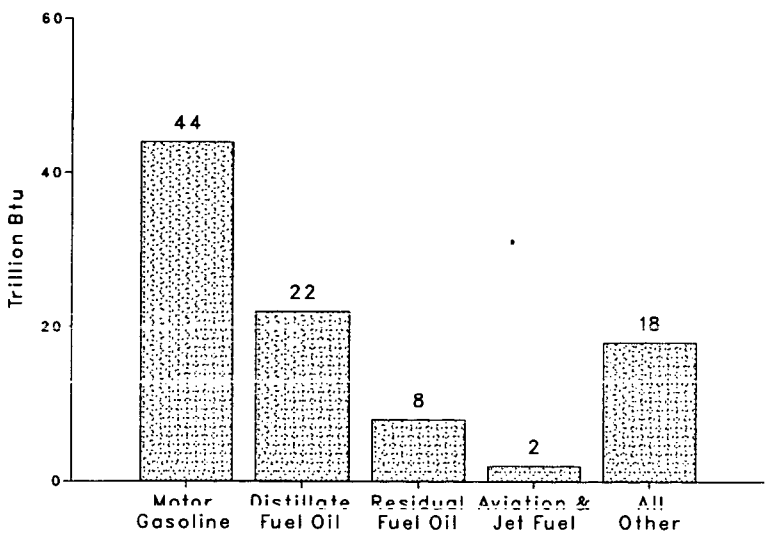
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



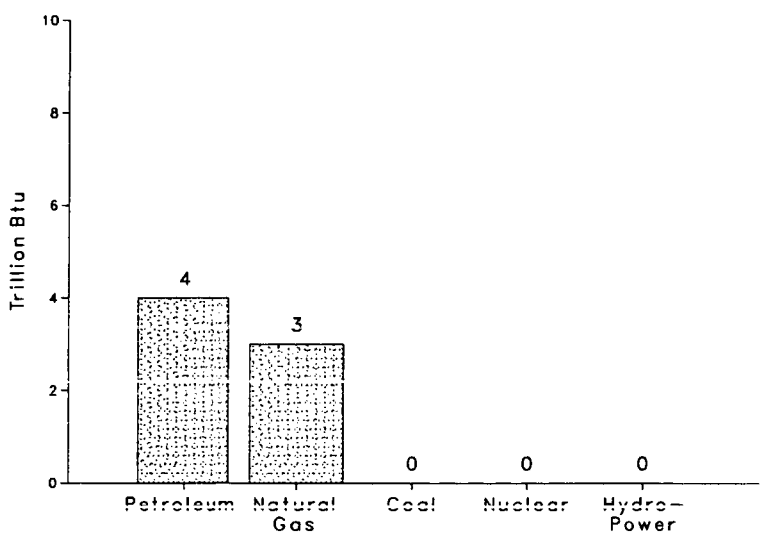
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	16.8	12.3	4.9	0.1	47.2	*	5.0	0.8	0.9	31.4	61.8	9.6	161.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	192.5
1961	15.1	13.2	5.9	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	178.6
1962	14.9	14.3	5.6	0.3	43.1	0.1	4.9	1.1	0.8	32.6	52.2	10.6	151.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.4	187.0
1963	13.3	15.2	4.9	0.2	42.8	0.1	4.5	1.2	0.8	33.2	51.1	10.9	149.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	8.5	186.9
1964	11.0	16.0	6.6	0.2	36.6	0.1	2.8	1.1	0.9	33.1	52.0	13.6	147.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	12.4	186.4
1965	11.3	16.9	6.0	0.3	40.1	0.1	3.8	0.9	0.9	34.1	39.5	8.6	134.3	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	14.0	176.5
1966	10.4	17.5	5.5	0.5	37.8	0.3	4.1	0.8	1.0	35.4	40.3	8.6	134.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	16.4	178.4
1967	6.4	19.1	4.6	0.4	41.7	0.3	3.5	0.9	0.7	36.1	57.9	10.1	156.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	16.0	197.8
1968	3.1	21.3	7.0	0.7	45.2	0.5	2.8	0.9	0.8	38.3	51.7	11.3	159.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	19.3	203.2
1969	0.1	23.3	6.5	0.8	49.7	0.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	39.2	58.2	12.7	172.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	21.4	217.2
1970	*	25.9	6.2	0.7	50.3	0.6	2.4	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	13.1	178.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	24.4	229.1
1971	*	26.5	7.3	0.8	52.9	0.5	2.4	1.4	0.7	43.2	63.5	14.4	187.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	30.5	244.0
1972	*	23.1	5.3	0.9	54.2	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.8	45.2	61.3	14.1	186.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.3	244.9
1973	*	21.0	8.7	1.1	51.7	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.8	45.3	53.1	14.9	179.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	40.3	240.8
1974	0.9	24.3	7.6	0.7	48.3	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.8	45.8	40.1	12.8	159.4	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	38.0	222.7
1975	0.1	23.6	8.8	1.4	46.6	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.6	47.0	27.6	12.1	148.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	41.9	213.7
1976	*	21.1	8.5	1.1	50.3	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.7	46.3	28.2	14.1	153.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	49.5	224.2
1977	*	26.1	9.5	0.8	48.9	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.8	48.4	29.8	15.8	158.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	49.0	233.3
1978	*	23.4	8.6	1.0	45.9	1.5	0.7	1.9	0.9	47.8	23.1	13.5	144.8	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	50.8	219.2
1979	0.1	27.7	6.7	1.2	42.2	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	46.6	13.7	8.7	123.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	51.4	202.7
1980	0.1	28.3	6.9	1.4	29.3	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	44.2	15.9	9.6	111.6	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	47.9	187.9
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	8.3	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	50.9	177.4
1983	0.1	29.9	8.0	0.1	22.4	1.9	0.6	1.2	0.7	43.9	8.1	7.4	94.5	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	52.1	176.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	604	12	735	19	8106	7	886	207	155	5975	9627	1467	27385	0	9	0	0	488
1961	543	13	882	22	7554	11	848	210	151	6038	7650	1379	24744	0	8	0	0	1384
1962	539	14	843	60	7407	10	868	273	139	6199	8310	1615	25724	0	5	0	0	1865
1963	484	15	737	47	7354	10	787	303	139	6319	8132	1689	25517	0	4	0	0	2505
1964	402	15	1000	49	6277	11	490	267	146	6294	8278	2109	24919	0	4	0	0	3647
1965	416	16	907	63	6879	19	666	223	153	6492	6276	1343	23922	0	2	0	0	4096
1966	385	17	831	89	6487	48	718	203	159	6733	6403	1336	23007	0	2	0	0	4811
1967	239	18	695	89	7160	57	618	234	122	6865	9208	1574	26622	0	5	0	0	4685
1968	117	21	1059	148	7756	95	500	231	135	7300	8220	1743	27186	0	5	0	0	5662
1969	3	23	983	149	8530	91	489	329	123	7470	9264	1936	29365	0	4	0	0	6267
1970	2	25	937	148	8631	110	432	375	125	8069	9727	2096	30600	0	3	0	0	7141
1971	1	26	1102	157	9073	97	423	363	122	8221	10100	2192	31850	0	1	0	0	8926
1972	1	22	799	181	9301	148	383	428	131	8604	9744	2138	31856	0	6	0	0	10359
1973	1	21	1306	221	8881	151	230	449	134	8625	8440	2253	30690	0	5	0	0	11816
1974	36	24	1151	139	8288	141	175	408	128	8719	6381	1934	27463	0	4	0	0	11125
1975	3	23	1330	285	8003	248	128	498	97	8946	4389	1815	25738	0	3	0	0	12294
1976	2	21	1282	226	8633	238	183	549	108	8813	4478	2134	26645	0	3	0	0	14512
1977	1	26	1429	157	8401	209	128	600	132	9207	4738	2412	27413	0	4	0	0	14359
1978	2	23	1295	200	7887	260	115	518	141	9098	3671	2060	25245	0	4	0	0	14903
1979	3	27	1014	241	7237	312	96	317	148	8873	2178	1296	21711	0	3	0	0	15068
1980	7	28	1041	269	5032	348	84	293	132	8416	2525	1410	19551	0	1	0	0	14033
1981	9	29	1100	23	3983	303	54	278	126	8519	2204	1177	17766	0	0	0	0	13955
1982	9	28	1244	28	3972	281	125	328	115	8415	1649	1035	17191	0	3	0	0	14930
1983	6	29	1212	21	3849	330	114	330	121	8356	1295	1024	16652	0	3	0	0	15272

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	53.3	19.5	0.1	19.6	4.7	7.1	17.2	178.6
1962	43.2	8.2	51.5	17.7	5.1	22.9	48.4	12.2	60.6	51.9	0.1	52.1	19.3	0.1	19.4	6.4	7.5	18.2	187.0
1963	43.2	8.8	52.0	17.1	5.4	22.5	46.5	12.6	59.0	53.2	0.1	53.4	18.3	•	18.3	8.5	7.9	18.9	186.9
1964	37.1	9.3	46.5	16.8	5.8	22.6	54.3	13.3	67.7	49.5	0.1	49.6	16.1	•	16.2	12.4	8.5	20.1	186.4
1965	41.0	10.1	51.1	14.1	6.2	20.3	36.6	14.7	51.3	53.7	0.1	53.9	17.1	•	17.1	14.0	9.2	21.9	176.5
1966	39.3	11.0	50.3	13.2	6.7	19.9	36.4	15.7	52.2	55.9	0.1	56.0	17.1	•	17.1	16.4	9.9	23.7	178.4
1967	42.2	12.0	54.3	15.4	11.3	26.8	41.0	12.1	53.1	63.6	0.1	63.7	19.5	0.1	19.6	16.0	10.5	25.1	197.8
1968	43.9	13.3	57.3	16.4	12.2	28.6	44.7	13.7	58.4	58.8	0.1	58.9	20.0	•	20.1	19.3	11.6	27.8	203.2
1969	48.0	14.5	62.5	18.5	13.5	31.9	50.0	14.5	64.5	58.1	0.1	58.2	21.2	•	21.2	21.4	12.6	30.0	217.2
1970	48.8	16.2	65.1	20.2	14.9	35.1	51.0	14.6	65.7	63.1	0.1	63.2	21.5	•	21.6	24.4	13.4	32.5	229.1
1971	50.7	17.6	68.3	20.9	16.6	37.5	55.8	15.1	70.9	67.2	0.1	67.3	18.9	•	19.0	30.5	14.4	35.0	244.0
1972	53.2	18.6	71.8	21.7	17.6	39.4	52.3	16.2	68.4	65.2	0.1	65.2	17.1	0.1	17.2	35.3	15.4	37.1	244.9
1973	48.4	20.0	68.3	20.9	19.0	39.8	55.2	17.2	72.5	60.1	0.1	60.1	15.9	•	15.9	40.3	16.6	39.7	240.8
1974	46.3	19.6	65.9	18.1	17.3	35.4	46.2	16.8	63.1	58.2	0.1	58.3	15.8	•	15.8	38.0	15.6	38.2	222.7
1975	45.8	19.6	65.4	16.3	18.3	34.6	43.1	13.9	56.9	56.7	0.1	56.8	9.9	•	9.9	41.9	15.2	36.7	213.7
1976	48.0	21.2	69.2	16.8	19.6	36.4	48.0	15.3	63.2	55.3	0.1	55.4	6.6	•	6.6	49.5	16.5	39.7	224.2
1977	48.4	20.7	69.1	17.1	20.1	37.2	56.1	15.4	71.5	55.4	0.1	55.5	7.2	•	7.3	49.0	16.5	39.8	233.3
1978	46.4	21.2	67.6	16.8	21.1	37.9	43.2	15.9	59.1	54.5	0.1	54.5	7.4	•	7.4	50.8	16.9	41.3	219.2
1979	43.2	21.1	64.3	15.5	21.7	37.3	30.6	16.2	46.7	54.4	0.1	54.5	7.6	•	7.6	51.4	17.3	41.7	202.7
1980	34.3	21.5	55.8	12.0	22.1	34.0	29.5	16.4	45.8	52.2	0.1	52.3	12.2	•	12.2	47.9	17.5	42.6	187.9
1981	30.5	21.0	51.5	10.8	21.6	32.4	28.4	15.5	43.9	51.2	0.1	51.3	10.5	•	10.5	47.6	17.2	40.9	179.1
1982	30.8	21.3	52.0	11.7	21.8	33.5	27.5	13.7	41.2	50.6	0.1	50.7	5.9	•	5.9	50.9	16.7	40.1	177.4
1983	29.0	22.2	51.2	10.9	22.8	33.8	26.1	14.7	40.8	50.8	0.1	50.9	7.6	•	7.7	52.1	17.6	42.2	176.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	*	*	*	14.2	13.6	0.6	0.5	14.8	6.5	35.5	15.6	51.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	4330
1982	0	3	3	15	2466	123	120	2709	1832	4397
1983	0	1	2	14	2340	112	143	2595	1913	4586

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	*	*	*	7.2	2.4	*	0.1	0.2	1.0	3.7	6.7	17.7	16.1	33.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	4458
1982	0	2	2	7	433	2	21	56	225	737	1877	4505
1983	1	1	2	7	411	2	25	41	157	636	1971	4726

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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	5.9	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	13.1	45.1	0.0	4.3	55.3	10.4	65.7
1971	0.0	*	*	6.3	7.3	3.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	22.7	14.4	49.4	0.0	4.4	60.2	10.7	70.9
1972	0.0	*	*	4.4	5.3	3.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	*	23.4	14.1	47.9	0.0	4.7	57.0	11.4	68.4
1973	0.0	*	*	4.5	8.7	3.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	*	22.3	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	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	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	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	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	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	8.3	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	*	3.9	7.4	22.4	0.0	4.0	31.5	9.7	41.2
1983	0.0	*	*	5.2	8.0	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	*	2.7	7.4	20.8	0.0	4.3	30.4	10.4	40.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	0	7	7	3	735	367	99	31	52	6	4051	1467	6807	1	916	2285
1961	0	7	7	3	882	363	94	33	51	6	3224	1379	6030	1	970	2372
1962	0	6	6	3	843	372	145	45	64	10	3993	1615	7086	0	1050	2531
1963	0	6	6	4	737	391	117	65	64	6	3663	1689	6730	0	1084	2594
1964	0	6	6	4	1000	314	92	56	67	5	4221	2109	7863	0	1156	2754
1965	0	4	4	4	907	431	120	62	85	5	2135	1343	5089	0	1274	3042
1966	0	3	3	5	831	435	126	50	88	5	2109	1336	4980	0	1356	3253
1967	0	3	3	5	695	555	156	74	52	4	2640	1574	5750	0	1044	2491
1968	0	2	2	5	1059	628	94	80	58	4	2555	1743	6220	0	1189	2836
1969	0	1	1	6	983	681	99	114	48	3	3040	1936	6905	0	1256	2999
1970	0	1	1	6	937	672	89	172	49	3	3246	2006	7175	0	1253	3041
1971	0	0	0	6	1102	608	88	170	58	3	3611	2192	7831	0	1298	3142
1972	0	0	0	4	799	598	71	210	62	2	3725	2138	7605	0	1392	3344
1973	0	0	0	4	1306	543	48	260	65	2	3554	2253	8031	0	1487	3563
1974	0	1	1	4	1151	470	48	221	62	3	2696	1934	6584	0	1434	3499
1975	1	1	2	6	1330	440	40	300	40	3	1916	1815	5883	0	1191	2875
1976	1	0	2	5	1282	477	63	331	45	3	2511	2134	6847	0	1314	3163
1977	0	0	0	9	1429	492	50	376	62	2	2643	2412	7465	0	1320	3187
1978	1	0	1	5	1295	485	47	319	66	2	1856	2060	6131	0	1348	3298
1979	2	0	2	6	1014	393	49	181	69	3	871	1296	3876	0	1387	3346
1980	3	1	4	5	1041	415	30	149	62	2	654	1410	3763	0	1399	3401
1981	2	1	4	5	1100	321	6	129	59	2	738	1177	3532	0	1342	3196
1982	0	2	2	5	1244	323	0	170	54	2	620	1035	3447	0	1185	2843
1983	0	1	1	5	1212	307	0	146	57	2	431	1024	3179	0	1266	3037

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
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	*	53.2	0.1	53.3
1962	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.2	0.1	*	0.5	32.4	15.4	51.8	*	52.0	0.1	52.1
1963	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	0.1	*	0.5	33.0	16.4	53.1	*	53.3	0.1	53.4
1964	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.1	0.1	*	0.5	32.9	12.6	49.4	*	49.5	0.1	49.6
1965	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.1	*	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.6	*	53.8	0.1	53.9
1966	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.3	*	0.4	35.2	16.7	55.8	*	55.9	0.1	56.0
1967	0.0	*	0.4	2.7	0.3	*	0.4	35.9	23.8	63.6	*	63.7	0.1	63.7
1968	0.0	*	0.7	3.5	0.5	*	0.5	38.1	15.4	58.8	*	58.8	0.1	58.9
1969	0.0	*	0.8	3.6	0.5	*	0.5	39.0	13.7	58.1	*	58.1	0.1	58.2
1970	0.0	*	0.7	3.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.1	*	63.2	0.1	63.2
1971	0.0	*	0.8	4.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	43.0	18.1	67.2	*	67.3	0.1	67.3
1972	0.0	*	0.9	4.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	45.0	13.9	65.1	*	65.2	0.1	65.2
1973	0.0	*	1.1	4.3	0.9	0.1	0.4	45.1	8.1	60.0	*	60.1	0.1	60.1
1974	0.0	*	0.7	5.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	45.6	5.2	58.2	*	58.3	*	58.3
1975	*	*	1.4	4.6	1.4	0.1	0.3	46.8	2.1	56.7	*	56.7	*	56.8
1976	*	*	1.1	4.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	46.1	1.5	55.3	*	55.3	0.1	55.4
1977	0.0	*	0.8	4.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	48.1	0.8	55.4	*	55.4	0.1	55.5
1978	0.0	*	1.0	3.4	1.5	0.1	0.5	47.6	0.5	54.5	*	54.5	0.1	54.5
1979	0.0	*	1.2	3.6	1.8	*	0.5	46.4	0.9	54.3	*	54.4	0.1	54.5
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	2.0	*	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	*	52.2	0.1	52.3
1981	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.1	1.7	*	0.4	44.5	0.3	51.1	*	51.2	0.1	51.3
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
1983	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.5	1.9	0.1	0.4	43.7	0.1	50.7	*	50.8	0.1	50.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	*	19	838	7	1	103	5943	3826	10737	8	20
1961	0	*	22	517	11	2	100	6004	2777	9432	12	29
1962	0	*	60	556	10	2	75	6159	2447	9310	13	31
1963	0	*	47	493	10	2	75	6284	2613	9525	12	28
1964	0	*	49	539	11	3	79	6258	2000	8938	12	29
1965	0	*	63	393	19	3	69	6455	2637	9638	12	28
1966	0	*	89	488	48	3	71	6694	2649	10043	12	29
1967	0	*	89	466	57	3	70	6827	3786	11298	10	25
1968	0	*	148	597	95	3	77	7261	2453	10634	10	23
1969	0	*	149	625	91	7	75	7433	2173	10553	8	20
1970	0	*	148	604	110	17	77	7970	2519	11444	8	20
1971	0	*	157	745	97	20	64	8181	2879	12143	8	19
1972	0	*	181	686	148	23	69	8563	2211	11881	8	18
1973	0	*	221	739	151	29	69	8583	1296	11087	8	18
1974	0	*	139	935	141	31	66	8677	822	10811	5	13
1975	0	*	285	788	248	24	57	8902	329	10633	6	14
1976	0	*	226	815	238	26	63	8768	242	10379	7	17
1977	0	*	157	686	209	28	70	9162	120	10432	7	18
1978	0	*	200	[illegible]	200	27	75	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	6	15
1979	0	*	241	623	312	8	79	8827	137	10227	7	18
1980	0	*	269	675	348	9	70	8365	58	9794	8	18
1981	0	*	23	695	303	6	67	8465	49	9608	7	16
1982	0	*	28	733	281	17	61	8357	18	9494	6	15
1983	0	*	21	771	330	16	64	8314	14	9529	7	17

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

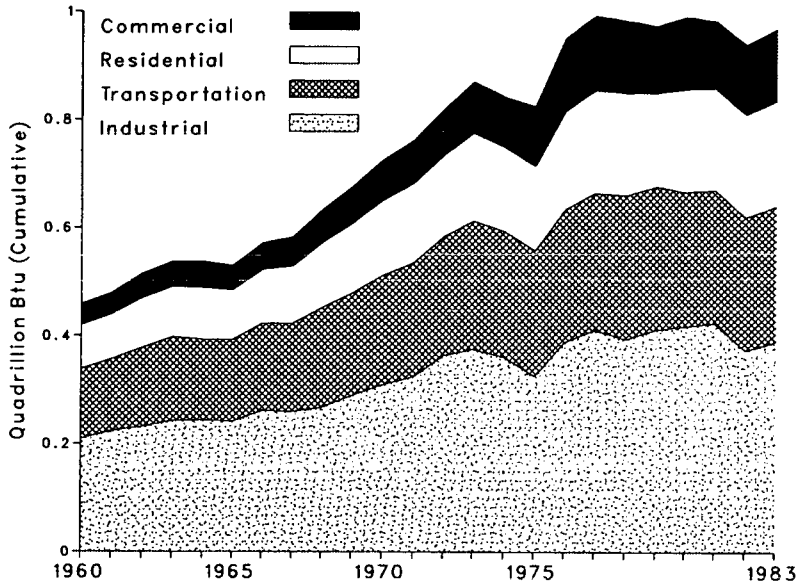
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	16.1	0.0	16.1	0.4	4.5	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
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7

(Physical Units)

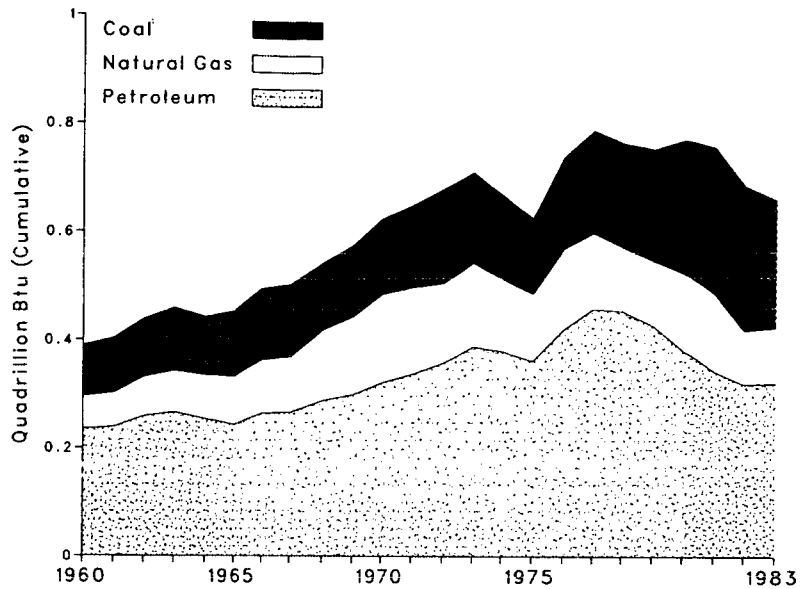
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	0	0	0	3	694	19	0	713	3	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

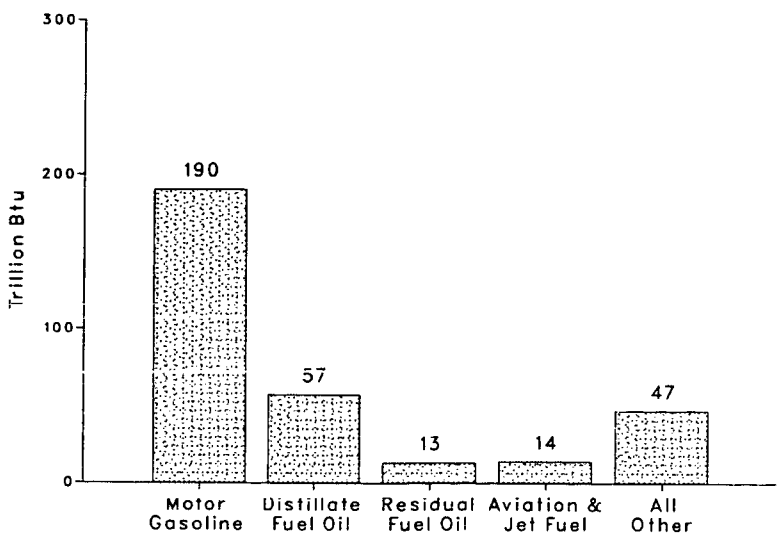
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



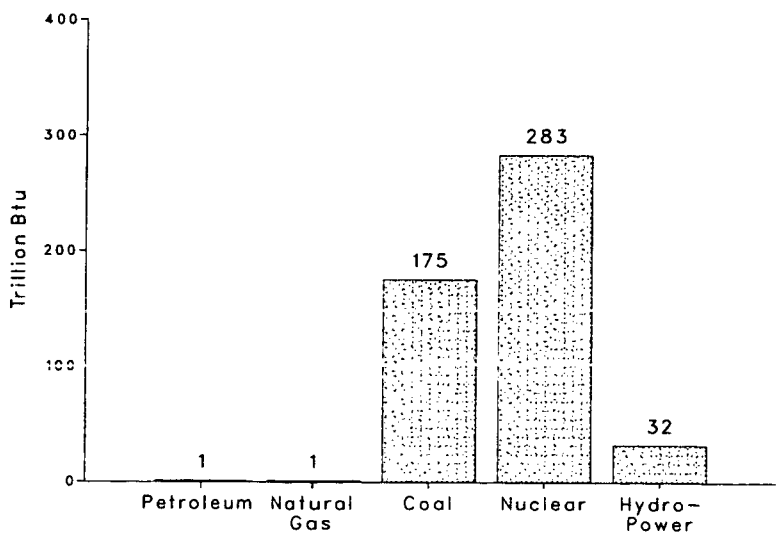
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	94.8	60.6	10.9	1.1	30.5	20.2	25.4	5.5	2.3	95.0	29.7	15.3	236.0	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	31.9	462.2
1961	101.8	63.1	10.7	0.9	30.0	20.5	25.3	5.3	2.2	96.7	32.1	16.1	239.9	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	42.9	482.2
1962	107.2	73.1	11.4	1.6	33.9	22.2	26.9	6.4	2.2	101.1	37.1	16.8	259.7	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	44.4	516.8
1963	116.8	77.4	12.1	1.5	36.0	22.9	24.6	7.1	2.2	104.6	36.7	18.9	266.7	*	28.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	538.6
1964	107.0	81.2	10.5	1.6	30.6	23.4	20.1	8.5	2.3	106.3	31.6	19.3	254.1	0.5	45.6	0.0	0.0	50.7	539.1
1965	120.0	89.6	11.4	1.8	28.2	19.1	18.7	8.4	2.1	112.6	24.6	16.8	243.8	0.9	36.8	0.0	0.0	39.9	531.0
1966	131.6	99.6	12.8	2.0	37.6	20.1	18.6	8.4	2.2	118.7	25.7	18.3	264.3	0.9	27.2	0.0	0.0	48.3	571.9
1967	133.2	103.8	12.8	1.8	37.8	22.3	19.1	8.2	2.0	123.8	20.4	18.5	266.7	0.1	27.7	0.0	0.0	52.6	584.0
1968	123.0	131.5	12.3	1.5	45.2	26.3	17.4	8.8	2.2	133.7	23.0	18.4	288.9	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	61.6	633.1
1969	131.2	145.2	13.4	1.3	49.2	23.3	15.7	10.5	2.3	141.7	23.7	18.4	299.4	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	69.9	678.0
1970	139.4	164.8	14.7	1.2	54.9	20.2	13.5	11.1	2.3	151.1	33.5	19.5	321.9	0.1	24.1	0.0	0.0	76.2	726.4
1971	151.5	161.1	14.0	1.0	52.7	20.7	17.3	11.4	2.4	160.3	34.9	23.1	337.7	26.2	36.5	0.0	0.0	49.8	762.8
1972	174.6	148.0	14.6	1.1	57.4	19.7	12.5	12.8	2.5	172.5	40.0	25.6	358.8	52.1	34.7	0.0	0.0	51.6	819.9
1973	167.6	156.3	14.5	0.9	62.4	17.7	10.4	12.7	3.0	181.5	59.2	26.0	388.4	67.2	40.6	0.0	0.0	50.6	870.8
1974	154.9	135.1	17.8	0.7	55.9	17.8	6.9	11.0	2.9	181.1	60.2	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	420.1	197.2	35.4	0.0	0.0	-24.5	950.6
1977	189.2	141.2	14.0	0.7	76.5	14.8	7.7	13.8	3.3	200.8	82.7	45.1	459.4	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	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	39.9	428.0	198.2	41.0	0.0	0.0	-22.2	973.4
1980	246.5	145.7	10.2	0.8	62.1	16.6	7.7	11.7	3.3	186.6	45.3	36.9	381.0	189.8	31.4	0.0	0.0	-3.4	991.0
1981	270.5	145.6	8.5	0.7	57.2	15.5	3.8	10.3	3.2	187.0	33.6	23.3	343.1	191.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	20.2	983.6
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	145.7	25.3	0.0	0.0	80.7	939.8
1983	236.2	104.8	12.6	0.6	56.8	13.7	3.1	9.5	3.0	189.9	13.1	18.9	321.3	283.3	32.3	0.0	0.0	-7.7	970.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3653	59	1636	215	5234	3773	4488	1376	375	18094	4732	2440	42362	0	3611	0	0	9349
1961	3915	61	1607	171	5152	3826	4464	1323	365	18417	5112	2567	43004	0	3238	0	0	12588
1962	4126	71	1723	320	5817	4140	4742	1601	362	19255	5906	2677	46544	0	3067	0	0	13005
1963	4518	75	1822	297	6185	4276	4332	1782	362	19910	5839	3029	47835	0	2674	0	0	14567
1964	4160	79	1583	307	5253	4363	3548	2109	380	20232	5020	3117	45913	39	4355	0	0	14865
1965	4700	87	1721	354	4849	3569	3297	2097	351	21430	3916	2715	44299	75	3517	0	0	11682
1966	5222	96	1924	391	6456	3750	3281	2089	365	22587	4088	2966	47897	73	2611	0	0	14164
1967	5306	101	1929	364	6496	4158	3362	2134	334	23565	3251	2979	48571	8	2654	0	0	15407
1968	4888	128	1851	293	7768	4890	3076	2311	366	25461	3660	2955	52630	0	2702	0	0	18065
1969	5301	141	2012	253	8454	4328	2766	2761	379	26967	3770	2941	54632	0	3089	0	0	20497
1970	5787	160	2220	228	9423	3739	2377	2927	386	28756	5335	3135	58527	7	2293	0	0	22328
1971	6296	156	2107	201	9040	3850	3047	3031	389	30509	5554	3680	61408	2414	3485	0	0	14594
1972	7224	144	2200	221	9849	3661	2211	3415	417	32847	6362	4040	65223	4829	3347	0	0	15114
1973	6954	153	2191	182	10719	3289	1840	3384	493	34554	9410	4114	70176	6166	3908	0	0	14834
1974	6498	132	2683	146	9589	3307	1220	2957	472	34467	9575	4048	68465	11057	3455	0	0	3898
1975	5823	123	2440	142	8376	3171	1024	3204	461	35429	7666	3943	65854	19458	4413	0	0	-18509
1976	7032	149	2052	164	10511	2559	1197	3652	513	37409	11626	5870	75554	17850	3414	0	0	-7178
1977	7941	139	2116	141	13141	2732	1350	3742	543	38220	13151	7072	82208	17239	3050	0	0	-3881
1978	7973	118	2169	159	11132	2853	1212	3734	583	39996	13193	6742	81774	19457	3207	0	0	-8649
1979	8402	119	1971	155	11918	2941	1150	2968	610	37899	10928	6097	76638	18220	3959	0	0	-6492
1980	9962	142	1535	149	10660	3062	1352	3178	543	35517	7205	5711	68911	17404	3025	0	0	-999
1981	11023	142	1274	134	9822	2866	679	2826	521	35600	5349	3515	62585	17327	1257	0	0	5913
1982	10833	98	1435	119	9485	2746	605	2606	475	35446	3133	2706	58756	13156	2429	0	0	23665
1983	9460	102	1901	120	9758	2529	550	2621	497	36145	2085	2739	58946	25581	3098	0	0	-2259

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	129.6	0.3	129.9	67.0	37.8	104.8	31.9	39.1	97.6	462.2
1961	43.7	40.3	83.9	15.8	24.0	39.9	138.9	86.1	224.9	133.1	0.4	133.4	73.3	33.5	106.8	42.9	43.5	106.3	482.2
1962	48.5	44.0	92.6	18.1	27.0	45.1	147.4	85.0	232.4	146.2	0.4	146.7	79.7	31.5	111.1	44.4	45.6	109.9	516.8
1963	46.3	47.2	93.5	17.6	28.6	46.2	153.7	89.7	243.4	155.1	0.4	155.5	88.2	27.3	115.5	49.7	48.7	116.5	538.6
1964	44.4	51.7	96.0	17.2	31.7	48.9	151.8	93.0	244.8	149.0	0.4	149.4	80.0	45.1	125.1	50.7	52.0	123.8	539.1
1965	41.6	50.5	92.1	16.7	28.8	45.5	155.4	86.9	242.3	150.5	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	160.9	0.4	161.3	100.2	27.4	127.6	48.3	51.8	124.1	571.9
1967	48.7	57.6	106.3	19.5	34.4	53.8	164.7	95.7	260.4	163.0	0.4	163.4	107.8	27.1	134.9	52.6	55.4	132.1	584.0
1968	52.5	67.5	120.0	21.7	39.2	60.9	165.0	103.0	268.0	183.8	0.4	184.2	120.4	27.6	147.9	61.6	61.9	147.7	633.1
1969	54.4	75.3	129.6	25.0	42.8	67.8	178.4	112.5	290.8	189.3	0.4	189.7	128.7	31.7	160.4	69.9	68.0	162.3	678.0
1970	53.7	85.9	139.6	25.3	49.1	74.4	191.9	118.6	310.5	201.6	0.4	202.0	153.7	23.8	177.5	76.2	74.0	179.6	726.4
1971	55.9	91.5	147.4	25.9	53.1	79.0	196.6	128.5	325.1	210.8	0.4	211.3	161.0	62.2	223.2	49.8	79.8	193.2	762.8
1972	55.4	95.6	151.0	26.0	58.3	84.3	201.7	162.5	364.2	220.2	0.2	220.4	178.2	86.4	264.6	51.6	92.9	223.2	819.9
1973	55.0	107.7	162.7	28.2	66.3	94.5	203.9	172.5	376.4	236.9	0.3	237.2	188.4	107.3	295.7	50.6	102.0	244.3	870.8
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	232.0	0.4	232.4	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	950.6
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	266.0	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	991.0
1981	37.8	150.8	188.6	27.6	96.6	124.1	215.9	208.4	424.3	246.1	0.4	246.6	231.8	203.7	435.5	20.2	134.7	321.0	983.6
1982	33.6	156.5	190.1	23.0	105.7	128.7	169.4	204.9	374.4	246.1	0.5	246.6	215.9	170.5	386.4	80.7	137.4	329.8	939.8
1983	35.7	160.2	195.9	25.3	107.2	132.5	174.0	216.8	390.9	250.3	0.5	250.8	176.9	315.0	492.0	-7.7	142.5	341.8	970.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	110.5	190.1
1983	1.6	0.1	1.8	19.3	6.3	2.7	5.6	14.6	47.1	82.8	113.1	195.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	31128
1982	45	6	51	18	1133	526	1305	2963	13493	32382
1983	66	4	71	19	1075	478	1551	3104	13819	33135

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	124.1
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	74.6	128.7
1983	3.1	0.1	3.1	17.1	2.2	0.1	1.0	1.6	0.1	5.1	31.6	56.8	75.7	132.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	13703
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	434	1735	8037	19400
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	133	2	136	23	481	25	266	240	35	1047	8668	21072
1981	78	4	82	19	433	29	275	256	101	1094	8367	19931
1982	84	4	88	16	404	25	230	253	27	939	9116	21877
1983	123	3	126	17	383	23	274	307	18	1005	9251	22182

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	43.1	0.0	43.1	23.3	10.9	11.4	5.2	1.1	0.5	3.2	21.3	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	26.0	88.7	0.5	50.7	255.0	121.4	376.4
1974	31.4	0.0	31.4	74.9	17.8	12.4	1.0	3.7	1.4	1.2	20.8	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	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	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	39.9	112.5	0.5	54.5	280.6	131.6	412.2
1980	44.3	0.1	44.4	94.3	10.2	10.9	0.7	5.0	1.7	0.5	26.7	36.9	92.7	0.5	54.5	286.4	132.5	418.9
1981	53.6	0.1	53.7	97.8	8.5	10.5	0.5	3.4	1.6	0.4	16.2	23.3	64.4	0.5	61.5	277.9	146.4	424.3
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	144.3	374.4
1983	56.1	0.1	56.1	64.7	12.6	8.3	0.3	2.5	1.6	0.1	8.8	18.9	53.2	0.5	63.7	238.2	152.7	390.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1693	0	1693	23	1636	1959	920	274	86	614	3392	2440	11321	97	6234	15558
1961	1752	0	1752	25	1607	2000	724	277	83	620	3345	2567	11223	89	7245	17707
1962	1677	0	1677	32	1723	2234	762	338	89	650	3277	2677	11749	85	7226	17414
1963	1773	0	1773	34	1822	2158	712	425	89	611	3226	3029	12072	73	7679	18377
1964	1568	0	1568	40	1583	1666	541	498	93	538	3587	3117	11624	93	7977	19003
1965	1775	0	1775	47	1721	1748	621	418	108	517	2438	2715	10288	79	7450	17790
1966	1743	0	1743	57	1924	2261	621	422	112	449	2302	2966	11059	65	7876	18892
1967	1469	0	1469	60	1929	2341	527	477	108	402	2124	2979	10887	61	8228	19645
1968	1230	0	1230	69	1851	2299	471	524	119	380	1947	2955	10545	52	8870	21151
1969	1417	0	1417	78	2012	2411	391	658	147	322	1606	2941	10488	55	9680	23115
1970	1830	0	1830	79	2220	2655	313	798	149	332	1608	3135	11211	37	10110	24533
1971	1521	0	1521	79	2107	2457	488	893	149	286	3088	3680	13148	46	10967	26550
1972	1317	0	1317	82	2200	2787	265	1048	160	209	3661	4040	14369	48	13955	33529
1973	1189	0	1189	86	2191	2590	156	1083	235	279	4014	4114	14663	46	14847	35569
1974	1355	0	1355	73	2683	2128	170	989	225	236	3305	4048	13786	43	14512	35402
1975	1181	0	1181	70	2440	2040	143	1074	248	209	2687	3943	12782	48	12766	30809
1976	1335	0	1335	74	2052	2633	214	1302	276	170	6314	5870	18832	47	14365	34582
1977	1366	0	1366	69	2116	3189	485	1362	282	146	7234	7072	21885	49	15068	36369
1978	1434	0	1434	56	2169	2256	448	1477	303	133	6536	6742	20062	45	15419	37722
1979	1493	4	1497	76	1971	2066	150	1226	317	113	6298	6097	18238	51	15986	38570
1980	1816	5	1820	92	1535	1875	127	1367	282	96	4245	5711	15239	49	15979	38845
1981	2203	5	2208	95	1274	1798	97	942	271	73	2580	3515	10549	49	18016	42918
1982	2102	4	2105	62	1435	1501	54	1005	247	54	2013	2706	9015	49	17622	42292
1983	2266	2	2269	63	1901	1424	49	704	259	28	1400	2739	8505	49	18658	44741

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.8**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**7.0**	**20.2**	**0.1**	**1.8**	**90.4**	**7.2**	**127.6**	**0.1**	**129.7**	**0.2**	**129.9**
1961	0.2	1.5	0.9	6.4	20.5	0.1	1.7	92.0	9.9	131.4	0.1	133.2	0.3	133.4
1962	0.2	1.7	1.6	7.4	22.2	0.1	1.7	96.2	15.2	144.4	0.1	146.4	0.3	146.7
1963	0.2	2.0	1.5	11.9	22.9	0.1	1.7	99.9	14.9	152.9	0.1	155.2	0.3	155.5
1964	0.2	2.1	1.6	10.3	23.4	0.1	1.7	102.0	7.7	146.8	0.1	149.1	0.3	149.4
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	2.0	9.3	20.1	*	1.5	115.3	9.9	158.1	0.1	161.0	0.3	161.3
1967	0.1	2.5	1.8	9.1	22.3	*	1.4	120.7	5.1	160.4	0.1	163.1	0.3	163.4
1968	0.1	2.7	1.5	13.9	26.3	*	1.5	130.8	7.0	181.0	0.1	183.9	0.3	184.2
1969	0.1	2.9	1.3	15.5	23.3	0.1	1.4	138.9	5.8	186.3	0.1	189.4	0.3	189.7
1970	**0.1**	**3.4**	**1.2**	**16.9**	**20.2**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**148.2**	**10.1**	**198.1**	**0.1**	**201.7**	**0.3**	**202.0**
1971	*	3.3	1.0	17.6	20.7	0.2	1.5	157.7	8.9	207.5	0.1	211.0	0.3	211.3
1972	*	3.1	1.1	17.2	19.7	0.2	1.6	170.3	6.9	217.1	0.1	220.3	0.2	220.4
1973	*	3.6	0.9	26.2	17.7	0.3	1.6	178.9	7.7	233.3	0.1	237.0	0.2	237.2
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**	**229.3**	**0.1**	**232.1**	**0.3**	**232.4**
1976	*	3.5	0.8	26.5	13.8	0.3	1.4	194.4	4.2	241.6	0.1	245.2	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	266.0
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
1983	0.0	2.7	0.6	39.3	13.7	0.3	1.4	188.1	4.1	247.6	0.1	250.5	0.4	250.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**30**	**1**	**215**	**1196**	**3773**	**13**	**289**	**17204**	**1139**	**23830**	**25**	**61**
1961	8	1	171	1090	3826	14	281	17516	1568	24467	31	76
1962	7	2	320	1277	4140	16	274	18312	2421	26759	36	87
1963	7	2	297	2045	4276	15	274	19012	2377	28295	33	79
1964	6	2	307	1773	4363	21	287	19415	1225	27392	34	82
1965	**6**	**2**	**354**	**1556**	**3569**	**9**	**243**	**20612**	**1313**	**27656**	**36**	**86**
1966	5	3	391	1592	3750	5	252	21949	1570	29510	38	91
1967	4	2	364	1558	4158	10	226	22977	813	30105	36	85
1968	3	3	293	2390	4890	12	248	24892	1110	33834	35	83
1969	2	3	253	2654	4328	23	233	26446	927	34864	35	83
1970	**3**	**3**	**228**	**2899**	**3739**	**37**	**237**	**28220**	**1605**	**36965**	**38**	**92**
1971	2	3	201	3018	3850	44	240	30015	1409	38777	38	91
1972	1	3	221	2957	3661	61	257	32425	1090	40672	21	51
1973	1	4	182	4493	3289	71	258	34055	1227	43575	23	54
1974	1	2	146	4448	3307	76	247	34014	869	43107	24	59
1975	**0**	**3**	**142**	**4019**	**3171**	**70**	**213**	**34996**	**419**	**43030**	**35**	**85**
1976	0	3	164	4555	2559	83	237	37012	672	45282	38	90
1977	0	3	141	5324	2732	84	261	37843	424	46809	38	92
1978	0	4	155	5410	2855	70	280	39631	604	49008	34	82
1979	0	3	155	6863	2941	32	293	37551	790	48625	38	92
1980	**0**	**3**	**149**	**6156**	**3062**	**34**	**261**	**35181**	**844**	**45687**	**37**	**90**
1981	0	3	134	5661	2866	47	250	35272	1066	45295	37	89
1982	0	3	119	6253	2746	67	228	35138	811	45362	41	97
1983	0	3	120	6744	2529	92	239	35810	659	46193	43	104

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

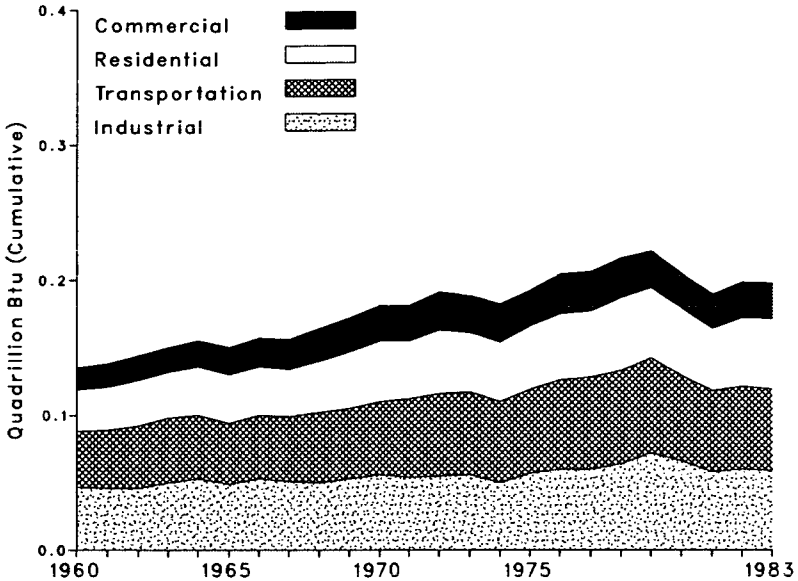
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	24.8	145.7	0.0	0.0	386.4
1983	175.2	0.0	175.2	1.0	*	0.8	0.0	0.8	31.8	283.3	0.0	0.0	492.0

(Physical Units)

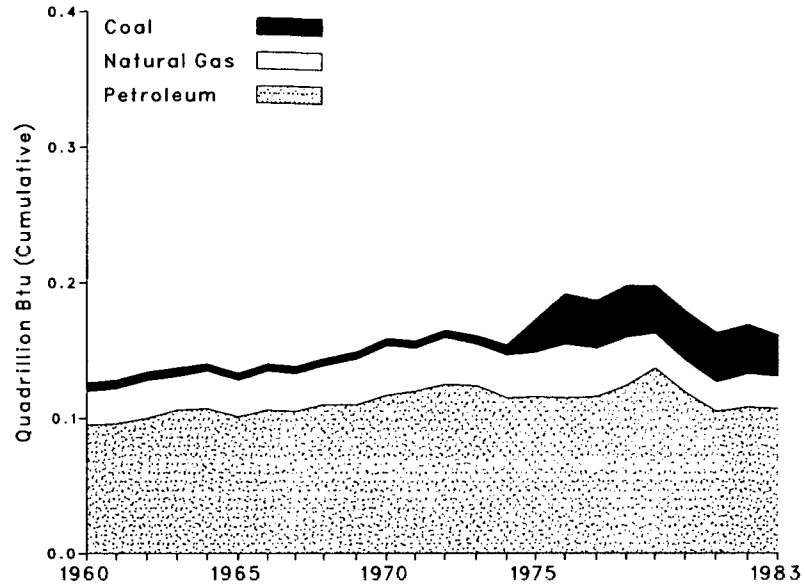
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	6989	0	6989	1	8	132	0	140	3049	25581	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

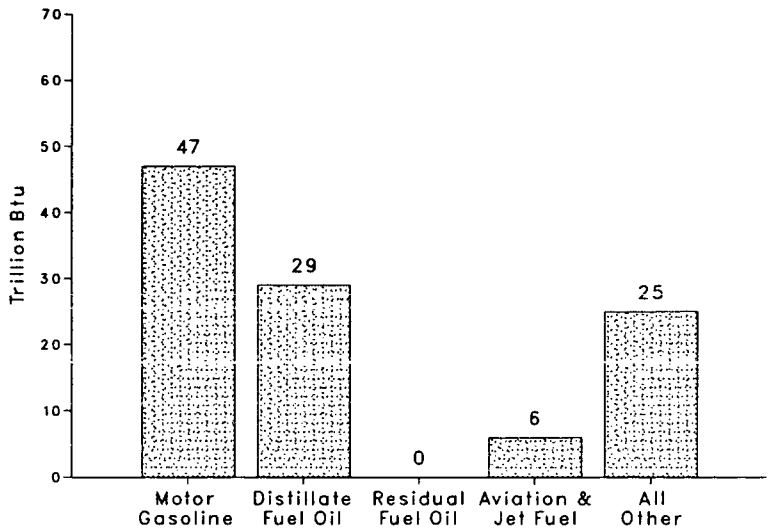
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



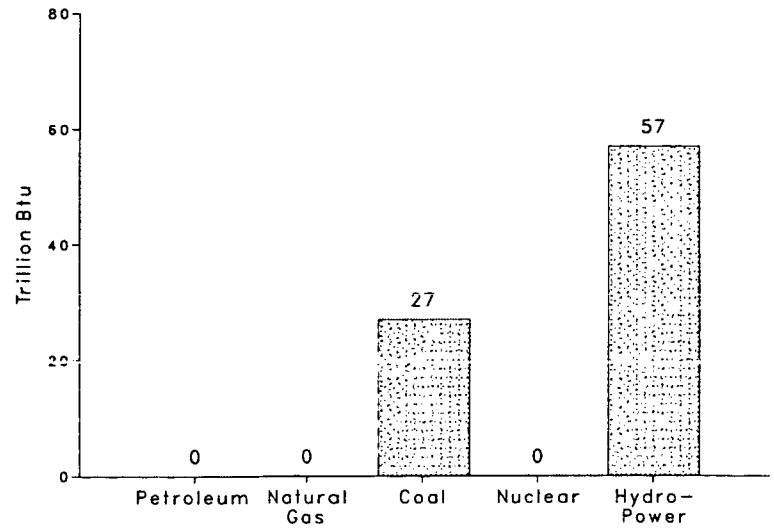
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	6.7	25.4	4.8	0.5	17.1	6.6	5.5	5.5	1.2	45.0	0.6	8.6	95.5	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	-3.3	136.7
1961	6.3	26.7	5.0	0.4	17.9	6.8	5.0	5.7	1.1	45.5	0.4	9.1	96.9	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-2.0	140.0
1962	6.7	28.4	3.7	0.5	18.5	7.3	5.1	6.0	1.1	47.6	1.2	8.9	100.1	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	-6.1	145.1
1963	6.2	25.9	5.6	0.7	19.4	7.5	5.3	6.3	1.1	47.9	1.7	10.9	106.5	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	-17.5	151.6
1964	5.5	28.5	5.3	0.7	22.2	7.7	5.4	5.8	1.2	46.3	0.8	12.1	107.6	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	-17.7	156.3
1965	5.7	27.8	3.9	0.6	21.9	6.4	3.2	6.2	1.0	47.0	0.4	11.2	101.9	0.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	-24.2	151.7
1966	5.2	29.2	5.0	0.8	23.5	6.7	2.1	6.6	1.0	48.0	0.6	12.1	106.4	0.1	50.5	0.0	0.0	-32.4	159.1
1967	5.6	28.6	4.8	0.7	22.1	7.4	0.7	7.9	0.9	48.3	0.4	12.2	105.4	0.8	51.4	0.0	0.0	-33.8	158.0
1968	5.2	29.7	4.7	0.6	22.0	8.9	2.0	8.5	1.0	49.9	0.8	12.4	110.9	*	58.7	0.0	0.0	-38.6	165.8
1969	5.5	34.9	5.0	0.5	21.8	8.0	1.3	9.7	1.0	49.7	1.2	12.5	110.8	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	-44.9	172.6
1970	5.7	37.4	5.9	0.5	25.5	6.8	0.1	10.2	1.0	52.0	2.1	13.3	117.5	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	-47.4	182.3
1971	5.8	32.8	6.4	0.4	26.9	7.0	0.1	10.1	1.0	53.8	1.3	13.2	120.1	0.0	81.5	0.0	0.0	-56.7	183.5
1972	5.3	35.0	6.8	0.4	26.4	6.6	*	11.8	1.1	56.6	2.2	13.2	125.1	0.0	77.1	0.0	0.0	-50.3	192.2
1973	6.3	31.9	8.2	0.4	24.7	6.2	0.1	10.9	1.2	57.7	1.5	13.7	124.6	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	-22.8	190.2
1974	7.4	32.8	5.7	0.4	21.5	6.4	*	10.4	1.1	56.2	0.8	12.5	115.1	0.0	59.1	0.0	0.0	-29.4	185.0
1975	24.3	33.2	5.7	0.4	22.4	6.1	*	10.9	1.0	55.9	1.4	12.6	116.3	0.0	82.5	0.0	0.0	-62.2	194.1
1976	37.1	40.0	4.9	0.4	19.4	6.0	1.3	11.2	1.1	57.5	1.9	11.4	115.1	0.0	73.1	0.0	0.0	-58.9	206.4
1977	35.6	36.8	3.7	0.4	17.6	5.9	1.0	13.9	1.0	59.3	1.8	11.9	116.4	0.0	55.2	0.0	0.0	-36.3	207.8
1978	38.6	36.0	5.2	0.4	21.7	7.2	1.1	11.7	1.0	60.0	1.8	14.3	124.4	0.0	70.8	0.0	0.0	-51.1	218.6
1979	35.5	26.2	5.3	0.4	37.0	7.2	0.2	9.0	1.1	56.6	1.4	18.9	137.1	0.0	65.8	0.0	0.0	-41.7	222.8
1980	36.6	24.7	4.2	0.5	28.0	7.1	0.1	9.3	1.0	50.9	0.8	17.3	119.1	0.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	-35.1	205.7
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	56.6	0.0	0.0	-27.9	199.7
1983	30.7	24.0	3.5	0.4	28.9	5.2	0.2	8.1	0.9	47.3	0.3	12.5	107.3	0.0	57.6	0.0	0.0	-21.7	197.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	374	25	724	106	2941	1241	975	1370	193	8561	102	1467	17681	0	1156	0	0	-968
1961	360	26	759	75	3066	1261	881	1422	188	8671	68	1548	17939	0	1142	0	0	-599
1962	370	27	562	105	3184	1359	898	1502	186	9070	198	1531	18594	0	1502	0	0	-1774
1963	342	25	851	144	3335	1397	932	1565	186	9113	276	1869	19668	0	2909	0	0	-5141
1964	307	28	801	132	3819	1443	955	1449	195	8822	122	2082	19821	0	3094	0	0	-5181
1965	310	27	588	128	3766	1201	563	1541	158	8955	71	1938	18909	0	3872	0	0	-7083
1966	294	28	752	159	4035	1255	368	1656	164	9133	88	2102	19713	9	4849	0	0	-9489
1967	313	28	724	148	3792	1386	120	2050	143	9189	70	2109	19731	67	4930	0	0	-9905
1968	304	29	713	128	3784	1650	360	2213	157	9501	127	2133	20766	-3	5645	0	0	-11321
1969	320	34	747	101	3742	1491	224	2554	163	9468	195	2132	20818	0	6350	0	0	-13170
1970	338	36	894	99	4375	1257	16	2712	166	9904	328	2253	22064	0	6579	0	0	-13881
1971	335	32	964	83	4610	1295	10	2675	164	10244	211	2218	22475	0	7778	0	0	-16626
1972	312	34	1019	88	4536	1220	7	3149	176	10771	343	2198	23507	0	7432	0	0	-14736
1973	385	31	1236	74	4243	1144	14	2922	194	10989	234	2293	23344	0	4837	0	0	-6689
1974	446	32	865	87	3691	1177	5	2780	186	10702	133	2118	21744	0	5661	0	0	-8619
1975	1888	33	862	77	3841	1127	5	2930	160	10636	218	2110	21965	0	7927	0	0	-18243
1976	2838	39	739	74	3334	1112	227	3027	178	10944	307	1959	21900	0	7052	0	0	-17257
1977	2732	36	561	79	3013	1083	174	3773	159	11298	284	2179	22605	0	5294	0	0	-10632
1978	3004	35	782	78	3718	1333	202	3192	171	11417	283	2449	23625	0	6831	0	0	-14976
1979	2771	26	793	81	6359	1326	35	2453	179	10772	221	3193	25412	0	6359	0	0	-12236
1980	2828	24	638	97	4801	1311	15	2530	160	9688	122	2962	22324	0	5818	0	0	-10276
1981	2779	22	580	103	4414	1136	24	1779	153	9192	158	2095	19634	0	5306	0	0	-8881
1982	2729	25	559	107	5076	1137	37	2231	140	9060	51	1945	20342	0	5426	0	0	-8180
1983	2406	23	534	88	4956	956	30	2245	146	9014	41	2024	20035	0	5526	0	0	-6368

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**41.6**	**0.1**	**41.7**	**9.1**	**12.2**	**21.4**	**-3.3**	**5.2**	**12.9**	**136.7**
1961	21.3	11.1	32.5	11.6	5.5	17.1	44.1	2.7	46.8	43.5	0.1	43.6	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	46.4	0.1	46.5	11.0	15.6	26.7	-6.1	6.0	14.6	145.1
1963	22.1	12.6	34.7	11.4	6.6	18.0	47.8	2.9	50.6	48.2	0.1	48.3	9.2	30.2	39.4	-17.5	6.4	15.4	151.6
1964	23.4	13.1	36.5	12.4	6.9	19.3	50.1	3.1	53.2	47.2	0.1	47.3	8.5	32.0	40.6	-17.7	6.8	16.1	156.3
1965	**22.6**	**13.7**	**36.3**	**12.6**	**7.4**	**20.0**	**46.5**	**3.2**	**49.7**	**45.7**	**0.1**	**45.8**	**8.1**	**40.1**	**48.1**	**-24.2**	**7.1**	**16.9**	**151.7**
1966	21.8	14.4	36.1	13.5	8.1	21.6	50.2	3.4	53.6	47.7	0.1	47.8	7.6	50.3	57.9	-32.4	7.5	18.0	159.1
1967	20.9	14.5	35.4	14.5	8.5	22.9	47.7	3.5	51.2	48.4	0.1	48.5	8.2	51.8	60.0	-33.8	7.7	18.5	158.0
1968	23.2	15.6	38.8	14.8	9.2	24.0	47.3	3.5	50.8	52.2	0.1	52.2	8.4	58.3	66.7	-38.6	8.3	19.8	165.8
1969	25.4	17.0	42.4	15.2	9.8	25.0	49.6	3.5	53.1	52.0	0.1	52.1	8.9	66.0	74.9	-44.9	8.8	21.1	172.6
1970	**26.5**	**18.5**	**45.1**	**15.6**	**10.9**	**26.4**	**53.1**	**3.6**	**56.7**	**53.9**	**0.1**	**54.0**	**11.5**	**68.7**	**80.1**	**-47.4**	**9.6**	**23.2**	**182.3**
1971	24.5	19.4	43.9	14.5	11.5	26.0	51.1	3.7	54.8	58.7	0.1	58.8	10.0	81.1	91.1	-56.7	10.0	24.3	183.5
1972	26.7	21.0	47.7	15.5	12.5	28.0	51.2	3.7	55.0	61.6	0.1	61.6	10.4	76.7	87.1	-50.3	10.8	26.0	192.2
1973	23.2	21.4	44.5	14.4	13.0	27.4	52.3	4.2	56.5	61.8	0.1	61.8	11.2	49.8	61.0	-22.8	11.2	26.9	190.2
1974	22.1	22.5	44.6	15.4	13.5	28.8	46.2	4.6	50.8	60.8	0.1	60.8	10.9	58.7	69.6	-29.4	11.7	28.5	185.0
1975	**23.1**	**24.1**	**47.2**	**15.0**	**11.4**	**26.5**	**45.9**	**12.0**	**57.9**	**62.4**	**0.1**	**62.5**	**27.4**	**82.1**	**109.5**	**-62.2**	**13.8**	**33.4**	**194.1**
1976	25.0	24.9	49.9	18.6	11.2	29.8	46.3	14.2	60.4	66.2	0.2	66.4	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	68.3	33.0	54.9	87.9	-36.3	15.1	36.5	207.8
1978	25.3	29.3	54.6	16.6	13.2	29.8	51.0	13.6	64.6	69.5	0.1	69.6	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**	**63.2**	**0.1**	**63.3**	**34.5**	**60.1**	**94.6**	**-35.1**	**17.3**	**42.2**	**205.7**
1981	18.0	28.9	46.9	11.7	13.8	25.5	43.2	14.8	58.0	59.9	0.1	60.0	32.4	55.1	87.5	-30.3	16.9	40.3	190.3
1982	20.7	30.3	51.0	12.7	14.3	26.9	45.0	15.2	60.2	61.5	0.1	61.6	31.2	56.2	87.4	-27.9	17.5	42.0	199.7
1983	20.0	32.1	52.1	11.9	14.6	26.5	42.7	16.4	59.1	60.2	0.1	60.2	27.4	57.3	84.6	-21.7	18.5	44.4	197.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	20.3	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
1983	*	0.0	*	11.0	4.8	0.1	4.1	8.9	9.4	29.4	22.7	52.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	5964
1982	8	0	8	12	873	22	947	1842	2616	6278
1983	2	0	2	11	819	18	1126	1963	2769	6641

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	26.9
1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.9	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.9	4.3	16.2	10.3	26.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	974	2551
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	8	250	0	164	70	14	498	1196	2850
1982	15	0	15	9	284	11	167	76	13	551	1228	2948
1983	3	0	3	9	267	9	199	98	10	583	1260	3022

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.3	4.8	10.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.2	8.6	38.6	0.2	0.9	45.1	2.2	47.3
1961	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	5.0	10.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.1	0.1	9.1	38.5	0.2	0.7	45.0	1.8	46.8
1962	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.4	3.7	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.5	8.9	38.0	0.2	0.8	44.5	1.8	46.3
1963	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.2	5.6	10.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	13.6	1.0	10.9	42.4	0.3	0.8	48.8	1.8	50.6
1964	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.8	5.3	12.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.2	0.4	12.1	44.2	0.3	0.8	51.3	1.9	53.2
1965	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.8	3.9	12.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	12.9	0.1	11.2	41.6	0.4	0.8	47.7	2.0	49.7
1966	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.7	5.0	13.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	12.9	0.2	12.1	44.5	0.4	0.9	51.5	2.1	53.6
1967	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.0	4.8	12.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	12.4	0.1	12.2	43.6	0.4	0.9	49.0	2.2	51.2
1968	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.1	4.7	11.8	0.3	1.0	0.1	12.3	0.4	12.4	43.1	0.3	0.9	48.6	2.3	50.8
1969	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.4	5.0	11.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	12.4	0.4	12.5	43.1	0.3	0.9	50.9	2.2	53.1
1970	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.0	5.9	13.6	*	1.2	0.1	11.6	0.2	13.3	46.0	0.4	1.0	54.4	2.3	56.7
1971	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	6.4	13.6	*	1.2	0.1	10.7	0.1	13.2	45.4	0.4	1.0	52.5	2.3	54.8
1972	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.3	6.8	13.6	*	1.8	0.1	9.0	0.4	13.2	44.8	0.4	1.0	52.6	2.3	55.0
1973	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	8.2	11.4	*	2.0	0.2	10.9	0.3	13.7	46.7	0.4	1.1	53.8	2.7	56.5
1974	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	5.7	9.4	*	2.2	0.2	10.3	0.3	12.5	40.5	0.4	1.2	47.8	3.0	50.8
1975	1.1	0.0	1.1	5.9	5.7	9.5	*	2.0	0.1	8.5	0.3	12.6	38.9	0.4	3.4	49.7	8.2	57.9
1976	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.2	4.9	7.0	0.6	2.7	0.1	7.5	0.6	11.4	34.9	0.4	4.1	50.7	9.8	60.4
1977	3.2	0.0	3.2	7.1	3.7	5.8	0.5	5.0	*	7.6	0.8	11.9	35.2	0.3	4.3	50.1	10.3	60.4
1978	3.4	0.0	3.4	7.1	5.2	8.2	0.6	2.5	*	9.3	0.5	14.3	40.6	0.3	3.8	55.2	9.4	64.6
1979	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	5.3	15.5	0.1	4.1	*	8.7	0.6	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
1983	3.5	0.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	9.5	*	3.1	*	6.3	0.2	12.5	35.2	0.3	4.7	47.8	11.4	59.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	5	0	5	5	724	1780	72	94	19	2615	35	1467	6806	20	258	644
1961	4	0	4	5	759	1781	39	117	19	2490	18	1548	6771	16	219	535
1962	3	0	3	5	562	1787	22	99	16	2616	84	1531	6718	22	222	534
1963	4	0	4	5	851	1805	22	151	16	2581	153	1869	7448	30	221	529
1964	4	0	4	6	801	2139	36	121	17	2504	62	2082	7762	32	239	570
1965	4	0	4	5	588	2177	39	114	15	2455	15	1938	7341	38	246	588
1966	4	0	4	5	752	2289	31	160	16	2457	31	2102	7837	34	260	623
1967	4	0	4	4	724	2195	60	225	16	2363	16	2109	7709	34	270	644
1968	3	0	3	4	713	2030	55	257	18	2344	64	2133	7614	31	277	660
1969	5	0	5	6	747	1946	40	291	14	2367	66	2132	7604	32	272	650
1970	5	0	5	7	894	2332	2	317	14	2209	35	2253	8057	35	281	681
1971	4	0	4	5	964	2337	1	323	16	2041	24	2218	7926	37	284	689
1972	4	0	4	6	1019	2338	1	467	17	1715	64	2198	7818	42	285	684
1973	3	0	3	5	1236	1957	6	527	32	2071	51	2293	8174	42	326	781
1974	4	0	4	5	865	1608	2	588	31	1957	44	2118	7213	37	360	878
1975	59	0	59	6	862	1635	2	533	20	1626	52	2110	6840	36	994	2398
1976	172	0	172	8	739	1209	101	722	22	1433	99	1959	6284	34	1188	2860
1977	173	0	173	7	561	988	82	1368	4	1442	120	2179	6744	33	1252	3022
1978	185	0	185	7	782	1412	99	695	4	1761	87	2449	7288	32	1126	2755
1979	55	0	55	3	793	2664	22	1128	4	1656	91	3193	9551	33	1271	3067
1980	127	0	127	5	638	1640	5	1088	4	1473	95	2962	7903	32	1322	3214
1981	178	0	178	4	580	1589	10	652	3	1215	144	2095	6288	32	1253	2985
1982	273	0	273	4	559	1735	4	1068	3	1129	37	1945	6479	32	1280	3073
1983	201	0	201	4	534	1628	3	856	3	1206	30	2024	6285	32	1388	3329

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	*	0.5	2.1	6.6	0.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.5	*	41.6	0.1	41.7
1961	*	0.1	0.4	3.0	6.8	0.1	1.0	32.3	0.0	43.5	*	43.6	0.1	43.6
1962	*	*	0.5	3.8	7.3	0.1	1.0	33.7	0.0	46.4	*	46.4	0.1	46.5
1963	*	*	0.7	4.7	7.5	0.1	1.0	34.1	0.0	48.2	*	48.2	0.1	48.3
1964	*	*	0.7	4.7	7.7	0.1	1.1	33.0	0.0	47.2	*	47.3	0.1	47.3
1965	*	*	0.6	3.7	6.4	0.1	0.9	33.9	*	45.6	*	45.7	0.1	45.8
1966	*	*	0.8	4.2	6.7	0.1	0.9	34.8	*	47.6	*	47.7	0.1	47.8
1967	*	0.1	0.7	3.6	7.4	0.1	0.8	35.6	*	48.3	*	48.4	0.1	48.5
1968	*	*	0.6	4.3	8.9	0.1	0.8	37.3	*	52.1	*	52.2	0.1	52.2
1969	*	*	0.5	5.3	8.0	0.1	0.9	37.0	*	52.0	*	52.0	*	52.1
1970	*	*	0.5	5.4	6.8	0.1	0.9	40.2	*	53.9	*	54.0	0.1	54.0
1971	*	*	0.4	7.5	7.0	0.1	0.9	42.8	*	58.7	*	58.8	*	58.8
1972	*	*	0.4	6.1	6.6	0.2	1.0	47.3	0.0	61.6	*	61.6	*	61.6
1973	*	*	0.4	7.5	6.2	0.2	1.0	46.6	0.0	61.8	*	61.8	*	61.8
1974	*	*	0.4	7.2	6.4	0.2	0.9	45.6	0.0	60.7	*	60.8	*	60.8
1975	*	*	0.4	7.8	6.1	0.2	0.8	47.0	*	62.3	*	62.4	0.1	62.5
1976	*	*	0.4	9.0	6.0	0.1	0.9	49.7	*	66.2	*	66.3	0.1	66.4
1977	*	*	0.4	9.3	5.9	0.1	0.9	51.5	*	68.1	*	68.2	0.1	68.3
1978	0.0	*	0.4	10.4	7.2	0.1	1.0	50.4	*	69.5	*	69.5	0.1	69.6
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	0.5	11.5	7.1	0.3	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	*	63.2	0.1	63.3
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	60.0
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
1983	0.0	0.1	0.4	12.8	5.2	0.2	0.9	40.5	0.0	60.0	*	60.2	0.1	60.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	0	*	106	362	1241	21	174	5909	11	7824	7	17
1961	0	*	75	509	1261	22	169	6142	0	8178	8	19
1962	0	*	105	645	1359	21	170	6413	0	8712	9	21
1963	0	*	144	814	1397	24	170	6489	0	9038	8	19
1964	0	*	132	802	1443	22	178	6275	0	8852	8	19
1965	0	*	128	635	1201	18	143	6454	1	8581	8	18
1966	0	*	159	728	1255	22	149	6634	3	8950	8	18
1967	0	*	148	620	1386	33	127	6781	5	9100	7	16
1968	0	*	128	734	1650	33	139	7110	6	9800	6	15
1969	0	*	101	917	1491	34	149	7052	7	9750	6	14
1970	0	*	99	929	1257	30	151	7645	6	10117	6	15
1971	0	*	83	1279	1295	36	148	8152	4	10997	6	14
1972	0	*	88	1045	1220	46	159	9006	0	11564	5	13
1973	0	*	74	1284	1144	49	162	8863	0	11577	5	12
1974	0	*	87	1235	1177	47	155	8687	0	11388	6	14
1975	0	*	77	1337	1127	51	140	8952	1	11683	13	30
1976	0	*	74	1553	1119	38	155	9459	1	12285	12	32
1977	0	*	79	1598	1083	33	156	9796	1	12747	11	27
1978	0	*	78	1778	1333	22	167	9594	1	12973	7	18
1979	0	*	81	2306	1326	37	175	9053	0	12979	9	21
1980	0	*	97	1977	1311	71	156	8150	0	11763	9	21
1981	0	*	103	1821	1136	37	150	7907	0	11153	7	16
1982	0	*	107	2132	1137	49	136	7855	0	11416	7	16
1983	0	*	88	2201	956	63	143	7709	0	11161	7	16

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

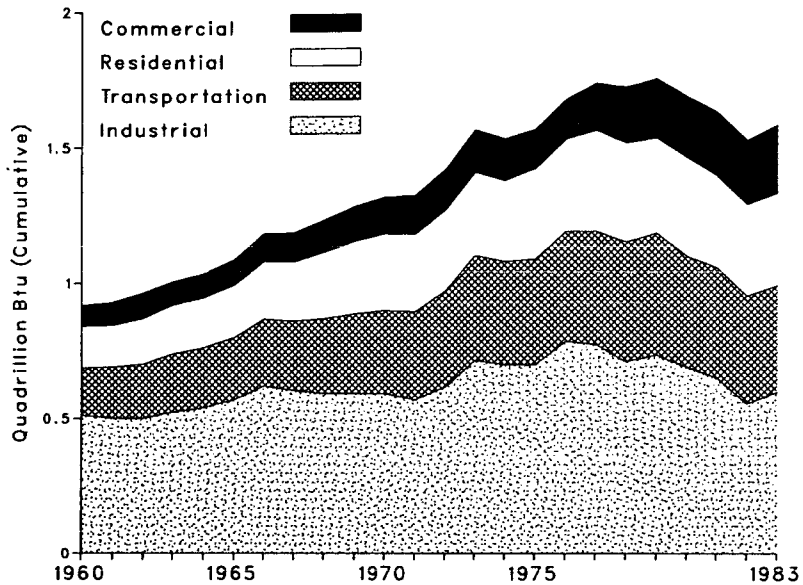
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.6	0.3	*	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	56.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4
1983	27.1	0.0	27.1	*	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6

(Physical Units)

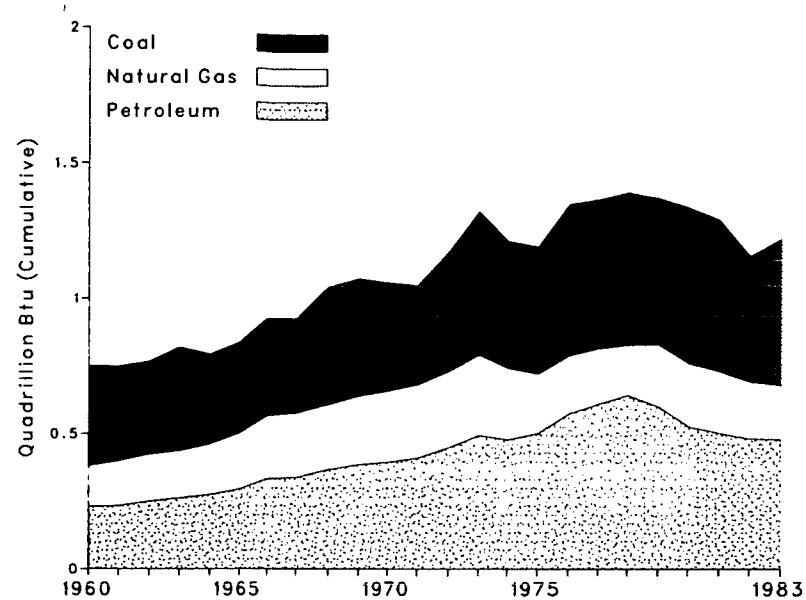
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	2201	0	2201	*	1	42	0	42	5494	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

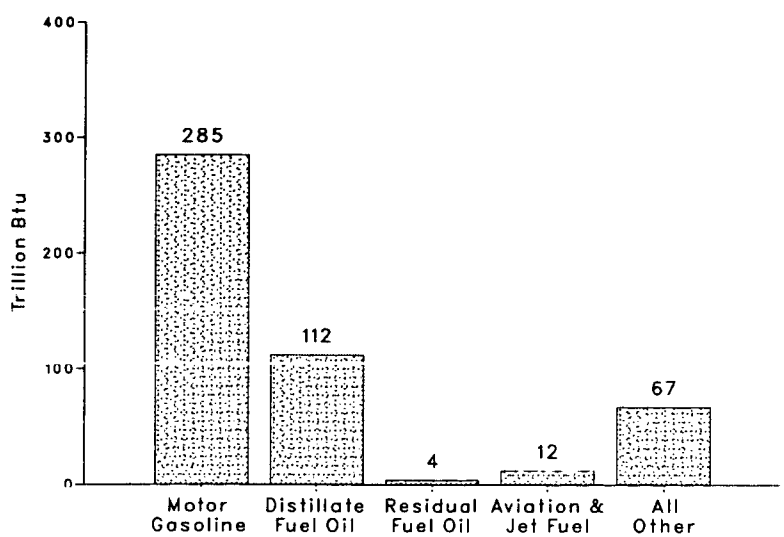
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



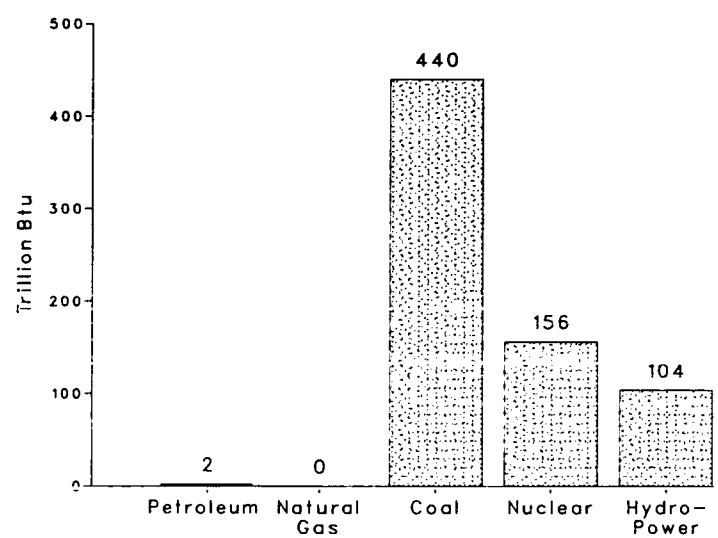
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	369.5	151.7	11.8	5.2	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	919.2
1961	349.7	166.7	12.9	4.6	32.5	3.2	10.6	5.3	4.5	148.1	1.1	11.5	234.2	0.0	93.2	0.0	0.0	86.6	930.5
1962	343.4	174.0	15.2	4.6	36.1	3.9	12.9	5.8	4.1	154.8	0.7	12.4	250.5	0.0	101.7	0.0	0.0	96.4	965.9
1963	382.1	175.1	13.8	6.3	39.0	4.3	13.2	6.9	4.1	159.3	1.7	13.3	262.0	0.0	80.9	0.0	0.0	106.9	1007.1
1964	331.5	187.7	17.3	5.5	39.6	5.2	13.5	7.2	4.3	164.3	1.8	16.8	275.5	0.0	95.2	0.0	0.0	147.0	1036.9
1965	334.5	208.3	22.8	5.2	42.5	6.1	14.4	7.7	4.8	170.6	1.8	20.2	296.2	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	158.3	1088.8
1966	359.7	233.6	27.0	3.8	53.7	7.9	18.5	9.0	5.0	182.9	2.2	24.6	334.6	0.0	79.5	0.0	0.0	177.2	1184.7
1967	348.1	239.6	22.1	2.3	50.9	11.0	21.4	9.4	4.3	192.3	3.0	22.3	338.9	0.0	100.4	0.0	0.0	161.9	1189.0
1968	435.6	241.6	25.3	1.3	59.9	13.9	24.3	10.3	4.7	201.6	2.1	25.3	368.7	0.0	80.3	0.0	0.0	109.2	1235.3
1969	433.3	255.5	24.2	0.9	60.6	17.1	22.7	12.6	4.9	212.9	5.1	25.9	386.9	0.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	131.9	1285.8
1970	400.8	264.1	24.1	0.6	63.8	18.4	23.4	12.0	5.0	219.9	3.8	24.8	395.9	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	173.7	1319.1
1971	367.5	273.2	22.9	0.6	67.4	18.4	23.3	12.0	5.4	233.8	2.3	24.1	410.3	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.0	175.8	1325.6
1972	442.1	284.8	24.8	0.6	83.5	19.0	18.9	13.2	5.8	253.9	3.3	26.7	449.7	0.0	115.5	0.0	0.0	130.5	1422.7
1973	530.9	299.5	31.2	0.5	92.1	21.1	20.1	14.3	6.8	275.2	4.1	30.5	495.9	0.0	119.0	0.0	0.0	122.3	1567.7
1974	468.2	266.4	22.8	0.5	94.4	21.3	15.8	12.9	6.5	271.2	5.5	29.0	479.8	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	196.5	1533.9
1975	470.1	221.7	25.0	0.4	101.8	21.9	13.0	14.2	8.1	282.3	4.5	31.4	502.5	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	251.6	1568.7
1976	559.4	216.4	25.8	0.3	128.2	23.0	15.9	14.0	8.9	295.5	18.6	44.9	575.1	0.0	98.3	0.0	0.0	232.0	1681.1
1977	551.6	206.0	33.6	0.3	140.4	24.7	15.2	13.0	7.5	302.9	21.2	52.2	611.1	0.0	108.5	0.0	0.0	264.5	1741.6
1978	563.0	187.0	36.9	0.3	159.6	26.4	14.5	13.4	8.1	315.5	14.4	54.7	643.8	0.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	242.0	1726.7
1979	541.3	230.6	29.2	3.6	140.7	27.7	13.5	11.1	8.4	300.2	15.4	51.8	601.4	0.0	127.4	0.0	0.0	256.7	1757.3
1980	575.2	235.2	22.4	1.5	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	1690.8
1981	560.1	229.3	20.0	1.2	113.8	19.7	8.6	5.5	7.2	286.8	7.7	32.1	502.7	51.9	61.8	0.0	0.0	228.7	1634.5
1982	463.3	212.5	20.7	0.9	109.6	12.9	6.2	8.3	6.6	286.4	4.5	25.9	482.0	111.9	101.8	0.0	0.0	157.7	1529.3
1983	542.0	200.6	19.9	0.8	112.5	11.6	5.2	8.4	6.9	284.9	3.7	26.9	480.8	155.6	103.7	0.0	0.0	103.2	1585.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	15267	147	1785	1040	5291	495	2624	1311	760	27268	188	1892	42654	0	8676	0	0	21454
1961	14489	161	1937	905	5584	585	1871	1314	740	28184	174	1865	43159	0	8749	0	0	25393
1962	14219	168	2298	920	6197	709	2278	1455	674	29460	105	1986	46081	0	9636	0	0	28251
1963	15830	170	2084	1244	6695	776	2329	1731	673	30334	277	2160	48302	0	7722	0	0	31323
1964	13880	182	2607	1090	6804	936	2374	1794	707	31281	286	2753	50633	0	9097	0	0	43079
1965	13994	202	3441	1024	7295	1102	2540	1912	800	32481	287	3275	54156	0	8750	0	0	46404
1966	15131	226	4075	747	9227	1419	3257	2239	831	34823	344	3972	60934	0	7633	0	0	51948
1967	14661	232	3332	447	8734	1959	3780	2437	702	36604	481	3595	62071	0	9628	0	0	47459
1968	18450	234	3814	267	10276	2475	4292	2694	771	38379	337	4035	67342	0	7721	0	0	31993
1969	18712	248	3640	184	10396	3045	4008	3313	810	40537	804	4090	70825	0	7477	0	0	38667
1970	17603	256	3628	116	10952	3268	4135	3182	825	41870	597	3911	72485	0	8067	0	0	50902
1971	16557	265	3456	115	11565	3266	4105	3187	898	44508	373	3798	75271	0	9420	0	0	51528
1972	19824	277	3734	119	14332	3374	3327	3515	961	48333	518	4154	82367	0	11132	0	0	38258
1973	23776	294	4697	109	15816	3737	3549	3825	1121	52393	645	4718	90610	0	11452	0	0	35853
1974	21227	260	3432	93	16202	3777	2785	3453	1074	51635	869	4499	87818	0	11767	0	0	57600
1975	21227	217	3765	70	17479	3879	2289	3830	1328	53736	714	4826	91918	0	11806	0	0	73742
1976	24785	212	3882	56	22011	4080	2804	3766	1476	56247	2963	6938	104221	0	9474	0	0	67989
1977	24668	202	5061	63	24108	4377	2688	3545	1240	57655	3370	8006	110113	0	10396	0	0	77521
1978	24781	184	5561	56	27395	4683	2559	3662	1331	60053	2284	8431	116016	0	8783	0	0	70915
1979	23428	226	4408	705	24146	4895	2377	3008	1393	57140	2445	7938	108456	0	12306	0	0	75225
1980	24631	230	3378	290	19176	4154	1534	2787	1241	54948	1499	6903	95909	519	8764	0	0	74709
1981	23984	224	3010	232	19545	3486	1524	1515	1190	54603	1227	4718	91050	4704	5915	0	0	67036
1982	19538	207	3126	171	18812	2289	1099	2299	1085	54521	721	3814	87937	10104	9769	0	0	46221
1983	22885	195	3000	161	19309	2060	923	2313	1136	54228	596	3862	87588	14051	9952	0	0	30255

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	184.9	328.2	513.0	173.6	0.4	174.0	298.5	93.4	391.9	73.2	133.0	332.0	919.2
1961	50.3	105.0	155.4	51.3	32.9	84.2	183.3	317.9	501.2	189.3	0.4	189.6	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	181.3	319.8	501.1	201.4	0.4	201.8	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	193.9	330.6	524.5	215.0	0.4	215.4	305.9	80.9	386.9	106.9	145.5	348.2	1007.1
1964	51.9	133.2	185.1	43.8	44.9	88.7	214.6	327.1	541.7	221.0	0.5	221.5	263.5	95.2	358.7	147.0	149.5	356.2	1036.9
1965	54.2	140.3	194.4	44.4	48.9	93.3	242.7	327.8	570.5	230.1	0.5	230.6	267.7	91.5	359.2	158.3	152.8	364.7	1088.8
1966	60.6	153.6	214.2	48.1	52.8	101.0	278.5	342.3	620.9	248.2	0.5	248.7	292.5	79.5	372.0	177.2	161.6	387.6	1184.7
1967	65.3	154.1	219.4	51.2	56.2	107.4	265.1	339.5	604.7	257.1	0.5	257.6	287.9	100.4	388.4	161.9	162.5	387.8	1189.0
1968	69.2	177.1	246.3	55.9	62.4	118.3	278.3	315.3	593.6	276.6	0.5	277.1	365.8	80.3	446.1	109.2	164.1	391.2	1235.3
1969	72.7	195.9	268.7	60.5	67.9	128.3	274.2	318.9	593.1	295.3	0.5	295.7	373.1	78.1	451.2	131.9	172.1	411.0	1285.8
1970	73.7	209.8	283.5	60.7	73.8	134.5	267.7	324.8	592.5	308.1	0.5	308.6	350.5	84.7	435.1	173.7	177.7	431.1	1319.1
1971	74.6	212.3	287.0	62.5	79.5	142.1	259.5	311.4	570.9	325.1	0.5	325.6	329.3	98.7	428.0	175.8	176.5	427.3	1325.6
1972	78.9	221.8	300.6	62.0	87.1	149.1	281.8	335.2	617.0	355.4	0.5	355.9	398.5	115.5	514.1	130.5	189.5	455.2	1422.7
1973	72.2	236.3	308.5	62.2	93.4	155.5	325.6	389.6	715.3	387.8	0.5	388.3	478.5	119.0	597.5	122.3	212.0	507.8	1567.7
1974	66.7	232.4	299.1	59.4	93.6	153.0	300.3	400.3	700.5	380.7	0.6	381.3	407.4	122.9	530.3	196.5	211.3	515.5	1533.9
1975	66.7	268.3	335.0	57.2	86.2	143.5	258.8	441.4	700.2	389.7	0.4	390.1	421.9	122.9	544.8	251.6	233.3	563.1	1568.7
1976	67.8	274.6	342.5	54.4	91.5	145.9	306.7	480.0	786.6	405.7	0.4	406.2	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	330.7	445.1	775.8	418.1	0.4	418.5	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	326.1	385.4	711.5	442.8	0.3	443.2	518.1	91.0	609.2	242.0	247.0	604.2	1726.7
1979	60.1	292.3	352.4	56.1	161.8	217.9	339.7	396.9	736.7	449.8	0.5	450.3	467.5	127.4	594.9	256.7	249.5	602.0	1757.3
1980	58.5	306.8	365.3	59.0	165.9	224.9	305.1	385.9	691.1	409.0	0.5	409.5	507.5	96.7	604.2	254.9	250.4	608.7	1690.8
1981	55.2	284.2	339.4	56.7	177.6	234.3	293.0	358.5	651.6	408.8	0.4	409.2	478.3	113.7	592.1	228.7	242.7	578.1	1634.5
1982	54.1	285.8	339.9	53.6	182.1	235.7	259.8	295.3	555.1	398.2	0.4	398.6	392.2	213.7	605.9	157.7	224.6	539.0	1529.3
1983	55.8	287.0	342.8	63.3	187.2	250.5	268.3	329.5	597.8	394.4	0.4	394.8	441.6	259.3	701.0	103.2	236.7	567.5	1585.9

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	200.2	339.4
1982	1.4	0.2	1.6	43.1	2.3	3.1	3.9	9.3	84.1	138.1	201.8	339.9
1983	4.4	0.1	4.5	41.9	2.2	2.6	4.7	9.4	84.5	140.3	202.6	342.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	58676
1982	59	8	67	42	403	541	1086	2030	24639	59131
1983	177	5	183	41	378	454	1291	2124	24758	59366

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	128.5	235.7
1983	8.1	0.1	8.2	44.2	6.1	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.5	10.9	55.1	118.4	132.1	250.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	159	0	159	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	2110	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	15386	36652
1982	110	5	115	39	1115	133	192	489	102	2031	15697	37672
1983	329	3	333	43	1045	112	228	532	84	2000	16149	38723

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	54.1	0.0	54.1	78.6	11.8	12.2	9.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	11.6	52.2	0.0	93.9	278.8	234.3	513.0
1961	60.0	0.0	60.0	74.4	12.9	12.4	5.8	1.0	1.5	3.1	0.8	11.5	48.9	0.0	92.3	275.6	225.6	501.2
1962	55.6	0.0	55.6	73.1	15.2	11.9	7.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	0.7	12.4	52.5	0.0	93.8	275.1	226.0	501.1
1963	60.6	0.0	60.6	81.8	13.8	10.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	3.1	1.4	13.3	51.5	0.0	97.4	291.4	233.2	524.5
1964	59.3	0.0	59.3	93.8	17.3	10.8	8.9	1.9	1.4	2.7	1.6	16.8	61.5	0.0	96.7	311.3	230.4	541.7
1965	67.2	0.0	67.2	100.6	22.8	15.2	8.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.7	20.2	74.9	0.0	96.8	339.4	231.1	570.5
1966	75.5	0.0	75.5	113.1	27.0	19.7	10.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	24.6	89.9	0.0	100.7	379.3	241.6	620.9
1967	73.1	0.0	73.1	112.4	22.1	18.9	8.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	22.3	79.6	0.0	100.2	365.4	239.3	604.7
1968	79.1	0.0	79.1	111.6	25.3	19.2	10.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	25.3	87.6	0.0	93.1	371.5	222.1	593.6
1969	63.5	0.0	63.5	121.9	24.2	18.6	9.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	5.0	25.9	88.8	0.0	94.1	368.3	224.7	593.1
1970	55.2	0.0	55.2	127.0	24.1	18.5	9.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	3.7	24.8	85.6	0.0	94.8	362.5	230.0	592.5
1971	43.3	0.0	43.3	133.2	22.9	19.2	9.4	1.4	2.5	1.1	2.3	24.1	83.0	0.0	91.0	350.5	220.4	570.9
1972	51.0	0.0	51.0	139.9	24.8	22.9	8.0	1.4	2.7	1.1	3.3	26.7	90.8	0.0	98.5	380.3	236.7	617.0
1973	57.4	0.0	57.4	164.4	31.2	25.3	7.7	1.8	3.4	0.8	3.2	30.5	103.8	0.0	114.7	440.4	274.9	715.3
1974	54.6	0.0	54.6	151.5	22.8	26.2	5.3	1.6	3.3	1.0	5.0	29.0	94.2	0.0	116.4	416.6	283.9	700.5
1975	48.2	0.0	48.2	113.9	25.0	27.4	4.1	1.7	3.2	0.6	3.3	31.4	96.7	0.0	129.3	388.1	312.1	700.2
1976	52.0	0.0	52.0	117.2	25.8	38.6	5.4	1.8	3.5	0.5	17.0	44.9	137.4	0.0	140.9	447.5	339.1	786.6
1977	64.6	0.0	64.6	111.7	33.6	37.2	5.1	1.9	3.4	0.5	20.4	52.2	154.3	0.0	130.4	461.0	314.7	775.8
1978	70.1	0.0	70.1	100.5	36.9	38.0	4.9	2.9	3.7	0.4	14.0	54.7	155.5	0.0	111.8	437.9	273.6	711.5
1979	72.8	0.3	73.1	120.6	29.2	34.7	8.2	4.0	3.8	0.3	14.0	51.8	146.1	0.0	116.3	456.1	280.6	736.7
1980	65.0	0.4	65.4	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	691.1
1981	79.6	0.3	79.9	124.3	20.0	21.5	3.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	6.8	32.1	88.8	0.0	106.0	399.0	252.5	651.6
1982	68.3	0.1	68.4	112.7	20.7	19.5	2.4	3.2	3.0	0.1	3.8	25.9	78.6	0.0	86.9	346.6	208.4	555.1
1983	89.4	0.1	89.4	103.2	19.9	18.2	2.0	2.2	3.1	0.1	3.1	26.9	75.6	0.0	97.0	365.3	232.6	597.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2145	0	2145	76	1785	2096	1670	276	256	627	180	1892	8781	0	27514	68666
1961	2379	0	2379	72	1937	2133	1016	246	249	589	120	1865	8155	0	27053	66121
1962	2204	0	2204	71	2298	2048	1298	279	215	486	105	1986	8715	0	27491	66250
1963	2410	0	2410	79	2084	1742	1259	343	215	586	219	2160	8609	0	28556	68340
1964	2365	0	2365	91	2607	1862	1572	484	226	509	252	2753	10265	0	28343	67522
1965	2688	0	2688	97	3441	2601	1486	536	321	484	264	3275	12407	0	28362	67722
1966	3044	0	3044	109	4075	3382	1887	420	333	405	333	3972	14807	0	29521	70809
1967	2966	0	2966	109	3332	3244	1578	390	287	346	365	3595	13137	0	29377	70134
1968	3214	0	3214	108	3814	3288	1856	461	315	305	328	4035	14403	0	27301	65101
1969	2607	0	2607	118	3640	3193	1710	563	328	263	797	4090	14585	0	27583	65869
1970	2332	0	2332	123	3628	3172	1709	400	334	235	593	3911	13983	0	27776	67404
1971	1846	0	1846	129	3456	3288	1655	376	415	210	371	3798	13570	0	26682	64595
1972	2192	0	2192	136	3734	3931	1413	375	445	205	517	4154	14773	0	28874	69371
1973	2460	0	2460	161	4697	4347	1360	475	564	143	514	4718	16818	0	33630	80566
1974	2359	0	2359	148	3432	4501	937	424	540	184	803	4499	15319	0	34108	83203
1975	2054	0	2054	112	3765	4712	714	467	522	117	523	4826	15647	0	37904	91476
1976	2179	0	2179	115	3882	6631	944	490	580	93	2699	6938	22256	0	41285	99386
1977	2737	0	2737	110	5061	6385	903	509	564	98	3249	8006	24775	0	38214	92238
1978	2947	0	2947	99	5561	6520	873	797	606	78	2224	8431	25089	0	32772	80175
1979	3024	13	3036	118	4408	5950	1452	1085	634	48	2231	7938	23747	0	34088	82246
1980	2681	16	2697	123	3378	4252	881	959	565	36	1445	6903	18418	0	32968	80145
1981	3290	13	3303	121	3010	3685	551	551	542	28	1074	4718	14160	0	31070	74015
1982	2811	5	2816	110	3126	3341	425	884	494	26	598	3814	12707	0	25455	61089
1983	3688	3	3691	100	3000	3132	357	615	517	17	492	3862	11992	0	28424	68158

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.9	5.5	5.2	17.0	2.7	0.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.2	0.1	173.7	0.3	174.0
1961	0.3	16.0	4.6	18.0	3.2	0.1	3.0	143.8	0.3	173.0	0.1	189.4	0.3	189.6
1962	0.2	16.7	4.6	22.3	3.9	0.1	2.8	150.8	0.0	184.6	0.1	201.6	0.3	201.8
1963	0.2	18.9	6.3	27.3	4.3	0.1	2.8	154.7	0.4	195.9	0.1	215.1	0.3	215.4
1964	0.2	19.5	5.5	27.2	5.2	0.2	2.9	160.1	0.2	201.3	0.1	221.2	0.3	221.5
1965	0.2	23.4	5.2	25.3	6.1	0.2	2.9	166.6	0.1	206.5	0.2	230.3	0.4	230.6
1966	0.2	22.6	3.8	31.2	7.9	0.2	3.0	179.0	0.1	225.3	0.2	248.3	0.4	248.7
1967	0.2	23.0	2.3	28.6	11.0	0.2	2.5	188.6	0.7	233.9	0.1	257.2	0.3	257.6
1968	0.2	23.1	1.3	37.0	13.9	0.2	2.8	198.0	0.1	253.3	0.1	276.7	0.3	277.1
1969	0.1	25.7	0.9	38.5	17.1	0.3	2.9	209.6	*	269.4	0.1	295.4	0.3	295.7
1970	0.1	27.3	0.6	41.9	18.4	0.2	3.0	216.6	*	280.8	0.1	308.3	0.4	308.6
1971	0.1	27.5	0.6	44.6	18.4	0.3	2.9	230.8	*	297.6	0.2	325.3	0.4	325.6
1972	0.1	26.1	0.6	55.3	19.0	0.2	3.1	250.9	0.0	329.2	0.2	355.5	0.4	355.9
1973	*	29.0	0.5	60.0	21.1	0.4	3.4	272.5	0.8	358.8	0.2	388.0	0.4	388.3
1974	*	24.6	0.5	62.0	21.3	0.4	3.2	268.2	0.4	356.1	0.2	380.8	0.4	381.3
1975	*	19.5	0.4	61.9	21.9	0.4	4.9	279.5	1.2	370.1	0.1	389.8	0.3	390.1
1976	*	15.4	0.3	66.8	23.0	0.4	5.4	292.8	1.6	390.3	0.1	405.9	0.3	406.2
1977	*	14.1	0.3	73.6	24.7	0.4	4.1	300.1	0.7	404.0	0.1	418.2	0.3	418.5
1978	0.0	14.6	0.3	83.6	26.4	0.3	4.4	312.7	0.4	428.2	0.1	442.9	0.2	443.2
1979	0.0	20.5	3.6	94.6	27.7	0.2	4.6	297.7	1.0	429.3	0.1	450.0	0.4	450.3
1980	0.0	16.9	1.5	76.9	23.4	0.2	4.1	286.0	*	392.1	0.1	409.2	0.3	409.5
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	409.2
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
1983	0.0	11.2	0.8	84.3	11.6	0.6	3.8	282.0	0.1	383.1	0.1	394.5	0.3	394.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	38	5	1040	2914	495	21	505	26468	8	31451	29	73
1961	11	15	905	3097	585	20	491	27382	54	32533	32	79
1962	9	16	920	3824	709	26	459	28717	0	34655	35	85
1963	9	18	1244	4686	776	34	459	29455	57	36711	35	85
1964	9	19	1090	4662	936	62	482	30469	34	37735	40	95
1965	9	23	1024	4346	1102	40	479	31721	22	38733	45	108
1966	9	22	747	5363	1419	59	497	34081	10	42176	45	109
1967	7	22	447	4914	1959	55	415	35902	116	43806	42	100
1968	7	22	267	6350	2475	63	456	37698	9	47317	41	97
1969	4	25	184	6610	3045	71	482	39902	6	50300	40	95
1970	4	26	116	7189	3268	57	491	41242	3	52366	43	105
1971	2	27	115	7665	3266	67	482	43930	1	55526	45	108
1972	2	25	119	9500	3374	64	516	47763	0	61336	45	107
1973	2	28	109	10308	3737	96	557	51874	131	66812	45	107
1974	1	24	93	10647	3777	109	533	51061	65	66285	49	121
1975	0	19	70	10631	3879	108	807	53199	191	68885	35	84
1976	0	15	56	11462	4080	101	896	55740	260	72594	38	93
1977	0	14	60	12649	4377	100	675	57199	117	75197	37	93
1978	0	14	56	14359	4683	94	725	59524	58	79500	30	72
1979	0	20	705	16242	4895	64	759	56665	156	79486	43	103
1980	0	16	290	13196	4154	63	676	54446	6	72831	40	98
1981	0	18	232	13949	3486	61	648	54076	76	72528	37	89
1982	0	17	171	13667	2289	138	591	54006	21	70884	33	80
1983	0	11	161	14464	2060	179	619	53679	20	71182	35	84

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

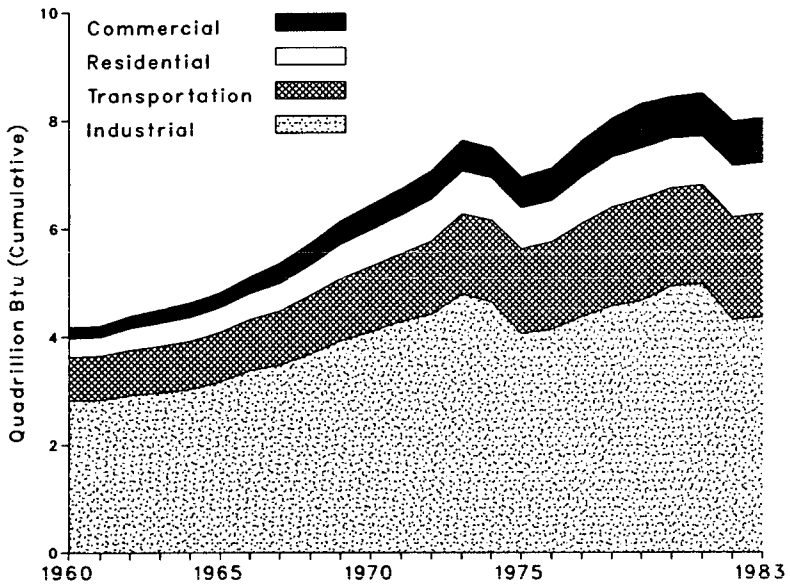
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	291.1	0.0	291.1	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	101.8	111.9	0.0	0.0	605.9
1983	439.8	0.0	439.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	103.7	155.6	0.0	0.0	701.0

(Physical Units)

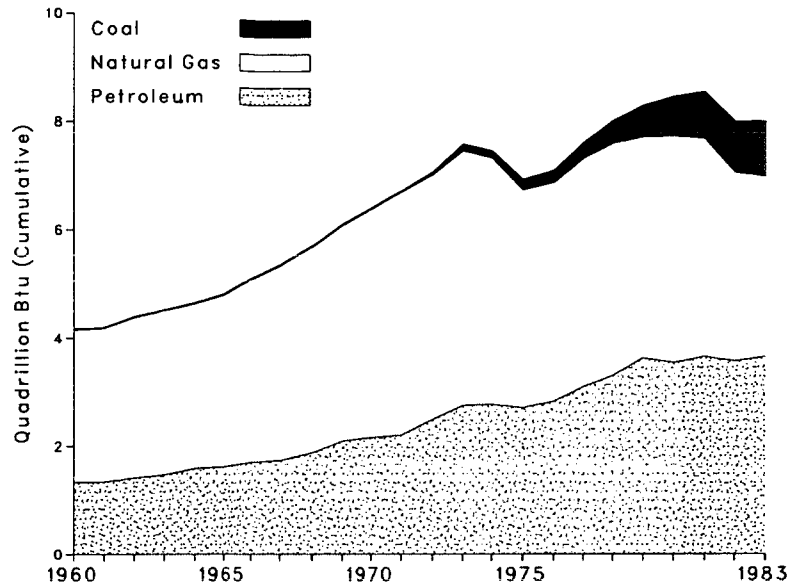
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	18672	0	18672	*	0	291	0	291	9952	14051	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

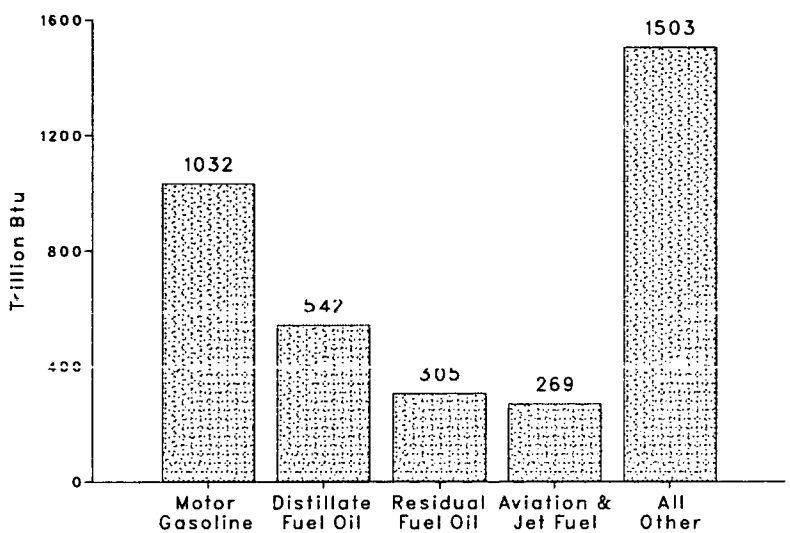
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



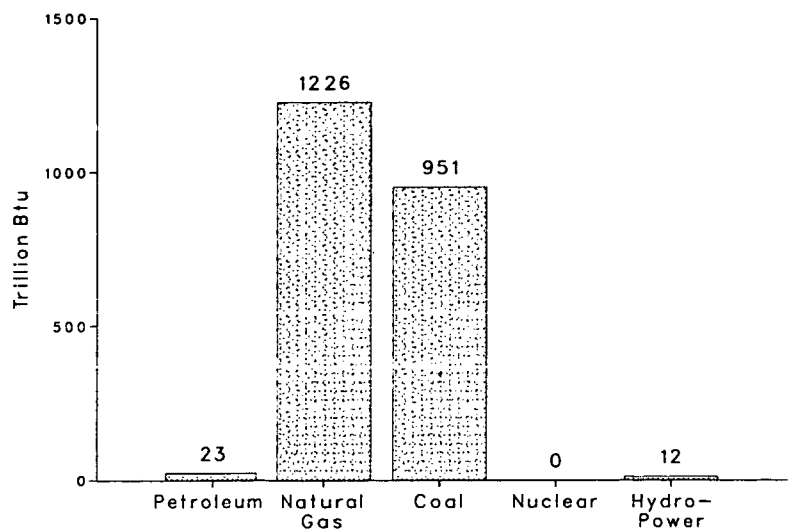
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	24.8	2815.5	41.7	16.5	142.1	57.4	19.2	294.0	21.2	482.4	142.0	118.1	1334.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	-5.8	4179.1
1961	18.0	2832.0	48.3	14.4	127.6	62.8	7.7	304.6	20.6	495.5	137.2	127.9	1346.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-7.2	4201.4
1962	20.4	2959.6	50.0	19.6	140.2	75.2	8.3	328.6	24.9	513.6	117.6	138.2	1416.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	-18.8	4384.7
1963	19.0	3026.8	47.4	18.4	140.0	78.5	12.0	349.9	24.9	532.4	111.0	160.9	1475.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	-19.7	4504.9
1964	26.0	3037.5	48.9	17.0	140.1	83.2	20.9	406.9	26.2	547.2	109.8	192.5	1592.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	-28.5	4631.2
1965	29.0	3166.1	51.8	17.5	144.8	83.3	19.6	437.6	23.0	566.5	90.0	190.7	1624.8	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.9	-6.5	4821.2
1966	27.7	3371.6	56.1	15.2	133.1	96.0	42.3	444.7	23.9	596.1	87.4	205.6	1700.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.0	2.8	5110.9
1967	23.4	3596.8	59.6	13.5	131.4	115.6	39.8	435.7	22.6	619.0	88.6	208.7	1734.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	5362.1
1968	24.9	3811.0	61.6	11.2	134.2	132.5	39.5	491.9	24.8	667.4	87.6	229.0	1879.7	0.0	12.7	0.0	1.1	4.7	5734.0
1969	25.0	3997.6	66.1	11.0	172.8	138.0	42.3	571.4	25.0	704.1	90.9	270.4	2092.2	0.0	11.9	0.0	1.0	10.5	6138.3
1970	30.7	4220.3	78.9	10.1	188.8	134.9	42.5	571.5	25.5	742.8	88.9	278.1	2162.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	1.0	13.6	6436.8
1971	24.0	4500.0	76.2	10.1	203.4	138.4	32.4	582.3	25.9	780.8	76.2	280.8	2206.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.0	-5.5	6733.6
1972	50.1	4581.8	75.5	7.9	268.1	143.4	41.3	670.4	27.8	836.5	93.4	335.9	2500.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.1	-22.6	7066.9
1973	125.9	4718.9	78.0	7.8	313.1	147.3	49.4	690.5	30.4	890.1	187.1	362.7	2756.4	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.0	2.0	7618.5
1974	133.1	4567.9	81.0	8.1	324.6	144.0	43.1	658.7	29.1	881.8	226.1	380.2	2776.7	0.0	13.4	0.0	1.0	-8.0	7484.1
1975	196.1	4031.4	54.1	6.6	318.7	151.8	40.8	584.2	26.2	922.1	242.3	369.9	2716.6	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.9	-27.6	6933.9
1976	226.3	4056.4	44.8	6.4	339.7	143.3	30.8	595.4	29.1	980.8	278.5	385.5	2833.9	0.0	8.6	0.0	1.0	-20.0	7106.1
1977	288.2	4236.6	36.1	6.9	435.3	149.3	38.6	597.0	32.4	1024.4	337.8	444.9	3102.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	1.0	-26.9	7613.1
1978	418.5	4305.6	47.4	6.5	471.6	156.5	46.3	605.5	34.8	1061.1	382.7	497.9	3310.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	1.0	-24.4	8018.7
1979	587.7	4095.8	62.2	5.9	518.5	164.0	100.2	670.6	36.4	1029.5	453.1	595.7	3636.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.9	-41.6	8291.0
1980	732.8	4203.6	72.4	6.4	422.4	173.3	87.1	697.3	32.4	950.8	409.1	695.0	3546.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.8	-64.6	8422.9
1981	862.9	4038.4	58.0	6.6	528.2	173.4	60.9	744.3	31.1	972.7	423.2	656.8	3655.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.8	-77.3	8489.0
1982	936.4	3494.2	66.0	4.6	527.3	240.7	57.4	706.0	28.3	1001.6	377.0	563.0	3571.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.6	-43.9	7969.9
1983	1018.2	3340.8	77.8	3.5	542.2	266.0	65.3	710.0	29.7	1031.5	305.2	620.3	3651.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.8	3.1	8026.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1059	2720	6284	3261	24400	10631	3391	73297	3493	91841	22584	24373	283554	0	927	0	0	-1699
1961	767	2736	7279	2855	21899	11587	1360	75950	3399	94332	21818	26480	286959	0	1130	0	0	-2113
1962	820	2859	7539	3883	24061	13814	1457	81932	4110	97772	18707	28624	281899	0	695	0	0	-5517
1963	761	2936	7147	3654	24034	14413	2108	87241	4108	101355	17652	33865	295578	0	308	0	0	-5764
1964	1042	2943	7361	3370	24044	15255	3687	101447	4315	104175	17463	41258	322375	0	325	0	0	-8344
1965	1139	3068	7811	3457	24854	15164	3459	109109	3788	107851	14322	41522	331337	0	661	0	87	-1905
1966	1079	3264	8456	3012	22852	17437	7462	110875	3935	113486	13901	44798	346213	0	697	0	92	824
1967	916	3485	8974	2671	22565	20933	7024	113533	3725	117839	14097	45648	358010	0	481	0	94	396
1968	973	3696	9276	2223	23036	23993	6965	128836	4092	127046	13936	51931	391334	0	1226	0	101	1369
1969	936	3877	9968	2187	29667	24878	7461	150180	4127	134046	14454	60732	437700	0	1139	0	100	3079
1970	1150	4093	11885	2007	32410	24243	7500	151223	4204	141396	14146	62391	451404	0	883	0	97	3980
1971	918	4365	11479	1998	34926	24873	5721	154363	4274	148632	12126	63319	461710	0	718	0	95	-1620
1972	2772	4413	11379	1565	46020	25729	7285	178294	4576	159242	14860	75025	523975	0	615	0	101	-6616
1973	7883	4621	11751	1554	53752	26370	8709	184322	5016	169451	29754	80333	571013	0	1381	0	101	598
1974	8474	4463	12212	1603	55721	25789	7597	176592	4804	167865	35968	83509	571659	0	1281	0	95	-2337
1975	12763	3944	8150	1312	54706	27151	7196	157246	4321	175540	38536	80473	554631	0	1584	0	89	-8097
1976	15978	3975	6749	1270	58322	25637	5339	160449	4800	186703	44304	84294	577869	0	827	0	98	-5854
1977	19669	4143	5440	1361	74729	26704	6811	162361	5336	195017	53725	96035	627519	0	1118	0	96	-7890
1978	28757	4211	7145	1279	80965	27954	8157	165026	5731	201991	60875	106291	665413	0	748	0	96	-7148
1979	39409	4001	9366	1176	89011	29262	17670	182236	5997	195984	72076	124400	727179	0	1174	0	85	-12204
1980	48613	4091	10906	1264	72513	30934	15355	189802	5340	180997	65070	146821	719002	0	398	0	79	-18919
1981	56678	3927	8740	1301	90679	30923	10745	204321	5121	185175	67308	134678	738992	0	862	0	75	-22661
1982	61516	3394	9941	903	90523	42810	10128	195305	4670	190663	59968	113593	718503	0	1022	0	61	-12874
1983	68286	3242	11721	686	93075	47270	11516	196447	4890	196371	48540	124173	734687	0	1153	0	75	900

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	2656.6	174.2	2830.7	796.6	1.7	798.3	421.9	10.0	431.9	-5.8	121.9	304.2	4179.1
1961	212.9	136.6	349.5	80.5	121.9	202.4	2655.8	179.6	2835.4	812.2	1.9	814.1	435.1	12.0	447.2	-7.2	127.7	312.2	4201.4
1962	244.6	164.7	409.3	87.5	131.8	219.3	2720.6	200.4	2921.0	833.4	1.7	835.1	510.0	7.3	517.4	-18.8	146.2	352.3	4384.7
1963	246.9	186.8	433.7	95.6	145.9	241.5	2749.5	221.0	2970.6	857.4	1.6	859.1	571.8	3.2	575.1	-19.7	163.7	391.7	4504.9
1964	250.8	198.8	449.6	104.3	155.7	260.0	2790.0	243.9	3034.0	885.9	1.7	887.6	625.3	3.4	628.7	-28.5	177.5	422.7	4631.2
1965	241.3	216.7	457.9	103.7	169.5	273.2	2900.6	273.8	3174.4	914.0	1.6	915.7	661.2	6.9	668.1	-6.5	195.3	466.3	4821.2
1966	251.0	235.5	486.5	117.9	183.3	301.2	3063.0	316.3	3379.4	942.3	1.6	943.9	726.6	7.3	733.9	2.8	216.8	519.9	5110.9
1967	254.9	260.3	515.2	169.3	199.9	369.2	3139.0	344.9	3483.9	992.3	1.5	993.8	800.2	5.0	805.2	1.4	238.1	568.5	5362.1
1968	272.3	291.8	564.1	179.3	215.7	395.1	3301.5	388.0	3689.5	1084.0	1.4	1085.4	879.5	12.7	892.2	4.7	265.0	631.9	5734.0
1969	291.4	349.2	640.6	184.8	240.6	425.4	3486.0	436.4	3922.4	1148.4	1.4	1149.8	1005.2	11.9	1017.1	10.5	303.3	724.3	6138.3
1970	298.6	381.1	679.6	190.3	266.0	456.3	3625.8	470.9	4096.7	1202.8	1.4	1204.2	1096.5	9.3	1105.7	13.6	326.6	792.7	6436.8
1971	301.6	420.0	721.6	182.9	294.3	477.2	3792.0	493.8	4285.8	1247.7	1.4	1249.0	1207.4	7.5	1215.0	-5.5	353.5	855.9	6733.6
1972	306.4	476.0	782.4	187.6	327.3	514.9	3879.2	537.1	4416.4	1351.9	1.3	1353.2	1357.9	6.4	1364.3	-22.6	394.3	947.4	7066.9
1973	300.5	493.9	794.5	211.5	347.5	559.0	4207.4	576.9	4784.3	1479.5	1.3	1480.8	1403.2	14.3	1417.5	2.0	418.0	1001.5	7618.5
1974	276.1	510.8	786.9	187.1	359.9	547.1	4037.2	605.7	4642.9	1505.8	1.4	1507.2	1472.4	13.4	1485.8	-8.0	429.7	1048.1	7484.1
1975	281.2	476.2	757.4	167.9	392.6	560.6	3418.8	637.3	4056.0	1557.9	2.0	1559.9	1519.3	16.4	1535.7	-27.6	441.8	1066.3	6933.9
1976	285.5	478.6	764.2	186.0	406.1	592.0	3437.3	700.7	4137.9	1609.8	2.1	1612.0	1598.9	8.5	1607.4	-20.0	465.9	1121.6	7106.1
1977	318.2	545.5	863.7	219.7	438.9	658.6	3571.2	795.3	4366.6	1721.9	2.3	1724.3	1797.3	11.6	1808.9	-26.9	522.0	1260.0	7613.1
1978	327.0	601.0	928.0	234.8	474.0	708.8	3713.5	849.4	4562.9	1816.9	2.1	1819.0	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	3772.0	889.8	4661.8	1878.6	2.2	1880.8	1982.7	12.2	1994.8	-41.6	572.3	1380.9	8291.0
1980	253.9	669.4	923.3	245.0	513.6	758.6	4022.1	915.3	4937.5	1801.3	2.2	1803.5	2160.9	4.1	2165.1	-64.6	612.2	1488.3	8422.9
1981	238.0	664.9	902.9	245.7	543.3	789.0	4049.3	922.1	4971.4	1823.6	2.0	1825.6	2200.6	9.0	2209.7	-77.3	630.5	1501.9	8489.0
1982	246.5	704.5	951.0	249.2	570.3	819.6	3433.3	882.3	4315.6	1881.6	2.0	1883.7	2192.4	10.7	2203.1	-43.9	635.1	1524.1	7969.9
1983	243.9	699.4	943.3	225.1	591.7	816.8	3432.7	923.2	4355.8	1908.1	2.2	1910.4	2201.4	12.0	2213.4	3.1	652.3	1564.2	8026.3

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	468.3	902.9
1982	*	*	0.1	227.1	0.2	2.0	17.1	19.3	207.2	453.7	497.3	951.0
1983	0.0	*	*	221.1	0.2	2.3	20.3	22.8	205.8	449.8	493.6	943.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	137262
1982	2	1	3	221	29	356	4729	5114	60733	145755
1983	0	0	0	214	30	405	5624	6059	60326	144655

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	*	150.5	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	382.6	789.0
1982	0.1	*	0.1	194.4	28.4	7.4	3.0	4.6	11.4	54.8	167.7	417.0	402.6	819.6
1983	0.0	*	*	162.4	29.6	8.4	3.6	12.9	8.3	62.7	174.1	399.2	417.6	816.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	29594	71655
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	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	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	3740	6808	1102	781	2525	14956	47078	112147
1982	4	0	5	189	4880	1298	835	870	1816	9698	49163	117987
1983	0	0	0	157	5087	1476	993	2447	1315	11317	51036	122378

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	24.2	0.0	24.2	2100.3	41.7	58.9	15.5	238.5	10.4	19.9	29.0	118.1	532.1	0.0	49.8	2706.4	124.3	2830.7
1961	17.8	0.0	17.8	2095.7	48.3	45.0	6.1	249.2	10.1	17.9	37.8	127.9	542.3	0.0	52.1	2708.0	127.4	2835.4
1962	20.2	0.0	20.2	2113.3	50.0	54.4	6.0	272.8	14.1	16.4	35.3	138.2	587.1	0.0	58.8	2779.4	141.6	2921.0
1963	18.8	0.0	18.8	2106.2	47.4	50.1	8.9	292.5	14.1	15.8	34.8	160.9	624.5	0.0	65.1	2814.7	155.9	2970.6
1964	25.9	0.0	25.9	2061.0	48.9	50.0	16.7	335.9	14.8	14.3	30.0	192.5	703.2	0.0	72.1	2862.2	171.8	3034.0
1965	28.9	0.0	28.9	2164.8	51.8	49.6	15.1	362.5	12.0	13.5	11.8	190.7	707.0	0.0	80.8	2981.4	193.0	3174.4
1966	27.5	0.0	27.5	2282.3	56.1	47.7	30.8	377.0	12.4	11.6	12.0	205.6	753.2	0.0	93.1	3156.1	223.2	3379.4
1967	23.3	0.0	23.3	2371.1	59.6	41.2	28.9	371.1	12.5	10.3	12.2	208.7	744.6	0.0	101.8	3240.8	243.1	3483.9
1968	24.8	0.0	24.8	2483.2	61.6	28.2	20.1	418.5	13.8	10.1	12.3	229.0	793.5	0.0	114.6	3416.1	273.4	3689.5
1969	25.0	0.0	25.0	2532.2	66.1	47.2	22.1	485.0	15.4	8.5	14.2	270.4	928.9	0.0	128.8	3614.8	307.6	3922.4
1970	30.6	0.0	30.6	2636.5	78.9	52.1	21.9	490.2	15.7	7.4	14.4	278.1	958.7	0.0	137.4	3763.3	333.5	4096.7
1971	23.8	0.0	23.8	2802.1	76.2	55.7	15.1	502.1	16.0	7.9	12.2	280.8	966.0	0.0	144.4	3936.3	349.5	4285.8
1972	24.2	0.0	24.2	2713.0	75.5	80.1	21.1	585.1	17.2	6.4	20.8	335.9	1142.1	0.0	157.9	4037.1	379.3	4416.4
1973	59.6	0.0	59.6	2911.4	78.0	92.4	19.5	610.6	19.4	6.2	47.8	362.7	1236.5	0.0	169.9	4377.3	407.0	4784.3
1974	60.3	0.0	60.3	2742.1	81.0	88.3	18.0	585.9	18.6	6.0	56.8	380.2	1234.8	0.0	176.1	4213.3	429.6	4642.9
1975	77.6	0.0	77.6	2203.1	54.1	89.1	16.8	517.7	15.7	5.2	69.6	369.9	1138.1	0.1	186.7	3605.5	450.5	4056.0
1976	62.8	0.0	62.8	2194.6	44.8	101.1	13.8	528.5	17.4	6.4	82.2	385.5	1179.8	0.1	205.6	3642.9	495.0	4137.9
1977	55.7	0.0	55.7	2200.1	36.1	157.7	17.0	535.2	20.8	5.0	98.7	444.9	1315.5	0.1	233.0	3804.2	562.3	4366.6
1978	61.2	0.0	61.2	2237.0	47.4	172.7	22.0	543.4	22.3	3.8	105.8	497.9	1415.3	0.0	246.5	3960.0	603.0	4562.9
1979	83.6	*	83.6	2009.0	62.2	198.9	42.0	642.3	23.4	4.6	110.4	595.7	1679.3	0.0	260.7	4032.7	629.1	4661.8
1980	62.0	*	62.0	2214.8	72.4	118.0	67.5	668.4	20.8	2.5	100.8	695.0	1745.3	0.0	266.8	4288.9	648.5	4937.5
1981	95.6	*	95.7	2134.5	58.0	166.2	21.7	714.2	20.0	3.9	178.4	656.8	1819.1	0.0	272.6	4322.0	649.5	4971.4
1982	89.0	*	89.0	1636.0	66.0	158.9	48.0	682.0	18.2	3.3	168.8	563.0	1708.3	0.0	259.5	3692.8	622.8	4315.6
1983	67.3	*	67.3	1621.9	77.8	165.6	54.6	681.0	19.1	2.8	122.2	620.3	1743.5	0.0	271.7	3704.4	651.5	4355.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	1024	0	1024	2029	6284	10118	2729	59464	1712	3798	4615	24373	113094	0	14602	36441
1961	753	0	753	2025	7279	7729	1074	62141	1666	3408	6012	26480	115789	0	15280	37347
1962	806	0	806	2042	7539	9341	1054	68011	2321	3114	5614	28624	125618	0	17221	41501
1963	750	0	750	2043	7147	8596	1573	72930	2320	2998	5541	33865	134970	0	19091	45688
1964	1031	0	1031	1997	7361	8590	2952	83746	2437	2720	4778	41258	153842	0	21139	50358
1965	1129	0	1129	2098	7811	8519	2663	90384	1974	2563	1879	41522	157314	0	23685	56555
1966	1069	0	1069	2209	8456	8189	5424	93982	2050	2203	1909	44798	167011	0	27278	65428
1967	908	0	908	2298	8974	7080	5097	96700	2066	1955	1946	46648	170466	0	29842	71245
1968	968	0	968	2409	9276	4841	3552	109610	2270	1916	1952	51931	185348	0	33599	80118
1969	933	0	933	2456	9968	8100	3896	127459	2534	1626	2253	60732	216568	0	37752	90153
1970	1147	0	1147	2557	11885	8947	3863	129722	2581	1410	2297	62391	223096	0	40274	97734
1971	906	0	906	2718	11479	9559	2666	133113	2646	1507	1934	63319	226224	0	42309	102424
1972	919	0	919	2642	11379	13748	3721	155616	2834	1222	3304	75025	266850	0	46267	111159
1973	3149	0	3149	2854	11751	15857	3433	162993	3199	1184	7603	80333	286353	0	49788	119277
1974	3275	0	3275	2678	12212	15158	3176	157068	3063	1144	9040	83509	284371	0	51615	125910
1975	3718	0	3718	2160	8150	15301	2965	139358	2583	997	11070	80473	260896	5	54712	132041
1976	3627	0	3627	2154	6749	17351	2441	142417	2870	1215	13081	84294	270417	5	60264	145075
1977	3157	0	3157	2159	5440	27081	3005	145555	3428	951	15703	96035	297199	5	68279	164805
1978	3647	0	3647	2202	7145	29646	3881	148111	3682	721	16830	106291	316306	0	72234	176717
1979	4472	0	4472	1974	9366	34141	7404	174540	3853	878	17557	124400	372139	0	76419	184381
1980	3260	1	3260	2163	10906	20250	11906	181920	3431	470	16029	146821	391732	0	78190	190078
1981	5528	0	5529	2080	8740	28539	3823	196049	3290	750	28370	134678	404239	0	79905	190347
1982	4967	0	4967	1595	9941	27280	8474	188664	3000	637	26848	113593	378436	0	76055	182525
1983	4278	0	4278	1573	11721	28436	9635	188436	3141	538	19434	124173	385513	0	79629	190941

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	0.3	54.1	16.5	79.1	57.4	7.9	10.8	459.0	111.5	742.2	0.5	797.1	1.2	798.3
1961	0.1	65.0	14.4	80.3	62.8	7.7	10.5	474.2	97.3	747.1	0.6	812.8	1.3	814.1
1962	0.1	63.4	19.6	82.7	75.2	7.8	10.8	493.7	80.2	770.0	0.5	833.9	1.2	835.1
1963	*	67.6	18.4	86.9	78.5	8.0	10.8	513.2	73.9	789.8	0.5	857.9	1.1	859.1
1964	0.1	68.4	17.0	87.2	83.2	10.9	11.4	529.5	78.2	817.5	0.5	886.4	1.2	887.6
1965	0.1	69.7	17.5	92.1	83.3	13.5	11.0	549.3	77.6	844.3	0.5	914.5	1.2	915.7
1966	0.1	69.8	15.2	82.3	96.0	11.7	11.4	580.9	74.8	872.4	0.5	942.7	1.2	943.9
1967	*	74.7	13.5	87.5	115.6	9.8	10.1	605.3	75.8	917.6	0.5	992.7	1.1	993.8
1968	*	87.7	11.2	102.9	132.5	10.6	11.1	653.4	74.6	996.3	0.4	1084.4	1.0	1085.4
1969	*	89.0	11.0	120.7	138.0	12.4	9.7	691.8	75.8	1059.4	0.4	1148.8	1.0	1149.8
1970	*	99.2	10.1	130.8	134.9	12.8	9.8	731.7	73.3	1103.6	0.4	1203.2	1.0	1204.2
1971	*	102.2	10.1	141.2	138.4	14.5	9.9	769.6	61.8	1145.5	0.4	1248.1	1.0	1249.0
1972	*	107.2	7.9	178.0	143.4	17.4	10.6	826.9	60.5	1244.7	0.4	1352.3	0.9	1353.2
1973	*	106.7	7.8	209.8	147.3	18.2	11.0	880.6	98.1	1372.8	0.4	1479.9	0.9	1480.8
1974	*	96.1	8.1	222.9	144.0	18.3	10.6	872.2	133.8	1409.8	0.4	1506.2	1.0	1507.2
1975	*	83.8	6.6	217.8	151.8	16.5	10.5	913.3	157.5	1474.1	0.6	1558.5	1.4	1559.9
1976	*	73.3	6.4	224.2	143.3	15.9	11.7	966.0	169.0	1536.5	0.6	1610.5	1.5	1612.0
1977	*	67.8	6.9	252.6	149.3	15.2	11.6	1014.2	204.5	1654.2	0.7	1722.6	1.6	1724.3
1978	0.0	76.4	6.5	271.9	156.5	10.4	12.4	1053.1	229.8	1740.5	0.6	1817.5	1.5	1819.0
1979	0.0	79.3	5.9	287.6	164.0	1.8	13.0	1018.8	308.3	1799.3	0.6	1879.2	1.6	1880.8
1980	0.0	107.3	6.4	281.3	173.3	2.5	11.6	931.0	288.0	1694.0	0.7	1802.0	1.6	1803.5
1981	0.0	104.4	6.6	334.8	173.4	3.4	11.1	964.7	225.2	1719.2	0.6	1824.2	1.4	1825.6
1982	0.0	105.4	4.6	332.3	240.7	3.9	10.1	993.6	191.1	1776.2	0.6	1882.2	1.4	1883.7
1983	0.0	109.1	3.5	336.3	266.0	5.0	10.6	1015.9	161.7	1799.1	0.7	1908.8	1.6	1910.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	18	52	3261	13571	10631	1971	1780	87380	17736	136330	143	357
1961	3	63	2855	13784	11587	1920	1733	90265	15471	137616	161	395
1962	3	61	3883	14202	13814	1938	1789	93980	12752	142358	144	347
1963	3	66	3654	14919	14413	1987	1788	97692	11755	146209	140	336
1964	4	66	3370	14967	15255	2729	1878	100801	12442	151443	147	350
1965	4	68	3457	15810	15164	3369	1814	104577	12346	156538	142	338
1966	3	68	3012	14122	17437	2926	1884	110587	11902	161869	141	337
1967	2	72	2671	15017	20933	2552	1659	115235	12062	170129	132	315
1968	2	85	2223	17658	23993	2774	1822	124383	11869	184722	121	289
1969	2	86	2187	20721	24878	3264	1593	131688	12058	196389	119	284
1970	2	96	2007	22454	24243	3386	1623	139295	11667	204675	119	288
1971	1	99	1998	24245	24873	3837	1627	146511	9832	212923	116	280
1972	1	104	1565	30563	25729	4618	1742	157410	9629	231255	113	272
1973	2	105	1554	36010	26370	4849	1817	167639	15604	253845	108	260
1974	2	94	1603	38271	25769	4896	1740	166032	21280	259611	117	285
1975	1	82	1312	37391	27151	4455	1738	173856	25049	270553	171	413
1976	0	72	1270	38487	25637	4286	1931	183900	26877	282387	183	441
1977	0	67	1361	43360	26704	4125	1908	193072	32529	303059	199	480
1978	0	75	1279	46671	27954	2841	2049	200468	36548	317810	177	434
1979	0	78	1176	49369	29262	483	2144	193944	49031	325409	188	455
1980	0	105	1264	48286	30934	669	1909	177228	45812	306103	191	465
1981	0	102	1301	57479	30923	925	1831	183644	35827	311931	175	416
1982	0	103	903	57045	42810	1077	1670	189156	30391	323051	174	417
1983	0	106	686	57742	47270	1394	1748	193385	25723	327949	193	462

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Texas

(Trillion Btu)

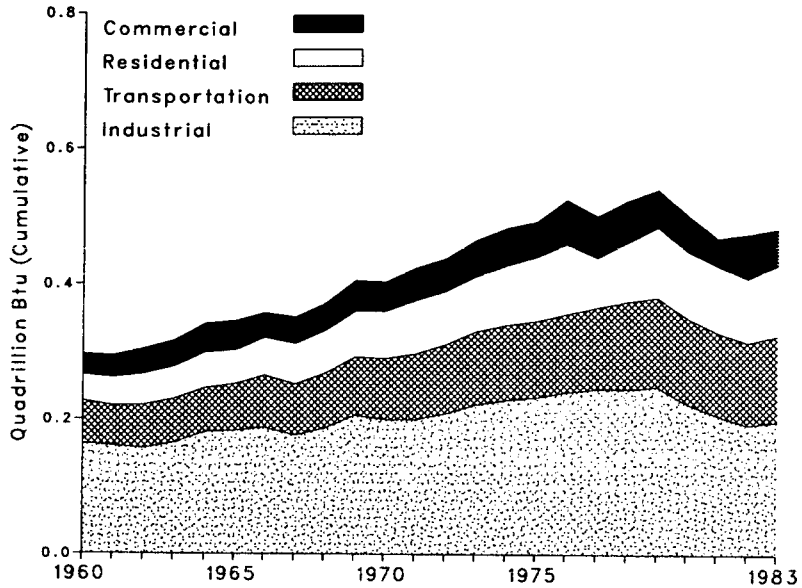
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.6	0.3	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	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2209.7
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
1983	950.9	0.0	950.9	1226.4	13.0	10.4	0.0	23.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2213.4

(Physical Units)

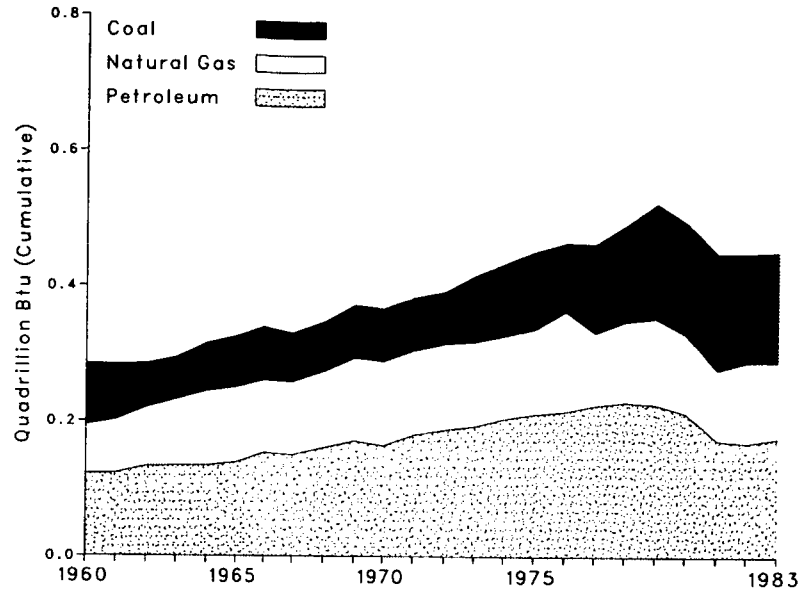
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	862	0	0	75
1982	56540	0	56540	1286	914	1290	0	2204	1022	0	0	61
1983	64007	0	64007	1191	2069	1781	0	3850	1153	0	0	75

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

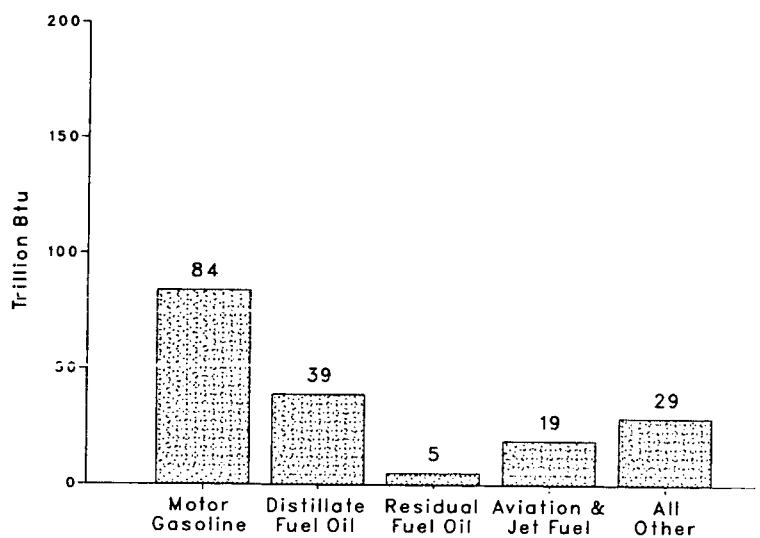
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



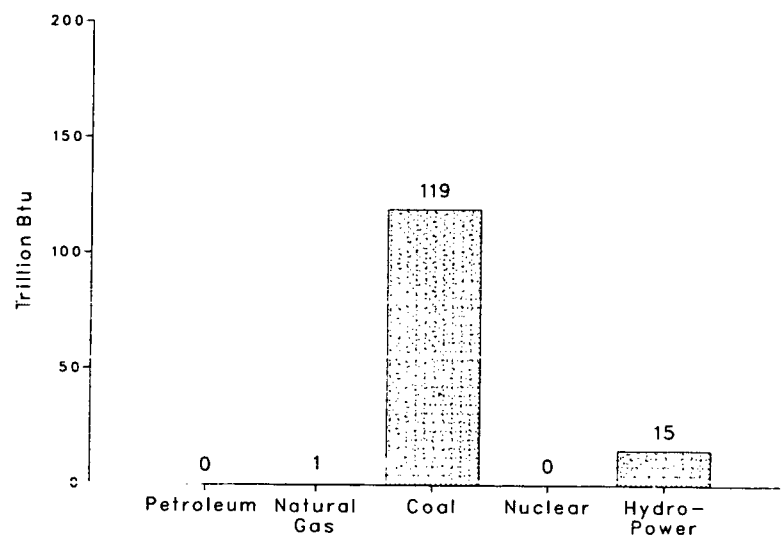
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	91.0	72.4	5.4	3.0	22.0	3.9	0.2	1.8	1.3	41.0	35.9	8.2	122.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	7.0	296.6
1961	82.0	79.2	4.6	3.6	17.7	4.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	42.3	36.4	9.2	123.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	295.3
1962	65.6	87.9	6.0	2.7	20.8	5.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	44.4	38.4	10.9	133.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	305.6
1963	62.4	98.5	5.3	2.7	20.9	5.0	2.2	2.1	1.3	45.9	36.9	11.8	134.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	18.5	317.2
1964	71.0	110.8	5.2	2.0	21.8	5.3	3.2	2.4	1.3	46.0	34.7	12.7	134.7	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	341.8
1965	75.5	111.4	5.6	1.9	24.4	5.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	12.7	139.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	346.1
1966	79.1	107.4	8.0	1.9	27.8	6.3	3.5	2.4	1.6	50.2	37.3	14.6	153.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	10.6	358.9
1967	72.4	108.4	7.1	1.6	26.8	6.9	3.1	3.2	1.3	51.6	34.6	14.3	150.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	352.7
1968	73.9	113.3	6.8	1.3	27.6	9.1	3.7	3.5	1.5	56.3	35.6	15.9	161.1	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	15.3	374.2
1969	78.4	123.6	8.0	1.1	29.1	9.4	2.5	3.7	1.5	60.3	38.5	16.9	171.1	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	22.1	406.9
1970	78.8	125.7	10.5	0.9	29.8	8.7	1.4	3.5	1.6	64.5	29.3	14.7	164.8	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	404.9
1971	78.7	125.2	9.3	0.8	38.0	9.4	1.7	3.8	1.5	68.1	31.9	16.4	180.9	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	425.1
1972	77.6	127.4	12.0	0.9	37.3	9.6	2.1	4.6	1.6	73.8	28.3	18.7	188.9	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	32.4	438.9
1973	98.8	125.6	9.4	0.9	46.8	9.3	2.0	4.0	1.9	76.8	22.9	19.2	193.1	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	37.6	466.7
1974	107.6	123.9	10.4	0.9	51.9	9.2	1.1	4.1	1.8	75.8	26.5	22.9	204.7	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	38.8	484.9
1975	115.7	126.7	8.1	0.8	53.4	9.5	0.8	4.3	1.4	79.1	28.9	25.3	211.7	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	29.2	494.5
1976	101.8	149.0	11.0	0.8	49.4	8.7	0.6	4.5	1.6	82.7	30.0	26.2	215.5	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	47.9	525.9
1977	132.8	108.4	12.1	0.9	51.2	11.3	0.6	3.4	1.8	86.7	28.6	27.9	224.6	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	28.9	502.6
1978	143.9	120.5	11.3	0.8	53.4	12.1	0.6	3.1	1.9	91.8	25.9	28.6	229.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	24.8	526.4
1979	170.9	128.4	12.6	0.7	56.0	12.8	0.9	6.1	2.0	86.6	20.0	28.6	226.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	542.0
1980	166.8	117.9	9.8	0.7	48.9	14.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	81.6	22.0	28.4	213.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	-1.4	505.0
1981	172.0	104.9	5.0	0.7	41.3	13.5	0.9	5.6	1.7	81.7	6.4	17.1	173.9	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	13.4	470.7
1982	161.2	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	477.2
1983	163.5	113.6	5.4	0.5	39.3	18.3	0.7	5.7	1.7	84.4	4.6	15.4	176.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	17.2	485.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3451	70	813	595	3775	723	36	452	214	7813	5715	1296	21431	0	304	0	0	2064
1961	3110	76	687	715	3040	887	212	538	208	8052	5783	1446	21569	0	231	0	0	2516
1962	2497	85	903	532	3568	1005	330	511	210	8455	6107	1700	23322	0	393	0	0	4127
1963	2375	96	801	529	3581	923	384	521	210	8736	5872	1867	23425	0	352	0	0	5428
1964	2690	107	791	391	3749	979	564	599	221	8751	5519	2028	23591	0	765	0	0	5054
1965	2857	108	838	383	4193	978	474	677	251	9001	5662	2011	24468	0	913	0	0	2935
1966	3003	104	1209	370	4778	1149	626	595	261	9556	5928	2304	26775	0	791	0	0	3106
1967	2754	105	1072	312	4604	1260	547	836	221	9824	5497	2274	26445	0	1074	0	0	2969
1968	2803	110	1021	251	4737	1643	650	928	243	10713	5657	2501	28343	0	1017	0	0	4495
1969	2988	120	1209	223	4995	1703	436	959	251	11478	6129	2627	30011	0	1117	0	0	6467
1970	3025	122	1576	178	5107	1560	250	939	256	12284	4656	2283	29089	0	741	0	0	8138
1971	3047	121	1399	168	6522	1689	301	1010	247	12959	5076	2551	31923	0	984	0	0	8781
1972	3024	124	1804	179	6403	1722	378	1223	265	14052	4494	2881	33401	0	1223	0	0	9487
1973	3886	123	1419	172	8028	1673	361	1080	305	14614	3638	2981	34271	0	1111	0	0	11021
1974	4263	121	1571	187	8906	1643	198	1096	292	14439	4222	3541	36096	0	941	0	0	11376
1975	4636	124	1219	161	9165	1695	146	1169	232	15063	4603	3930	37382	0	1074	0	0	8569
1976	4117	146	1661	161	8484	1552	112	1219	257	15741	4768	4069	38022	0	1130	0	0	14040
1977	5429	106	1823	174	8797	2034	113	928	299	16509	4543	4314	39534	0	757	0	0	8472
1978	5954	119	1699	164	9168	2164	112	841	321	17478	4122	4395	40463	0	734	0	0	7258
1979	7104	126	1903	147	9610	2302	158	1658	336	16480	3187	4513	40293	0	802	0	0	2331
1980	7041	115	1477	139	8401	2636	102	1301	299	15534	3495	4375	37759	0	821	0	0	-403
1981	7270	102	749	140	7098	2424	155	1546	287	15548	1022	2704	31674	0	623	0	0	3926
1982	6862	118	797	76	6438	2801	192	1523	262	15793	855	2153	30889	0	1024	0	0	4512
1983	7011	110	820	93	6747	3284	129	1577	274	16065	739	2352	32080	0	1394	0	0	5053

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	142.2	21.7	164.0	63.0	0.1	63.1	31.1	3.3	34.4	7.0	11.9	29.6	296.6
1961	29.7	12.6	42.3	24.6	8.2	32.8	138.0	23.0	161.1	59.1	0.1	59.2	32.9	2.5	35.3	8.6	12.8	31.2	295.3
1962	33.3	13.1	46.4	28.3	8.9	37.2	134.0	23.6	157.6	64.3	0.1	64.4	27.5	4.1	31.6	14.1	13.4	32.3	305.6
1963	34.1	14.2	48.3	29.0	9.9	38.9	140.6	24.5	165.0	64.8	0.1	65.0	26.5	3.7	30.2	18.5	14.1	34.3	317.2
1964	38.1	15.4	53.4	31.1	10.9	42.0	157.9	23.0	181.0	65.2	0.1	65.4	24.2	8.0	32.1	17.2	14.6	34.8	341.8
1965	36.0	14.4	50.4	30.3	12.9	43.2	166.9	16.3	183.2	69.3	0.1	69.4	24.1	9.5	33.6	10.0	12.9	30.8	346.1
1966	41.5	15.1	56.7	21.6	14.6	36.2	170.9	17.7	188.6	77.3	0.1	77.4	28.8	8.2	37.0	10.6	14.0	33.6	358.9
1967	44.8	15.9	60.6	22.0	17.1	39.1	161.9	14.9	176.7	76.1	0.2	76.3	26.7	11.2	37.9	10.1	14.2	33.8	352.7
1968	46.6	16.9	63.5	22.6	18.3	40.9	172.2	15.7	187.9	81.7	0.2	81.9	25.3	10.5	35.8	15.3	15.1	36.0	374.2
1969	50.3	18.1	68.5	25.4	20.0	45.4	187.7	18.7	206.4	86.4	0.2	86.6	23.3	11.6	35.0	22.1	16.8	40.2	406.9
1970	50.5	19.7	70.2	22.1	21.9	43.9	181.1	19.3	200.4	90.1	0.2	90.4	25.6	7.7	33.3	27.8	17.8	43.3	404.9
1971	57.6	21.9	79.6	24.8	23.4	48.2	180.8	19.2	200.0	97.0	0.2	97.3	24.5	10.3	34.8	30.0	18.9	45.8	425.1
1972	56.1	23.5	79.6	22.5	25.6	48.1	187.6	21.4	209.1	102.0	0.2	102.2	25.7	12.7	38.4	32.4	20.8	49.9	438.9
1973	55.8	26.3	82.1	25.5	27.8	53.3	196.8	25.7	222.5	108.5	0.2	108.8	30.9	11.5	42.4	37.6	23.6	56.5	466.7
1974	58.9	29.6	88.6	25.9	29.3	55.2	204.3	25.3	229.7	111.3	0.2	111.5	35.9	9.8	45.7	38.8	24.6	59.9	484.9
1975	66.2	29.0	95.2	24.3	28.6	52.9	198.8	34.6	233.4	112.7	0.3	113.1	52.1	11.2	63.2	29.2	27.1	65.4	494.5
1976	73.5	31.1	104.6	34.2	31.0	65.2	211.1	30.0	241.0	114.8	0.3	115.1	32.8	11.7	44.5	47.9	27.1	65.3	525.9
1977	42.2	32.2	74.4	29.7	31.7	61.4	206.7	38.4	245.2	121.4	0.3	121.8	65.8	7.9	73.7	28.9	30.1	72.5	502.6
1978	54.5	34.1	88.6	27.0	34.9	61.9	200.0	45.4	245.3	130.2	0.3	130.5	82.3	7.6	89.9	24.8	33.3	81.4	526.4
1979	68.6	37.4	105.9	18.6	35.8	54.4	201.9	47.7	249.7	131.7	0.4	132.0	105.0	8.3	113.3	8.0	35.5	85.7	542.0
1980	62.9	36.5	99.4	17.5	36.4	53.9	172.6	52.1	224.7	126.7	0.4	127.1	118.2	8.5	126.7	-1.4	36.5	88.8	505.0
1981	60.0	39.7	99.7	6.0	34.3	40.3	144.9	62.9	207.8	122.7	0.3	123.0	117.3	6.5	123.8	13.4	40.6	96.6	470.7
1982	51.3	43.9	95.2	28.9	36.9	65.8	131.3	62.6	193.9	121.9	0.3	122.2	117.7	10.7	128.3	15.4	42.3	101.5	477.2
1983	61.2	44.1	105.3	15.1	38.5	53.6	128.6	70.0	198.6	127.0	0.3	127.4	121.2	14.5	135.7	17.2	45.0	107.9	485.0

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
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
1983	1.7	0.0	1.7	56.6	0.8	0.2	1.9	2.8	13.0	74.2	31.1	105.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal				Petroleum					
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	8186
1982	69	0	69	46	125	46	430	600	3785	9083
1983	74	0	74	55	131	31	526	689	3804	9123

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	26.0	65.8
1983	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.2	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	3.7	11.3	26.5	27.2	53.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	2748	2668	6423
1977	192	0	192	10	1228	22	82	198	1110	2641	2710	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	7081
1982	129	0	129	22	382	46	76	99	38	641	3180	7632
1983	137	0	137	8	402	31	93	132	32	690	3321	7963

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	70.5	0.0	70.5	34.7	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	8.2	37.1	*	6.2	148.5	15.5	164.0
1961	61.2	0.0	61.2	37.9	4.6	6.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.4	16.2	9.2	39.0	*	6.7	144.7	16.3	161.1
1962	46.7	0.0	46.7	41.0	6.0	6.4	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.4	19.4	10.9	46.2	*	6.9	140.9	16.7	157.6
1963	45.1	0.0	45.1	49.5	5.3	6.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	18.7	11.8	46.0	*	7.2	147.8	17.2	165.0
1964	55.1	0.0	55.1	56.3	5.2	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	17.4	12.7	46.5	*	6.8	164.8	16.2	181.0
1965	61.5	0.0	61.5	58.4	5.6	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	12.7	47.1	*	4.8	171.8	11.4	183.2
1966	63.1	0.0	63.1	54.5	8.0	6.3	2.5	0.2	0.6	1.2	19.9	14.6	53.3	*	5.2	176.2	12.5	188.6
1967	57.5	0.0	57.5	53.3	7.1	6.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	18.1	14.3	51.2	*	4.4	166.3	10.5	176.7
1968	60.2	0.0	60.2	56.9	6.8	7.9	3.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	18.8	15.9	55.1	*	4.6	176.8	11.0	187.9
1969	64.8	0.0	64.8	64.6	8.0	8.7	2.0	0.5	0.6	1.4	20.1	16.9	58.2	*	5.5	193.2	13.2	206.4
1970	65.2	0.0	65.2	65.1	10.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	14.7	50.8	*	5.6	186.7	13.6	200.4
1971	62.5	0.0	62.5	62.0	9.3	12.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.3	14.3	16.4	56.4	*	5.6	186.5	13.6	200.0
1972	59.7	0.0	59.7	64.4	12.0	13.1	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.4	15.3	18.7	63.5	*	6.3	194.0	15.1	209.1
1973	70.1	0.0	70.1	61.3	9.4	16.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.3	15.6	19.2	65.3	0.0	7.6	204.4	18.1	222.5
1974	68.1	0.0	68.1	61.7	10.4	18.3	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	19.2	22.9	74.5	0.0	7.4	211.7	18.0	229.7
1975	64.7	0.0	64.7	56.1	8.1	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	25.3	78.0	0.0	10.1	208.9	24.4	233.4
1976	67.7	0.0	67.7	63.1	11.0	17.4	0.5	1.9	0.5	1.3	21.5	26.2	80.3	0.0	8.8	219.9	21.2	241.0
1977	67.9	0.0	67.9	56.4	12.1	19.2	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.4	19.4	27.9	82.5	0.0	11.3	218.0	27.2	245.2
1978	64.2	0.0	64.2	54.6	11.3	19.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	18.6	28.6	81.2	0.0	13.2	213.1	32.2	245.3
1979	61.3	0.0	61.3	59.9	12.6	18.0	0.5	4.7	0.7	1.1	14.5	28.6	80.8	0.0	14.0	215.9	33.8	249.7
1980	49.0	0.0	49.0	52.4	9.8	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	28.4	71.2	0.0	15.2	187.8	36.9	224.7
1981	53.2	0.0	53.2	44.4	5.0	13.2	0.4	3.8	0.6	0.9	6.3	17.1	47.3	0.0	18.6	163.5	44.3	207.8
1982	42.4	0.0	42.4	47.0	5.3	12.2	0.6	3.4	0.6	1.0	5.1	13.8	41.9	0.0	18.4	149.7	44.2	193.9
1983	39.2	0.0	39.2	46.2	5.4	12.8	0.4	3.1	0.6	1.1	4.4	15.4	43.2	0.0	20.6	149.2	49.4	198.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	2640	0	2640	33	813	990	29	125	62	299	2399	1296	6013	0	1822	4546
1961	2293	0	2293	37	687	1024	130	122	60	269	2583	1446	6322	0	1960	4790
1962	1752	0	1752	40	903	1101	201	121	80	270	3087	1700	7462	2	2028	4886
1963	1693	0	1693	48	801	1089	238	108	80	284	2973	1867	7440	2	2111	5052
1964	2068	0	2068	55	791	1196	349	113	84	226	2775	2028	7562	3	1993	4749
1965	2306	0	2306	57	838	1163	305	73	101	233	2895	2011	7619	3	1404	3354
1966	2370	0	2370	53	1209	1082	435	61	105	228	3168	2304	8590	3	1523	3653
1967	2158	0	2158	52	1072	1119	449	163	84	268	2879	2274	8309	3	1283	3063
1968	2262	0	2262	55	1021	1358	547	116	92	297	2994	2501	8926	3	1358	3238
1969	2447	0	2447	63	1209	1490	345	136	93	270	3197	2627	9368	3	1616	3860
1970	2477	0	2477	63	1576	1564	197	119	95	261	2068	2283	8162	3	1648	3998
1971	2386	0	2386	60	1399	2186	227	133	85	252	2281	2551	9114	3	1643	3977
1972	2290	0	2290	63	1804	2251	296	229	91	258	2436	2881	10247	3	1843	4427
1973	2701	0	2701	60	1419	2859	285	243	107	247	2484	2981	10625	0	2219	5317
1974	2611	0	2611	60	1571	3141	160	314	102	168	3061	3541	12059	0	2159	5266
1975	2478	0	2478	55	1219	3356	114	496	73	266	3285	3930	12741	0	2968	7162
1976	2642	0	2642	62	1661	2979	83	508	82	255	3416	4069	13052	0	2578	6205
1977	2635	0	2635	55	1823	3297	88	374	106	259	3090	4314	13350	0	3299	7962
1978	2525	0	2525	54	1699	3333	89	273	114	222	2954	4395	13078	0	3858	9438
1979	2410	0	2410	59	1903	3086	92	1276	119	209	2302	4513	13499	0	4100	9892
1980	1901	0	1901	51	1477	2220	68	875	106	165	2386	4375	11673	0	4448	10813
1981	2090	0	2090	43	749	2269	69	1056	101	167	1002	2704	8117	0	5451	12984
1982	1716	0	1716	46	797	2093	100	940	93	181	816	2153	7173	0	5399	12958
1983	1576	0	1576	45	820	2203	67	855	97	200	707	2352	7302	0	6040	14483

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	3.9	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	61.7	*	63.1	0.1	63.1
1961	0.3	0.2	3.6	9.2	4.8	0.1	0.9	39.5	0.5	58.7	*	59.1	0.1	59.2
1962	0.2	0.2	2.7	12.2	5.5	0.1	0.8	41.6	1.0	63.9	*	64.3	0.1	64.4
1963	0.2	0.3	2.7	12.1	5.0	0.1	0.8	43.0	0.8	64.4	*	64.9	0.1	65.0
1964	0.2	0.3	2.0	12.3	5.3	0.1	0.8	43.6	0.7	64.7	*	65.3	0.1	65.4
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	5.3	*	0.9	44.8	0.6	68.6	*	69.3	0.1	69.4
1966	0.2	0.2	1.9	18.9	6.3	*	0.9	48.3	0.6	76.9	*	77.3	0.1	77.4
1967	0.1	0.2	1.6	16.7	6.9	0.1	0.8	49.1	0.5	75.7	0.1	76.1	0.2	76.3
1968	0.1	0.3	1.3	16.0	9.1	*	0.9	53.5	0.5	81.3	0.1	81.7	0.2	81.9
1969	0.1	0.2	1.1	16.3	9.4	*	1.0	57.8	0.5	86.1	0.1	86.5	0.2	86.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	8.7	*	1.0	62.1	0.2	89.5	0.1	90.2	0.2	90.4
1971	0.1	0.6	0.8	19.2	9.4	*	1.0	65.7	0.2	96.4	0.1	97.1	0.2	97.3
1972	0.1	0.9	0.9	17.8	9.6	*	1.1	71.4	0.2	101.0	0.1	102.0	0.2	102.2
1973	*	0.6	0.9	21.8	9.3	*	1.2	74.5	0.2	107.9	0.1	108.6	0.2	108.8
1974	*	0.6	0.9	24.7	9.2	*	1.2	74.3	0.3	110.6	0.1	111.3	0.2	111.5
1975	*	0.3	0.8	24.1	9.5	*	1.0	76.6	0.4	112.4	0.1	112.8	0.2	113.1
1976	*	0.4	0.8	22.9	8.7	*	1.1	80.3	0.5	114.4	0.1	114.9	0.2	115.1
1977	*	0.4	0.9	22.9	11.3	*	1.2	84.3	0.3	121.0	0.1	121.5	0.2	121.8
1978	0.0	1.0	0.8	24.8	12.1	*	1.3	89.7	0.5	129.2	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	131.1	0.1	131.8	0.2	132.0
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.1	126.8	0.3	127.1
1981	0.0	0.7	0.7	26.2	13.5	0.1	1.1	80.3	0.0	122.0	0.1	122.8	0.2	123.0
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
1983	0.0	1.3	0.5	22.9	18.3	0.4	1.1	82.6	0.0	125.8	0.1	127.1	0.2	127.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	46	*	595	2312	723	34	152	7232	370	11417	8	21
1961	11	*	715	1575	887	30	148	7524	82	10961	10	25
1962	7	*	532	2097	1005	30	130	7922	162	11878	11	27
1963	6	*	529	2079	923	24	130	8178	125	11989	11	27
1964	8	*	391	2109	979	19	137	8297	107	12038	13	30
1965	8	*	383	2569	978	9	151	8534	98	12721	11	26
1966	7	*	370	3237	1149	5	156	9197	89	14203	13	31
1967	5	*	312	2860	1260	22	138	9350	82	14024	21	51
1968	5	*	251	2747	1643	6	151	10183	82	15063	21	50
1969	4	*	223	2800	1703	5	158	10998	72	15959	20	48
1970	4	*	178	2870	1560	4	161	11822	25	16620	21	50
1971	3	1	168	3295	1689	4	163	12515	35	17868	20	49
1972	2	1	179	3064	1722	6	174	13599	30	18774	20	48
1973	2	1	172	3739	1673	7	198	14180	29	19999	19	47
1974	1	1	167	4245	1643	9	190	14141	55	20470	20	50
1975	0	*	161	4141	1695	10	158	14586	68	20818	28	67
1976	0	*	161	3939	1552	13	176	15286	84	21209	29	69
1977	0	*	174	3930	2034	10	194	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	29	71
1978	0	1	164	4256	2164	9	208	17084	77	23962	25	62
1979	0	1	147	5426	2302	6	217	16112	0	24210	30	73
1980	0	1	139	4974	2636	15	194	15288	0	23246	30	74
1981	0	1	140	4492	2424	38	186	15294	0	22574	26	63
1982	0	1	76	3780	2801	77	169	15513	0	22415	27	64
1983	0	1	93	3932	3284	102	177	15732	0	23320	29	70

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Utah

(Trillion Btu)

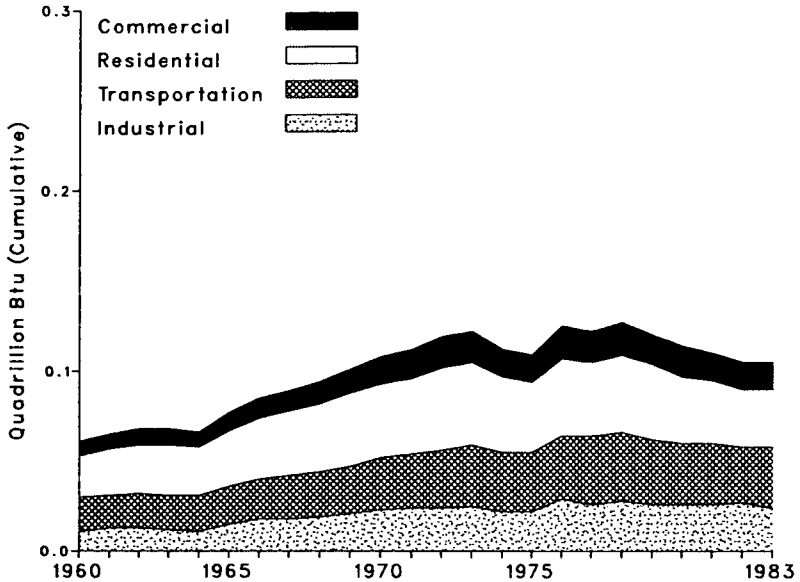
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
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	128.3
1983	119.4	0.0	119.4	1.3	*	0.5	0.0	0.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.7

(Physical Units)

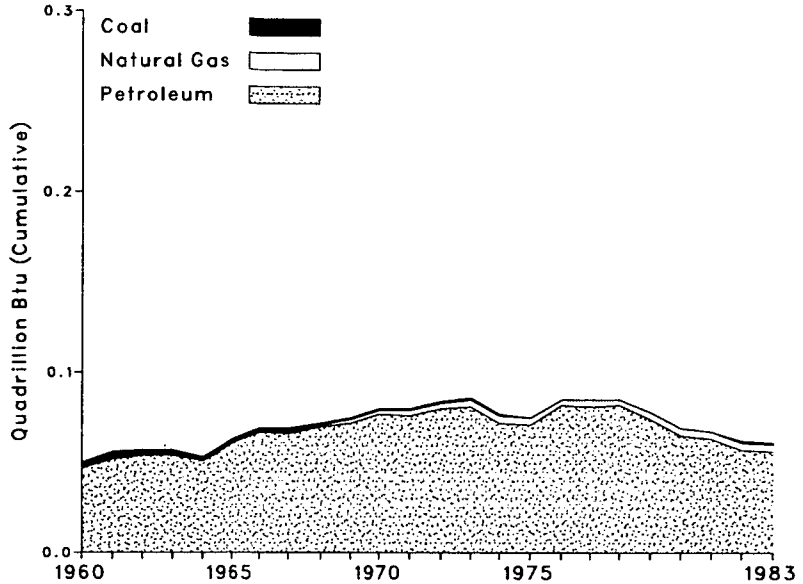
Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Heavy Oil[2]	Petroleum: Light Oil[3]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	5223	0	5223	1	0	79	0	79	1394	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

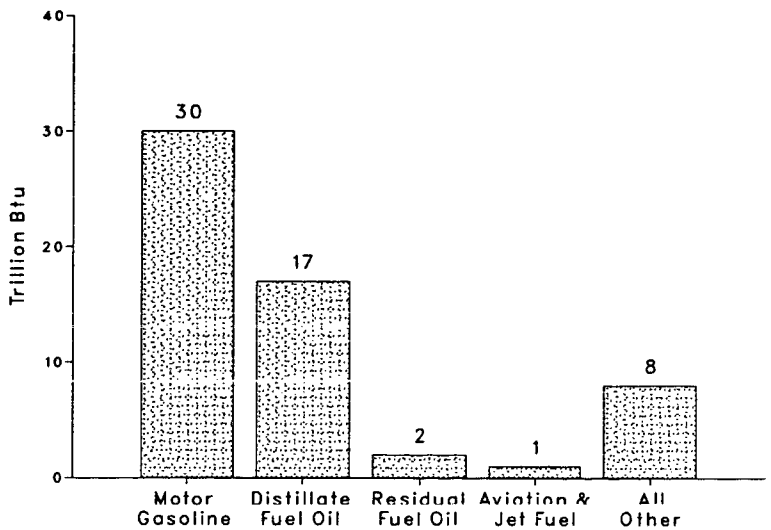
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



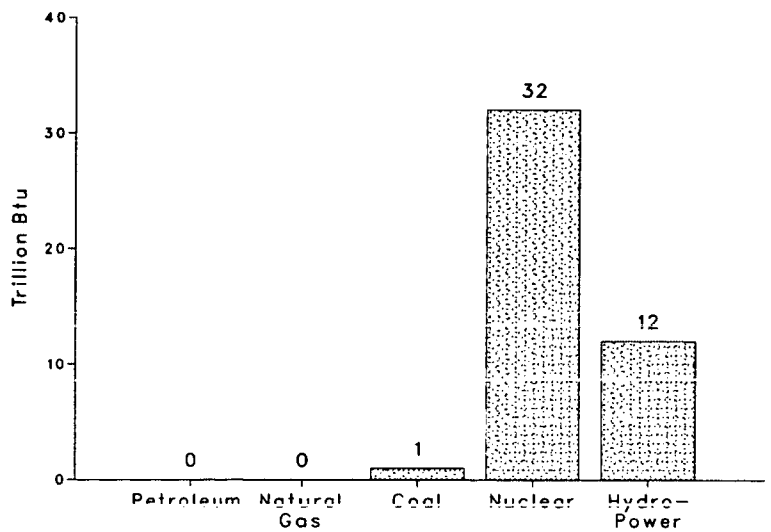
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**3.6**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**0.1**	**17.2**	**0.4**	**4.6**	**1.6**	**0.4**	**17.5**	**3.0**	**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	2.0	52.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	66.7
1962	3.2	0.0	1.6	0.1	21.1	0.5	5.1	1.7	0.4	18.1	3.8	1.9	54.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	69.5
1963	3.7	0.0	1.4	0.2	22.1	0.5	4.2	1.4	0.4	18.6	3.6	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**	**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	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	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	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	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**	**3.5**	**77.1**	**0.0**	**8.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**19.3**	**109.9**
1971	1.6	3.1	2.0	0.1	31.4	0.6	2.8	2.2	0.3	28.0	5.8	3.5	76.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	23.1	113.1
1972	1.1	3.9	0.8	0.1	33.1	1.4	2.9	2.6	0.4	29.8	5.9	3.3	80.2	1.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	22.7	120.4
1973	1.3	4.3	0.7	0.1	35.2	1.2	2.4	2.6	0.4	30.3	5.5	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	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	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	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**	**3.8**	**65.0**	**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	-9.0	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	46.2	10.9	0.0	0.5	-14.0	106.8
1983	1.0	4.5	0.4	0.1	17.2	0.6	1.0	3.1	0.4	29.5	1.6	2.7	56.6	31.8	12.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	107.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**157**	**0**	**224**	**19**	**2958**	**78**	**819**	**404**	**70**	**3332**	**478**	**243**	**8625**	**0**	**938**	**0**	**0**	**135**
1961	170	0	234	15	3329	79	1022	427	68	3365	514	325	9378	0	838	0	0	450
1962	141	0	234	28	3626	85	899	420	66	3447	597	309	9709	0	805	0	0	1047
1963	157	0	204	30	3795	95	744	352	66	3547	567	318	9717	0	715	0	0	1315
1964	116	0	157	24	3628	90	570	476	69	3577	367	307	9265	0	711	0	0	1698
1965	**123**	**0**	**171**	**25**	**4285**	**76**	**760**	**450**	**63**	**3789**	**910**	**444**	**10974**	**0**	**755**	**0**	**0**	**1951**
1966	96	1	324	24	4807	90	643	485	65	4041	982	565	12027	0	860	0	0	2277
1967	89	1	295	21	4940	113	804	468	59	4312	431	476	11917	0	834	0	0	3523
1968	80	2	331	17	5212	122	898	582	65	4546	397	518	12689	0	820	0	0	4068
1969	79	2	280	15	5480	116	698	587	65	4726	572	515	13053	0	930	0	0	4691
1970	**84**	**3**	**271**	**14**	**5741**	**118**	**502**	**542**	**66**	**5078**	**905**	**561**	**13798**	**0**	**835**	**0**	**0**	**5471**
1971	71	3	295	12	5391	109	502	590	57	5331	916	563	13767	0	810	0	0	6766
1972	47	4	122	11	5674	252	503	699	61	5677	944	531	14474	169	1026	0	0	6667
1973	52	4	109	12	6047	216	427	685	60	5763	870	516	14705	1598	1113	0	0	2034
1974	52	5	99	8	5071	201	376	703	58	5626	526	435	13103	2483	1068	0	0	-1112
1975	**25**	**4**	**28**	**11**	**4642**	**174**	**317**	**833**	**56**	**5699**	**796**	**512**	**13066**	**3561**	**1013**	**0**	**0**	**-4572**
1976	15	4	27	9	5470	139	373	946	62	6013	1250	678	14967	3260	1158	0	0	-2085
1977	21	4	33	8	5360	137	343	946	67	6125	1142	672	14835	3538	1042	0	1	-3280
1978	12	4	18	6	5280	134	326	1199	72	6309	979	762	15084	3241	982	0	11	-1360
1979	19	4	75	4	5486	172	387	541	76	5830	347	591	13508	3449	1076	0	32	-1668
1980	**21**	**4**	**43**	**25**	**4095**	**155**	**283**	**646**	**67**	**5437**	**471**	**639**	**11881**	**2979**	**1000**	**0**	**49**	**801**
1981	45	4	244	16	3819	82	212	626	64	5506	348	552	11470	3569	1187	0	26	-2625
1982	53	4	274	19	2699	91	187	862	59	5529	359	574	10653	4174	1046	0	43	-4113
1983	44	4	63	23	2948	106	170	866	62	5618	250	445	10550	2870	1203	0	50	51

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	66.7
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	33.4	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	38.1	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	-9.0	12.7	30.3	111.5
1982	12.0	20.2	32.1	5.3	10.3	15.5	13.2	14.1	27.3	31.7	0.1	31.8	1.5	56.4	57.9	-14.0	12.9	31.0	106.8
1983	11.7	20.5	32.2	5.0	10.8	15.8	9.9	14.8	24.6	34.4	0.1	34.5	1.6	43.6	45.2	0.2	13.3	32.0	107.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	*	0.1	0.1	1.3	7.7	0.8	1.8	10.3	6.0	17.7	14.4	32.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	4067
1982	0	6	6	1	1395	154	416	1965	1738	4171
1983	1	4	5	1	1324	140	495	1959	1766	4235

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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
1983	*	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.1	3.2	8.2	7.6	15.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	653	18	86	25	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	44	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	2121
1983	1	2	4	1	481	24	87	58	80	731	928	2226

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	3.5	12.1	0.6	2.7	16.7	6.5	23.3
1971	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.0	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.0	3.5	12.1	0.6	2.9	17.2	7.1	24.3
1972	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	2.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.1	3.3	11.2	0.7	3.3	16.7	7.8	24.5
1973	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.9	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	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	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	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	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	27.3
1983	*	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.4	2.3	*	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	2.7	7.7	0.7	4.1	14.7	9.9	24.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	41	24	65	0	224	234	75	99	2	0	252	243	1129	64	191	476
1961	42	21	63	0	234	270	123	114	2	80	272	325	1420	64	202	494
1962	39	21	60	0	234	275	83	124	16	0	313	309	1355	61	256	616
1963	25	24	50	0	204	292	68	67	16	0	301	318	1266	55	268	641
1964	15	20	35	0	157	280	50	54	17	95	186	307	1147	50	300	716
1965	14	21	35	0	171	316	71	77	19	100	484	444	1684	53	352	841
1966	13	16	29	0	324	375	73	135	20	98	519	565	2108	65	413	990
1967	10	15	25	*	295	390	83	156	16	95	228	476	1739	60	596	1422
1968	8	13	21	1	331	429	88	176	18	78	213	518	1850	57	632	1508
1969	8	9	17	1	280	447	63	149	17	70	297	515	1837	63	720	1720
1970	3	7	11	1	271	463	39	122	17	68	466	561	2006	62	787	1910
1971	4	5	9	1	295	440	39	132	12	57	474	563	2011	59	856	2072
1972	2	3	5	1	122	451	78	145	12	59	491	531	1890	69	954	2292
1973	3	3	6	2	109	469	65	141	11	70	458	516	1841	65	1003	2402
1974	4	3	7	2	99	417	63	129	11	50	278	435	1481	71	947	2311
1975	2	3	5	2	28	364	68	179	10	77	421	512	1658	67	858	2072
1976	1	2	3	2	27	459	67	213	12	69	652	678	2176	74	1253	3017
1977	3	2	5	2	33	418	42	245	15	61	594	672	2081	72	994	2399
1978	1	1	2	2	18	430	47	433	16	49	512	762	2266	70	1114	2725
1979	2	1	3	2	75	668	43	159	17	38	177	591	1768	73	1168	2818
1980	2	3	5	2	43	501	9	245	15	19	235	639	1705	70	1247	3031
1981	3	6	9	2	244	468	9	163	15	12	194	552	1657	70	1172	2792
1982	2	4	6	2	274	420	7	367	13	13	244	574	1912	70	1152	2765
1983	1	2	3	2	63	397	6	277	14	10	170	445	1382	70	1210	2901

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	*	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.2	*	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	0.2	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	*	33.4	*	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	*	38.1
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
1983	0.0	*	0.1	4.2	0.6	*	0.3	29.2	0.0	34.4	*	34.4	0.1	34.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	1	0	19	254	78	0	68	3205	0	3625	1	1
1961	0	0	15	166	79	0	66	3237	1	3564	1	2
1962	0	0	28	163	85	0	49	3339	7	3671	1	3
1963	0	0	30	121	95	0	49	3433	0	3727	1	3
1964	0	0	24	161	90	0	52	3460	22	3808	1	3
1965	0	0	25	185	76	1	44	3665	0	3996	1	3
1966	0	0	24	191	90	1	46	3920	6	4277	1	3
1967	0	*	21	206	113	1	43	4193	3	4580	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	*	14	346	118	2	49	4985	2	5515	8	19
1971	0	*	12	300	109	2	46	5250	2	5721	8	20
1972	0	*	11	361	120	2	49	5593	2	6137	8	20
1973	0	*	12	530	121	1	49	5666	2	6381	8	19
1974	0	*	8	513	124	1	47	5550	3	6246	8	20
1975	0	*	11	504	126	1	45	5591	2	6281	7	16
1976	0	*	9	565	115	1	50	5914	1	6671	7	17
1977	0	*	8	897	125	1	52	6033	0	7117	7	18
1978	0	*	6	706	134	11	56	6228	0	7141	6	15
1979	0	*	4	910	168	1	58	5759	0	6900	6	15
1980	0	*	25	757	137	2	52	5386	0	6360	6	15
1981	0	*	16	772	75	14	50	5459	0	6387	6	15
1982	0	*	19	362	84	5	45	5479	0	5995	6	14
1983	0	*	23	729	106	7	48	5549	0	6462	6	15

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

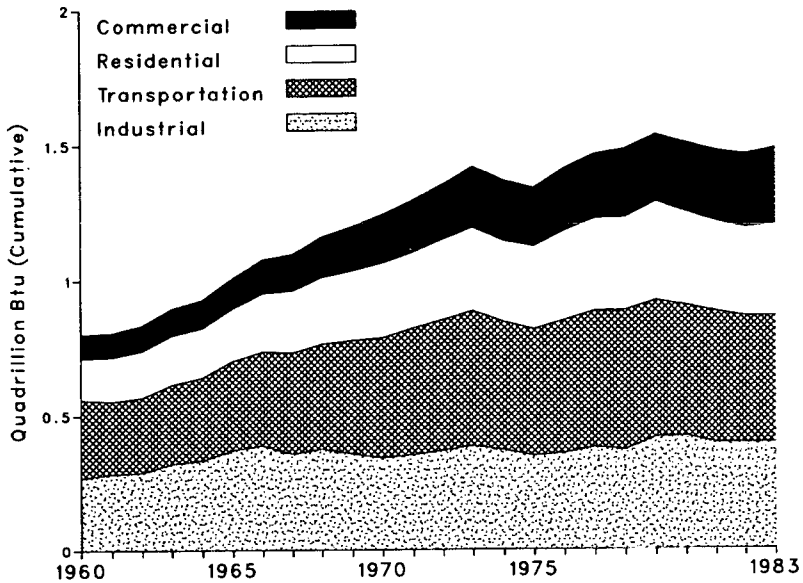
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	*	*	0.0	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	46.2	0.0	0.5	57.9
1983	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.8	31.8	0.0	0.5	45.2

(Physical Units)

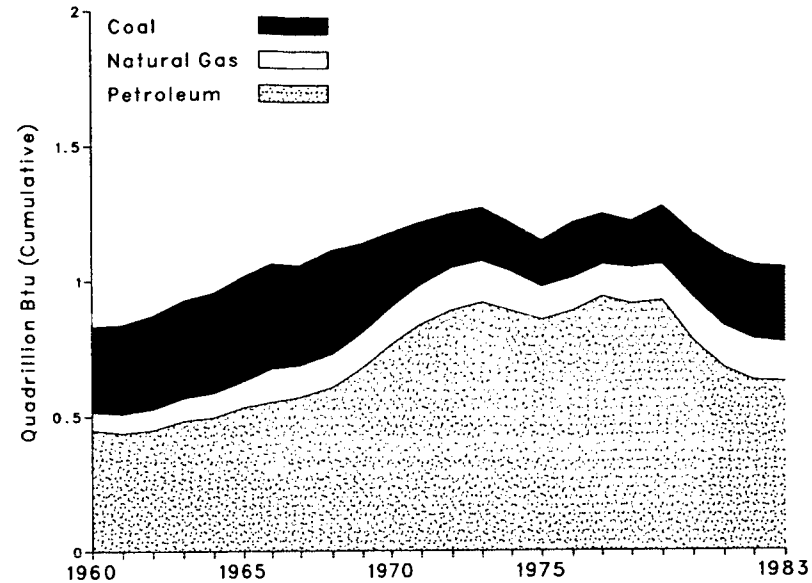
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	28	0	28	*	0	16	0	16	1133	2870	0	50

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

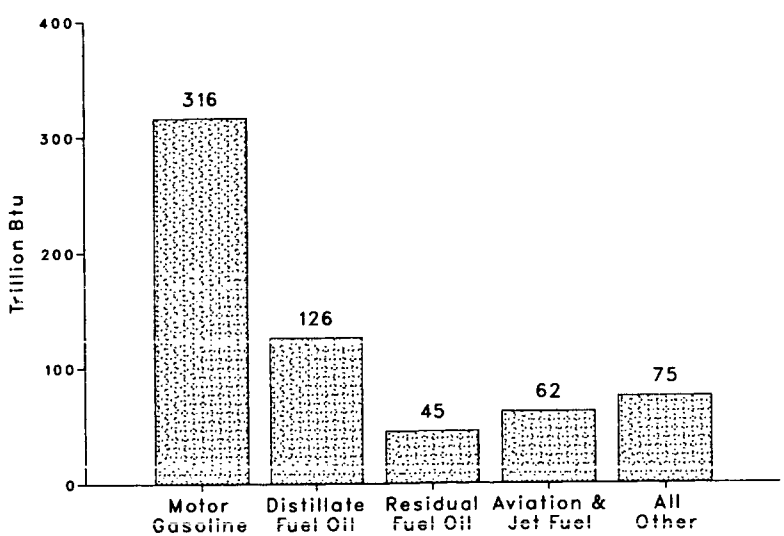
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



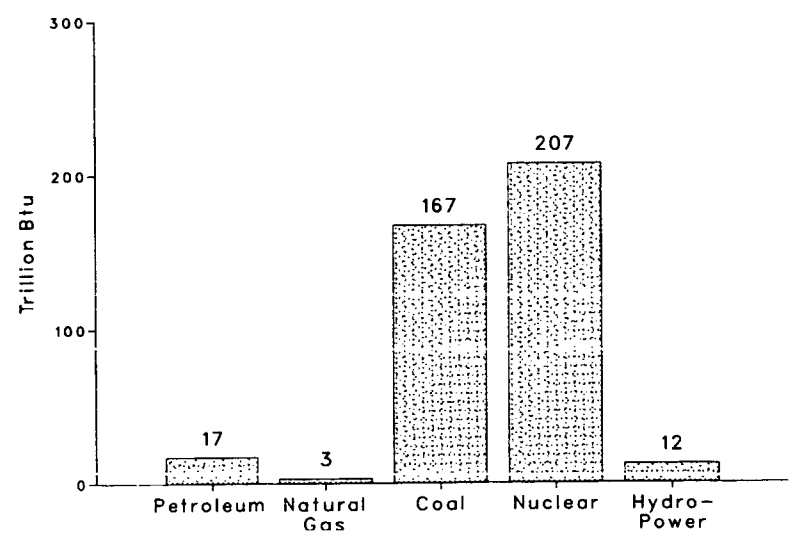
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**315.7**	**68.4**	**11.6**	**1.9**	**82.4**	**21.3**	**28.6**	**4.6**	**3.8**	**163.2**	**112.1**	**19.6**	**449.2**	**0.0**	**13.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-44.6**	**802.3**
1961	327.6	73.0	14.8	1.9	85.5	21.6	31.4	5.0	3.7	161.8	90.8	20.9	437.5	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	-42.1	808.6
1962	344.9	79.9	12.4	2.9	92.5	24.1	32.5	5.3	3.9	170.6	83.4	21.1	448.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	-50.7	836.1
1963	359.6	85.6	15.2	3.1	98.4	30.0	32.9	6.9	3.9	176.1	88.8	26.9	482.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-39.5	897.1
1964	369.7	91.9	15.9	3.3	96.3	31.5	29.9	7.6	4.1	180.2	96.7	30.0	495.5	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	-35.5	930.7
1965	**386.2**	**98.7**	**17.8**	**3.6**	**108.4**	**33.2**	**31.4**	**6.6**	**4.0**	**189.7**	**105.5**	**32.5**	**532.8**	**0.0**	**9.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-15.8**	**1011.2**
1966	386.0	125.7	17.6	4.1	121.5	37.2	34.9	6.6	4.2	197.2	96.6	31.2	551.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1078.3
1967	369.7	119.6	15.2	3.7	124.5	49.3	35.2	7.2	3.8	205.9	97.2	27.7	569.8	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	30.0	1097.4
1968	383.4	125.7	16.6	3.1	129.3	57.2	37.6	7.3	4.2	222.5	93.3	34.1	605.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	38.9	1161.5
1969	328.6	132.7	16.4	2.3	134.8	61.1	32.4	8.4	4.3	242.0	144.5	32.3	678.6	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	51.3	1198.6
1970	**275.0**	**140.8**	**14.9**	**1.8**	**143.5**	**59.5**	**28.5**	**9.1**	**4.4**	**255.7**	**209.8**	**36.6**	**763.9**	**0.0**	**7.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**56.0**	**1242.9**
1971	230.0	148.5	18.5	1.6	142.0	63.4	28.7	9.3	4.3	271.5	254.8	44.2	838.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	67.0	1295.5
1972	198.7	159.9	18.2	1.6	146.1	62.8	26.8	10.8	4.7	289.4	281.5	49.9	891.7	4.8	14.6	0.0	0.0	81.8	1351.5
1973	195.8	155.9	20.7	1.6	157.9	66.8	18.6	10.3	5.3	306.9	281.7	49.8	919.8	74.8	13.7	0.0	0.0	57.3	1417.3
1974	176.9	147.1	20.1	1.5	147.7	61.7	14.3	10.0	5.1	304.4	276.0	47.8	888.6	66.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	75.4	1365.7
1975	**169.0**	**123.7**	**15.4**	**1.3**	**133.9**	**62.9**	**12.8**	**11.4**	**4.5**	**311.5**	**257.5**	**43.9**	**855.1**	**98.8**	**13.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**78.2**	**1338.4**
1976	202.0	125.9	17.9	1.2	146.2	66.4	14.6	11.9	4.9	327.9	248.2	48.5	887.7	85.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	99.7	1410.0
1977	186.8	120.3	19.4	1.2	164.2	70.3	12.1	12.4	5.8	338.4	259.7	56.6	940.0	102.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	105.4	1462.1
1978	170.6	136.3	23.0	1.3	153.2	69.1	10.3	11.5	6.2	349.9	237.0	51.6	913.3	154.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	92.7	1480.4
1979	213.7	136.6	21.6	1.0	192.6	67.6	15.5	13.3	6.5	330.4	222.0	55.2	925.6	76.8	16.0	0.0	0.0	163.7	1532.3
1980	**234.9**	**162.3**	**17.4**	**1.1**	**143.3**	**68.8**	**9.7**	**11.5**	**5.8**	**310.1**	**155.0**	**53.8**	**776.4**	**125.1**	**9.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**194.4**	**1502.4**
1981	265.1	155.7	17.2	0.9	137.5	62.9	6.6	10.7	5.5	311.2	85.4	37.2	675.4	196.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	178.0	1474.5
1982	272.3	154.9	16.9	0.9	127.6	61.9	7.2	10.7	5.0	306.5	59.0	32.5	628.2	192.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	202.6	1460.7
1983	277.8	147.4	18.7	0.7	125.8	60.8	6.5	10.8	5.3	315.7	45.2	33.2	622.8	206.8	12.6	0.0	0.0	214.7	1482.1

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**12116**	**66**	**1753**	**382**	**14146**	**3935**	**5038**	**1146**	**633**	**31077**	**17825**	**3092**	**79029**	**0**	**1267**	**0**	**0**	**-13068**
1961	12572	71	2227	381	14681	3986	5540	1250	616	30793	14447	3301	77223	0	1183	0	0	-12332
1962	13269	77	1862	576	15886	4435	5734	1332	645	32484	13260	3348	79560	0	1263	0	0	-14871
1963	13841	83	2296	608	16888	5495	5801	1726	645	33525	14126	4281	85392	0	875	0	0	-11585
1964	14197	89	2392	655	16534	5749	5268	1891	677	34312	15385	4806	87670	0	859	0	0	-10394
1965	**14907**	**96**	**2681**	**721**	**18609**	**6022**	**5544**	**1658**	**664**	**36184**	**16780**	**5161**	**93945**	**0**	**883**	**0**	**0**	**-4616**
1966	15080	122	2655	810	20867	6739	6150	1642	690	37541	15370	5023	97486	0	764	0	0	2187
1967	14518	116	2289	742	21373	8878	6216	1879	623	39206	15455	4451	101113	0	806	0	0	8791
1968	15034	122	2502	615	22205	10295	6639	1924	685	42360	14838	5434	107495	0	785	0	0	11400
1969	13087	129	2476	462	23145	10955	5722	2201	706	46066	22989	5110	119832	0	705	0	0	15032
1970	**11285**	**137**	**2250**	**356**	**24640**	**10645**	**5029**	**2412**	**720**	**48685**	**33373**	**5854**	**133965**	**0**	**691**	**0**	**0**	**16407**
1971	9472	144	2786	321	24376	11336	5064	2463	717	51677	40527	6951	146218	0	1123	0	0	19646
1972	8216	156	2743	322	25075	11226	4722	2863	768	55089	44778	7805	155392	448	1408	0	0	23972
1973	8150	153	3119	321	27103	11921	3285	2749	881	58429	44813	7711	160332	6857	1318	0	0	16783
1974	7549	144	3026	305	25364	11018	2525	2672	844	57945	43895	7340	154933	5953	1085	0	0	22101
1975	**7122**	**121**	**2328**	**251**	**22995**	**11226**	**2264**	**3077**	**734**	**59294**	**40953**	**6775**	**149897**	**8970**	**1311**	**0**	**0**	**22911**
1976	8307	124	2702	228	25101	11846	2580	3209	815	62422	39473	7509	155885	7740	888	0	0	29214
1977	7727	118	2928	241	28183	12541	2142	3365	951	64412	41301	8782	164847	9481	714	0	0	30897
1978	7002	134	3465	255	26309	12339	1823	3138	1022	66616	37705	8013	160685	14098	1286	0	0	27163
1979	8654	134	3249	207	33056	12079	2727	3624	1069	62890	35306	8548	162755	7056	1543	0	0	47966
1980	**9419**	**158**	**2618**	**218**	**24599**	**12279**	**1716**	**3131**	**952**	**59035**	**24651**	**8196**	**137394**	**11466**	**892**	**0**	**0**	**56985**
1981	10698	152	2598	185	23613	11255	1172	2945	913	59241	13590	5594	121107	17818	365	0	0	52168
1982	10895	151	2545	180	21913	11090	1268	2958	833	58355	9377	4840	113359	17420	940	0	0	59377
1983	10987	143	2823	146	21596	10870	1152	2975	872	60101	7196	4835	112564	18674	1210	0	0	62933

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	225.7	46.0	271.7	287.5	0.8	288.3	169.7	12.8	182.4	-44.6	39.4	98.4	802.3
1961	111.8	53.0	164.8	42.7	46.4	89.1	236.4	48.5	284.9	268.8	1.0	269.7	178.4	11.8	190.2	-42.1	43.0	105.1	808.6
1962	117.2	56.1	173.2	43.8	50.9	94.7	237.0	53.6	290.6	276.5	1.1	277.6	199.1	12.5	211.6	-50.7	47.2	113.7	836.1
1963	121.9	61.1	183.0	42.9	56.7	99.6	265.1	57.2	322.3	291.1	1.1	292.2	206.4	8.4	214.8	-39.5	51.7	123.6	897.1
1964	116.3	67.1	183.3	41.9	62.8	104.6	273.3	61.7	334.9	306.6	1.1	307.7	219.1	8.2	227.3	-35.5	56.7	135.1	930.7
1965	120.1	75.8	195.9	41.5	70.4	111.9	304.2	68.3	372.5	329.6	1.2	330.8	222.2	8.3	230.6	-15.8	63.4	151.4	1011.2
1966	131.5	85.1	216.6	46.5	78.7	125.3	314.2	74.1	388.3	346.4	1.8	348.2	224.3	7.1	231.4	7.5	70.3	168.6	1078.3
1967	137.1	91.9	229.1	49.6	86.0	135.6	277.8	79.5	357.3	373.7	1.8	375.5	220.8	7.8	228.6	30.0	76.3	182.2	1097.4
1968	141.5	106.1	247.6	50.9	98.2	149.2	287.6	88.6	376.2	386.5	1.9	388.4	247.8	7.7	255.5	38.9	87.0	207.4	1161.5
1969	137.5	121.1	258.6	50.7	111.2	162.0	262.4	95.0	357.4	418.6	1.9	420.6	270.6	6.9	277.5	51.3	97.1	231.8	1198.6
1970	142.9	135.0	277.9	53.7	124.3	178.0	253.6	87.7	341.3	443.7	2.0	445.7	285.8	6.8	292.6	56.0	101.7	246.9	1242.9
1971	141.2	140.7	281.9	58.1	133.9	192.0	261.6	91.1	352.6	466.9	2.0	469.0	288.9	11.3	300.2	67.0	107.3	259.9	1295.5
1972	145.7	151.4	297.1	57.9	144.5	202.3	271.5	96.6	368.1	482.0	2.0	484.0	293.2	19.0	312.2	81.8	115.8	278.2	1351.5
1973	138.3	170.3	308.6	63.6	160.8	224.4	282.1	103.0	385.1	497.1	2.1	499.1	290.4	88.0	378.4	57.3	128.3	307.4	1417.3
1974	126.1	173.1	299.2	62.4	160.1	222.6	263.2	105.9	369.2	472.7	2.1	474.8	288.2	77.4	365.5	75.4	128.2	312.7	1365.7
1975	122.8	184.8	307.7	53.6	161.0	214.6	238.3	110.3	348.6	465.4	2.3	467.6	267.8	112.0	379.8	78.2	134.2	323.8	1338.4
1976	131.4	199.5	330.8	58.7	172.0	230.7	234.5	122.8	357.3	488.7	2.5	491.2	302.3	94.4	396.6	99.7	145.7	350.6	1410.0
1977	130.0	212.0	341.9	59.6	177.9	237.5	252.6	126.4	379.0	501.1	2.4	503.5	303.8	109.3	413.1	105.4	151.9	366.6	1462.1
1978	124.4	219.5	343.9	62.7	188.6	251.3	240.2	129.7	369.9	513.1	2.2	515.3	279.8	167.3	447.1	92.7	156.6	383.2	1480.4
1979	147.7	217.9	365.6	58.1	188.0	246.2	279.1	136.3	415.4	502.5	2.6	505.1	288.4	92.4	380.9	163.7	159.6	385.0	1532.3
1980	114.4	231.0	345.3	58.1	196.4	254.4	281.9	136.5	418.4	481.5	2.6	484.2	237.7	134.1	371.8	194.4	165.0	401.2	1502.4
1981	96.4	237.5	333.9	52.9	208.0	260.9	256.0	138.0	394.0	483.3	2.5	485.8	207.6	200.1	407.6	178.0	173.2	412.5	1474.5
1982	91.9	236.0	327.9	58.3	212.4	270.7	251.2	143.0	394.1	465.4	2.5	467.9	188.6	202.4	391.0	202.6	174.6	419.0	1460.7
1983	90.1	250.3	340.4	59.2	220.1	279.4	245.7	147.9	393.6	466.0	2.7	468.7	186.9	219.1	406.0	214.7	182.7	438.1	1482.1

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	166.6	327.9
1983	2.4	0.1	2.5	48.8	27.8	5.4	5.6	38.9	73.7	163.8	176.6	340.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	49021
1982	96	2	98	48	5035	1048	1309	7393	20343	48823
1983	97	3	100	47	4779	953	1557	7289	21588	51764

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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	150.0	270.7
1983	4.5	0.1	4.5	39.6	8.2	0.2	1.0	3.5	2.3	15.1	64.8	124.0	155.4	279.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	298	1	299	32	1935	41	277	310	245	2807	12820	32359
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	96	2	98	35	1396	37	245	517	380	2576	18023	42935
1982	177	2	179	38	1483	34	231	346	518	2612	18313	43950
1983	179	2	181	39	1407	31	275	357	360	2790	19099	45522

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	114.0	0.1	114.2	23.3	11.6	12.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.6	36.1	19.6	88.2	0.8	12.9	239.4	32.2	271.7
1961	123.6	0.1	123.7	24.0	14.8	15.2	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.5	29.3	20.9	88.7	0.8	13.9	251.1	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	21.1	89.7	0.8	15.5	253.3	37.3	290.6
1963	131.0	0.1	131.2	29.5	15.2	19.5	2.1	1.6	1.3	4.7	33.1	26.9	104.4	0.8	16.6	282.5	39.8	322.3
1964	129.6	0.2	129.8	33.7	15.9	17.0	2.9	1.7	1.3	4.7	36.2	30.0	109.7	0.8	18.0	292.1	42.9	334.9
1965	146.6	0.3	147.0	36.7	17.8	17.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	4.4	42.5	32.5	120.6	0.9	19.9	325.0	47.5	372.5
1966	143.7	0.2	143.9	55.9	17.6	19.6	5.7	1.5	1.5	4.1	33.1	31.2	114.4	0.8	21.6	336.5	51.7	388.3
1967	135.3	0.2	135.5	43.5	15.2	20.7	2.7	1.9	1.4	3.7	25.6	27.7	98.9	0.6	23.3	301.7	55.6	357.3
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	107.4	0.2	107.5	43.8	16.4	27.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	3.5	25.3	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	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	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	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	48.1	164.1	0.5	30.2	312.8	72.4	385.1
1974	55.4	0.1	55.5	52.5	20.1	18.2	1.3	3.5	2.3	2.6	59.3	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	54.4	*	54.4	30.9	19.4	22.7	1.2	5.0	2.6	2.0	57.9	56.6	167.3	0.3	36.9	289.9	89.2	379.0
1978	59.7	0.1	59.8	33.7	23.0	19.7	1.1	4.9	2.7	1.7	41.9	51.6	146.7	0.2	37.6	278.0	91.9	369.9
1979	81.2	0.1	81.3	42.3	21.6	24.8	2.1	7.2	2.9	1.7	40.0	55.2	155.5	0.3	39.8	319.3	96.1	415.4
1980	90.8	0.1	90.9	56.0	17.4	20.8	1.5	4.8	2.6	1.5	32.7	53.8	135.0	0.3	39.7	321.9	96.5	418.4
1981	99.0	0.1	99.0	54.0	17.2	21.9	1.2	4.5	2.5	1.2	17.2	37.2	103.0	0.3	40.7	297.0	97.0	394.0
1982	100.7	*	100.7	51.9	16.9	22.3	1.1	4.9	2.2	1.1	17.6	32.5	98.5	0.3	42.0	293.4	100.7	394.1
1983	104.3	*	104.3	48.1	18.7	21.2	1.0	3.8	2.3	0.8	12.3	33.2	93.3	0.3	43.4	289.5	104.2	393.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	4468	5	4474	22	1753	2133	291	276	182	882	5739	3092	14349	79	3786	9450
1961	4857	4	4862	23	2227	2609	298	307	177	861	4654	3301	14435	75	4060	9924
1962	4731	5	4736	26	1862	3146	367	310	208	926	4525	3348	14693	77	4536	10931
1963	5160	5	5165	29	2296	3353	375	398	208	890	5261	4281	17064	72	4874	11665
1964	5107	7	5114	33	2392	2916	509	431	219	890	5758	4806	17921	75	5277	12571
1965	5792	14	5806	36	2681	2977	600	307	236	838	6754	5161	19554	87	5834	13930
1966	5711	8	5720	54	2655	3372	1009	372	245	785	5264	5023	18726	77	6322	15163
1967	5426	9	5435	42	2289	3556	478	485	230	705	4072	4451	16265	59	6822	16288
1968	5035	5	5040	43	2502	4372	713	492	252	740	4888	5434	19394	45	7634	18204
1969	4368	7	4375	42	2476	4689	410	562	284	666	4026	5110	18223	44	8182	19539
1970	4156	3	4160	45	2250	4415	395	701	289	653	4170	4998	17870	41	7467	18120
1971	3264	3	3267	48	2786	3703	433	729	279	560	7282	6130	21902	41	7765	18799
1972	2930	1	2931	53	2743	3443	522	933	298	497	8844	6759	24040	46	8284	19902
1973	2707	2	2710	54	3119	3828	277	929	404	518	9982	7431	26487	44	8851	21205
1974	2388	3	2390	51	3026	3122	235	950	387	501	9434	7340	24994	40	8993	21937
1975	2806	1	2807	37	2328	3128	167	1189	307	460	7611	6775	21965	38	9437	22776
1976	2198	1	2199	33	2702	3314	246	1192	341	399	8386	7509	24088	35	10529	25346
1977	2276	1	2277	30	2928	3904	206	1346	422	385	9205	8782	27177	26	10829	26138
1978	2456	4	2460	33	3465	3379	199	1338	453	328	6672	8013	23847	22	11010	26935
1979	3292	3	3295	42	3249	4257	379	1968	474	330	6365	8548	25570	28	11678	28176
1980	3651	3	3654	55	2618	3573	267	1310	422	278	5203	8196	21867	27	11637	28289
1981	3991	2	3993	53	2598	3768	216	1242	405	232	2736	5594	16791	27	11931	28422
1982	4017	1	4019	51	2545	3830	186	1348	369	205	2803	4840	16126	27	12300	29520
1983	4123	2	4125	47	2823	3635	168	1053	387	160	1950	4835	15011	27	12733	30533

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	2.0	4.1	1.9	23.9	21.3	*	2.7	157.4	74.1	281.4	0.2	287.7	0.6	288.3
1961	0.6	4.9	1.9	21.4	21.6	*	2.7	156.0	59.8	263.3	0.3	269.0	0.7	269.7
1962	0.5	5.5	2.9	23.5	24.1	*	2.6	164.4	52.9	270.5	0.3	276.9	0.7	277.6
1963	0.5	6.2	3.1	25.0	30.0	0.1	2.6	170.0	53.6	284.5	0.3	291.4	0.8	292.2
1964	0.5	6.8	3.3	29.5	31.5	0.1	2.8	174.2	58.1	299.4	0.3	306.9	0.8	307.7
1965	0.5	7.0	3.6	38.2	33.2	0.1	2.6	183.8	60.6	322.2	0.3	330.0	0.8	330.8
1966	0.4	7.2	4.1	42.0	37.2	0.1	2.7	191.5	61.2	338.8	0.5	346.9	1.3	348.2
1967	0.3	7.2	3.7	41.0	49.3	0.1	2.4	200.6	69.1	366.1	0.5	374.2	1.3	375.5
1968	0.3	7.9	3.1	38.9	57.2	0.1	2.6	217.0	59.5	378.3	0.6	387.1	1.3	388.4
1969	0.2	8.2	2.3	44.9	61.1	0.1	2.6	237.5	61.8	410.2	0.6	419.2	1.4	420.6
1970	0.2	8.0	1.8	44.8	59.5	0.1	2.6	251.2	75.4	435.5	0.6	444.3	1.4	445.7
1971	0.1	7.4	1.6	49.9	63.4	0.1	2.7	267.4	74.4	459.5	0.6	467.5	1.4	469.0
1972	0.1	8.5	1.6	51.2	62.8	0.2	2.8	285.3	69.4	473.4	0.6	482.6	1.4	484.0
1973	*	5.9	1.6	58.1	66.8	0.2	2.9	302.3	59.1	491.1	0.6	497.7	1.5	499.1
1974	*	4.3	1.5	56.0	61.7	0.2	2.8	300.2	45.9	468.3	0.6	473.3	1.5	474.8
1975	*	3.1	1.3	47.9	62.9	0.2	2.6	307.4	40.0	462.2	0.7	466.0	1.6	467.6
1976	*	2.8	1.2	54.3	66.4	0.2	2.9	324.1	36.9	486.0	0.7	489.5	1.7	491.2
1977	*	2.8	1.2	59.8	70.3	0.2	3.2	334.5	29.1	498.3	0.7	501.8	1.7	503.5
1978	0.0	2.7	1.3	63.0	69.1	0.2	3.4	346.4	27.0	510.4	0.6	513.7	1.6	515.3
1979	0.0	4.1	1.0	71.3	67.6	0.2	3.6	326.7	27.9	498.4	0.8	503.2	1.8	505.1
1980	0.0	8.5	1.1	65.3	68.8	0.2	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.1	0.8	482.3	1.9	484.2
1981	0.0	11.0	0.9	71.5	62.9	0.2	3.1	307.3	26.4	472.3	0.7	484.1	1.7	485.8
1982	0.0	11.2	0.9	65.5	61.9	0.3	2.8	303.6	19.2	454.2	0.7	466.2	1.8	467.9
1983	0.0	7.4	0.7	67.0	60.8	0.3	2.9	311.4	15.3	458.6	0.8	466.8	1.9	468.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	79	4	382	4099	3935	7	451	29972	11780	50627	71	177
1961	22	5	381	3670	3986	9	439	29689	9506	47680	81	198
1962	19	5	576	4035	4435	12	437	31301	8419	49213	91	220
1963	20	6	608	4284	5495	15	436	32371	8532	51740	94	224
1964	19	7	655	5061	5749	18	458	33156	9239	54337	98	234
1965	19	7	721	6564	6022	17	428	34992	9645	58389	100	240
1966	17	7	810	7219	6739	16	445	36460	9727	61415	153	367
1967	13	7	742	7034	8878	14	394	38190	10984	66235	159	380
1968	11	8	615	6682	10295	16	432	41307	9462	68808	164	391
1969	7	8	462	7707	10955	20	423	45207	9835	74609	168	402
1970	7	8	356	7698	10645	28	430	47822	12000	78981	173	420
1971	4	7	321	8568	11336	39	439	50898	11832	83432	173	420
1972	3	8	322	8798	11226	48	470	54309	11043	86216	173	415
1973	2	6	321	9978	11921	55	477	57552	9397	89702	177	425
1974	1	4	305	9616	11018	59	457	57145	7300	85901	180	439
1975	0	3	251	8217	11226	51	427	58525	6356	85054	193	466
1976	0	3	228	9319	11846	58	475	61703	5873	89503	211	508
1977	0	3	241	10266	12541	63	529	63660	4628	91946	210	506
1978	0	3	255	10814	12339	45	569	65939	4292	94252	187	457
1979	0	4	207	12235	12079	54	595	62192	4437	91799	222	536
1980	0	8	218	11219	12279	49	530	58386	4419	87100	226	549
1981	0	11	185	12274	11255	67	508	58492	4202	86983	215	511
1982	0	11	180	11241	11090	70	463	57804	3057	83905	215	516
1983	0	7	146	11496	10870	91	485	59284	2439	84810	234	561

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

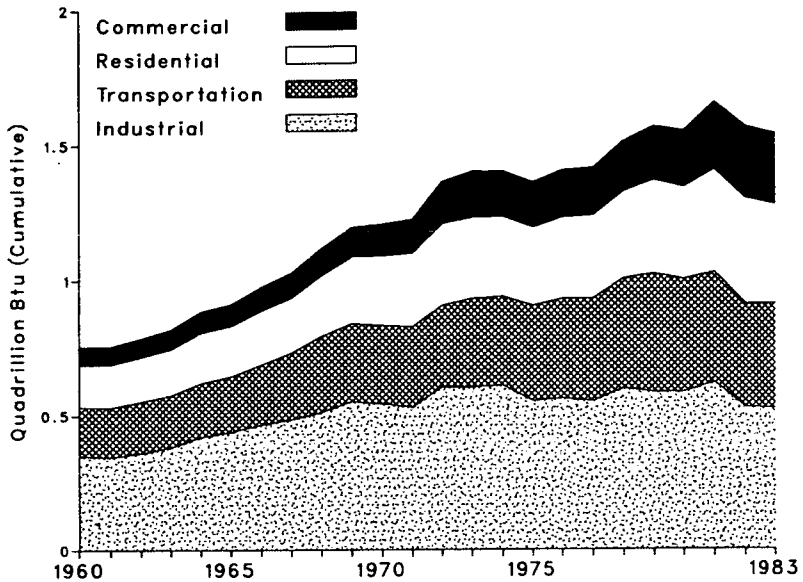
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
1960	167.3	0.0	167.3	1.5	0.8	*	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	9.5	192.9	0.0	0.0	391.0
1983	166.5	0.0	166.5	3.4	15.4	1.6	0.0	17.0	12.3	206.8	0.0	0.0	406.0

(Physical Units)

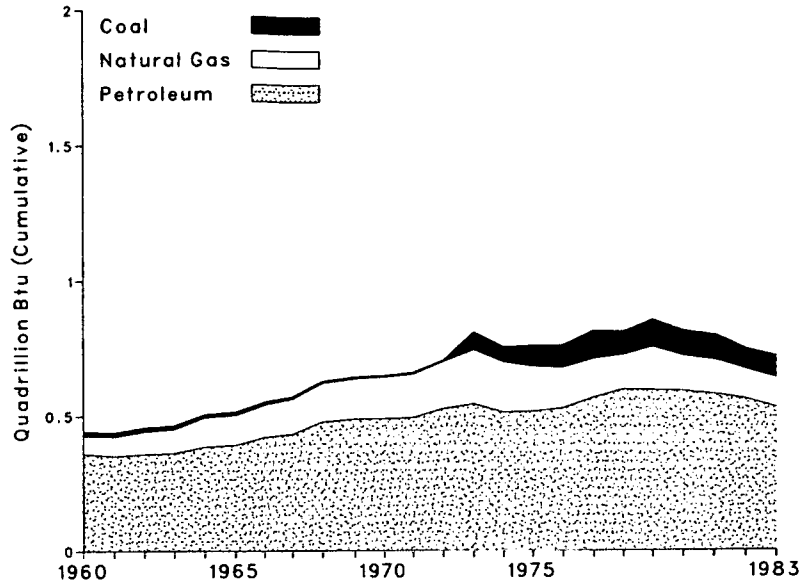
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	6577	0	6577	3	2447	278	0	2724	1182	18674	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

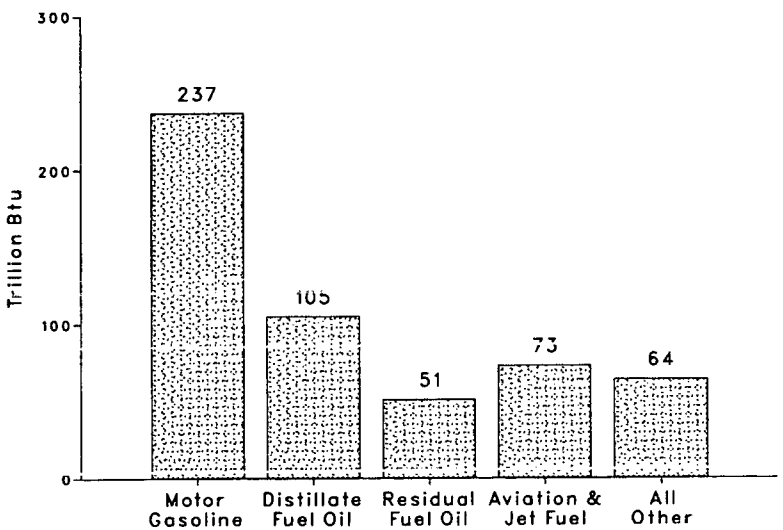
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



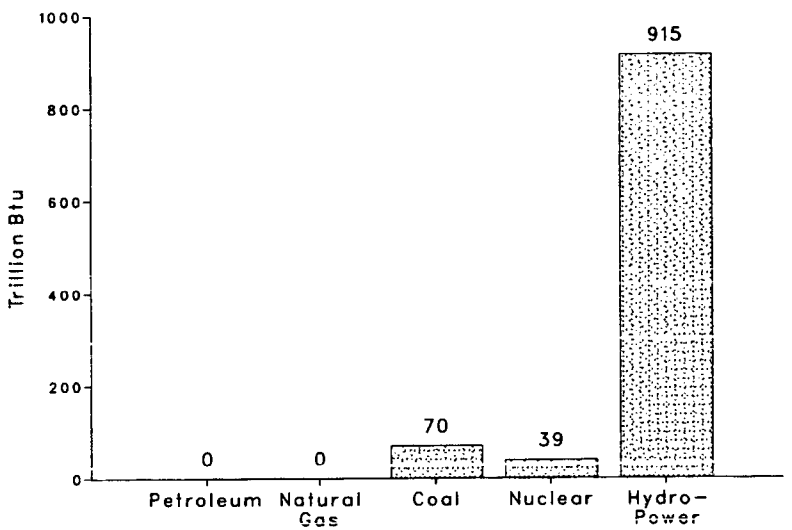
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	15.2	67.2	8.7	10.9	105.6	23.2	0.6	2.2	3.5	121.2	58.5	26.9	361.3	0.0	369.1	0.0	*	-57.5	755.2
1961	15.7	72.8	9.3	11.1	102.7	24.6	0.3	2.1	3.4	125.6	47.6	26.0	352.5	0.0	397.9	0.0	*	-82.7	756.3
1962	15.7	84.3	10.1	4.6	99.8	30.1	0.2	3.7	3.4	133.0	47.9	26.2	359.1	0.0	417.2	0.0	*	-88.6	787.5
1963	13.2	89.5	11.0	4.5	97.7	32.1	0.2	4.1	3.4	133.2	48.2	29.3	363.7	0.0	452.0	0.0	*	-99.9	818.5
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	11.2	2.2	99.7	37.1	0.2	4.9	3.6	141.3	57.5	35.2	392.9	0.0	510.3	0.0	0.0	-114.1	912.7
1966	11.1	120.7	14.8	2.7	102.5	40.1	0.2	4.5	3.8	153.1	62.0	37.7	421.4	11.5	550.1	0.0	0.0	-137.7	977.1
1967	8.3	131.3	13.9	2.3	94.1	51.0	0.1	5.1	3.6	162.8	61.0	37.2	431.0	23.3	603.1	0.0	0.0	-168.6	1028.3
1968	7.0	143.7	14.9	2.2	103.7	57.9	0.4	5.2	4.0	174.6	75.1	40.7	478.7	44.1	660.6	0.0	0.0	-215.7	1118.4
1969	7.1	149.0	15.5	1.8	105.7	61.0	0.2	5.8	4.0	182.2	70.8	41.6	488.5	40.5	707.7	0.0	0.0	-195.9	1196.9
1970	5.9	154.6	15.5	1.8	106.0	58.3	1.4	6.3	4.0	189.5	65.3	41.0	489.0	28.7	736.1	0.0	*	-206.7	1207.5
1971	6.4	161.5	15.7	1.1	108.6	64.3	1.4	6.3	3.1	193.3	59.6	40.5	493.8	27.7	753.2	0.0	0.0	-217.6	1225.0
1972	4.1	175.1	19.8	1.5	112.9	58.6	0.8	5.1	3.4	199.8	74.3	50.0	526.2	31.5	798.0	0.0	0.0	-172.3	1362.6
1973	64.9	201.8	22.2	1.5	117.9	64.9	0.6	4.4	3.7	209.4	71.1	47.7	543.5	48.3	767.1	0.0	0.0	-224.4	1401.2
1974	54.2	187.1	18.3	1.6	98.2	68.0	2.0	4.3	3.6	208.8	64.0	43.9	512.6	43.4	886.6	0.0	0.0	-281.2	1402.6
1975	76.2	167.6	19.3	1.4	98.9	77.9	2.0	2.8	3.8	215.4	53.2	41.0	515.5	36.4	889.1	0.0	0.0	-325.1	1359.8
1976	81.2	151.6	21.9	1.4	108.8	72.1	2.3	3.0	4.2	227.5	46.6	39.5	527.3	26.6	986.1	0.0	0.0	-368.5	1404.2
1977	102.4	145.4	20.2	1.5	118.1	67.7	3.4	3.5	4.3	238.5	60.5	48.7	566.4	46.5	747.3	0.0	0.0	-194.8	1413.2
1978	84.7	129.3	20.8	1.6	123.7	64.3	3.8	4.8	4.6	249.2	72.0	51.5	596.2	45.3	946.7	0.0	0.0	-291.0	1511.2
1979	99.0	161.4	21.2	1.5	126.5	71.4	1.5	5.6	4.8	238.5	80.8	41.4	593.2	39.3	823.2	0.0	0.0	-152.1	1563.9
1980	91.5	131.9	13.6	1.8	107.6	67.5	0.7	5.5	4.3	224.1	108.6	56.5	590.1	22.3	872.3	0.0	0.0	-160.4	1547.6
1981	91.3	128.2	13.2	1.5	102.6	67.8	4.2	5.7	4.1	226.0	102.8	50.9	578.9	22.5	1062.3	0.0	0.0	-229.3	1653.9
1982	74.6	111.5	13.5	1.2	105.8	71.9	1.1	6.2	3.7	226.9	85.0	46.7	561.9	40.2	956.4	0.0	0.0	-181.4	1563.2
1983	79.6	110.5	15.3	0.9	105.2	72.1	1.0	6.2	3.9	236.5	50.9	37.9	529.9	38.7	916.7	0.0	0.5	-139.1	1536.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	608	65	1309	2161	18123	4284	105	548	571	23075	9300	4280	63756	0	34299	0	1	-16866
1961	630	70	1397	2190	17633	4528	49	519	556	23917	7567	4107	62463	0	37362	0	2	-24244
1962	622	81	1518	917	17141	5506	43	930	562	25311	7612	4145	63684	0	39512	0	2	-25975
1963	526	87	1656	895	16770	5868	39	1012	562	25348	7668	4661	64478	0	43119	0	1	-29279
1964	473	106	1521	726	18053	6355	23	1137	590	25679	8774	5537	68394	0	47007	0	2	-33364
1965	488	108	1683	434	17116	6711	34	1227	597	26906	9140	5621	69469	0	48814	0	0	-33449
1966	451	117	2231	532	17597	7256	30	1113	621	29155	9867	6028	74428	989	52815	0	0	-40359
1967	336	127	2095	460	16150	9191	26	1329	596	30983	9696	5897	76423	2015	57810	0	0	-49414
1968	283	139	2248	433	17796	10446	72	1369	654	33243	11950	6383	84594	3903	63535	0	0	-63227
1969	289	145	2330	358	18144	10946	28	1525	654	34689	11264	6450	86388	3667	67745	0	0	-57410
1970	245	150	2335	351	18201	10444	239	1659	666	36068	10384	6371	86719	2614	70142	0	0	-60590
1971	272	157	2364	223	18642	11519	240	1659	516	36791	9482	6275	87710	2553	71884	0	0	-63774
1972	2179	170	2983	305	19374	10492	148	1368	553	38036	11824	7642	92724	2919	76883	0	0	-50500
1973	3924	198	3343	307	20242	11594	110	1164	611	39861	11306	7283	95819	4432	73835	0	0	-65777
1974	3213	183	2758	313	16859	12139	345	1147	585	39752	10180	6668	90747	3889	84903	0	0	-82421
1975	4492	164	2910	274	16971	13873	346	763	620	41008	8459	6183	91407	3308	85438	0	0	-95291
1976	4794	149	3303	270	18680	12855	400	813	689	43311	7411	6003	93735	2405	95061	0	0	-108012
1977	6068	143	3044	294	20281	12093	599	957	702	45412	9622	7428	100432	4315	71612	0	0	-57081
1978	4973	127	3127	315	21243	11480	669	1300	754	47438	11455	7914	105696	4140	91370	0	0	-85291
1979	5860	159	3197	299	21716	12716	258	1522	789	45399	12856	6323	105074	3613	79509	0	0	-44577
1980	5468	129	2050	356	18471	12036	120	1487	703	42653	17277	8459	103611	2041	83971	0	0	-47003
1981	5465	125	1986	305	17617	12081	748	1565	674	43029	16346	7425	101776	2042	101626	0	0	-67212
1982	4415	109	2038	229	18159	12800	192	1706	615	43197	13521	6734	99191	3631	91758	0	0	-53159
1983	4759	107	2310	180	18052	12830	184	1705	644	45023	8099	5420	94448	3494	87947	0	47	-40775

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.

[5] 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 system 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.

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	178.9	0.3	179.2	0.1	367.0	367.1	-57.5	88.5	221.0	755.2
1961	53.4	107.0	160.5	27.1	39.0	66.1	177.4	168.9	346.3	183.0	0.3	183.4	0.1	396.0	396.0	-82.7	91.0	222.3	756.3
1962	53.0	113.6	166.5	26.7	42.1	68.8	188.9	172.7	361.6	190.3	0.4	190.7	0.1	415.2	415.3	-88.6	95.8	230.9	787.5
1963	55.3	117.0	172.3	26.7	44.3	71.0	191.9	190.5	382.4	192.4	0.3	192.7	*	450.0	450.1	-99.9	103.2	247.0	818.5
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	205.0	0.3	205.3	*	508.3	508.3	-114.1	116.3	277.8	912.7
1966	65.2	135.2	200.4	32.3	55.6	87.9	231.1	234.1	465.2	223.2	0.3	223.6	1.3	559.4	560.7	-137.7	124.5	298.5	977.1
1967	63.3	141.4	204.7	32.5	59.6	92.1	228.0	256.5	484.5	246.7	0.3	247.0	0.1	624.4	624.5	-168.6	134.6	321.3	1028.3
1968	70.7	155.1	225.8	35.0	65.1	100.1	242.6	268.6	511.2	281.1	0.3	281.4	0.1	702.7	702.8	-215.7	143.9	343.1	1118.4
1969	75.9	171.4	247.3	36.2	72.8	109.1	243.7	308.0	551.6	288.6	0.3	288.9	0.1	746.6	746.7	-195.9	162.6	388.2	1196.9
1970	79.1	179.5	258.7	38.0	78.4	116.4	242.4	299.9	542.3	290.0	0.3	290.2	*	763.4	763.4	-206.7	162.4	394.2	1207.5
1971	81.1	192.8	273.9	40.3	84.3	124.6	243.5	285.9	529.3	296.8	0.3	297.1	*	779.2	779.2	-217.6	164.2	397.5	1225.0
1972	82.6	219.9	302.5	42.7	111.4	154.1	277.3	326.2	603.5	301.7	0.8	302.5	1.2	827.7	828.9	-172.3	193.0	463.7	1362.6
1973	77.1	223.1	300.2	50.7	118.6	169.3	290.8	312.0	602.8	328.0	0.9	328.9	63.6	813.7	877.4	-224.4	192.3	460.6	1401.2
1974	68.8	227.6	296.4	49.2	117.1	166.3	260.1	350.8	610.9	328.0	0.9	328.9	47.7	928.1	975.9	-281.2	202.0	492.7	1402.6
1975	65.8	223.7	289.5	46.3	119.6	166.0	230.9	321.2	552.1	350.9	1.2	352.1	65.4	923.6	989.0	-325.1	194.5	469.4	1359.8
1976	65.1	236.1	301.2	45.8	127.6	173.4	215.3	346.0	561.3	367.1	1.2	368.3	66.8	1010.9	1077.7	-368.5	208.1	501.0	1404.2
1977	67.7	240.3	308.0	47.2	127.7	174.9	233.7	317.2	550.9	378.3	1.1	379.4	87.3	792.2	879.5	-194.8	200.6	484.2	1413.2
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	416.0	1.6	417.6	82.6	893.2	975.8	-160.4	237.7	577.8	1547.6
1981	51.6	328.6	380.2	43.3	204.2	247.6	217.2	402.1	619.3	405.1	1.7	406.8	81.1	1083.5	1164.6	-229.3	276.5	658.8	1653.9
1982	53.2	338.2	391.5	54.6	208.9	263.5	198.0	328.9	526.9	379.6	1.7	381.3	62.5	995.3	1057.8	-181.4	257.8	618.6	1563.2
1983	50.6	316.1	366.7	50.6	210.0	260.5	163.5	358.7	522.2	385.6	1.7	387.3	70.3	954.0	1024.3	-139.1	260.5	624.7	1536.7

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	231.4	380.2
1982	1.5	0.0	1.5	29.9	18.9	0.4	2.5	21.8	99.5	152.7	238.8	391.5
1983	1.9	*	1.9	26.8	18.5	0.4	3.0	21.9	93.0	143.7	223.1	366.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	63	0	63	8	7383	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	67833
1982	65	0	65	29	3247	72	692	4012	29157	69974
1983	85	0	85	26	3182	69	818	4069	27266	65380

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	143.8	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	147.5	263.5
1983	3.6	*	3.6	29.6	11.4	0.1	0.5	2.7	2.7	17.4	61.8	112.4	148.2	260.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	22055
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	1500	34	73	401	249	2325	10972	26414
1977	87	0	87	30	1731	42	84	380	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	42160
1982	121	0	121	31	1990	18	122	472	921	3523	18009	43221
1983	158	0	158	29	1950	17	144	513	427	3052	18109	43425

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum					
1960	10.9	0.0	10.9	51.8	8.7	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	9.3	32.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.4	37.5	26.0	110.1	1.9	48.5	227.8	118.5	346.3
1962	12.1	0.0	12.1	65.3	10.1	30.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.4	38.3	26.2	111.5	2.0	50.1	240.9	120.6	361.6
1963	10.1	0.0	10.1	68.0	11.0	29.4	0.2	0.5	1.1	4.3	38.0	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	11.2	32.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.0	45.8	35.2	130.6	2.0	63.8	287.1	152.4	439.4
1966	8.1	0.0	8.1	85.0	14.8	33.7	0.1	0.7	1.4	3.3	46.5	37.7	138.1	2.2	68.2	301.6	163.7	465.2
1967	6.1	0.0	6.1	89.2	13.9	32.3	*	0.7	1.4	3.1	43.9	37.2	132.6	1.9	75.2	305.1	179.4	484.5
1968	5.4	0.0	5.4	96.3	14.9	31.0	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.2	48.8	40.7	140.9	2.0	78.8	323.4	187.8	511.2
1969	5.6	0.0	5.6	95.2	15.5	30.2	0.1	0.8	1.6	2.9	50.3	41.6	142.9	1.6	90.4	335.7	215.9	551.6
1970	5.1	0.0	5.1	96.0	15.5	29.0	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.9	49.5	41.0	141.2	1.4	87.1	330.9	211.4	542.3
1971	5.3	0.0	5.3	98.9	15.7	29.0	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.7	49.0	40.5	139.2	1.7	83.1	328.2	201.1	529.3
1972	3.4	0.0	3.4	103.9	19.8	31.9	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.7	63.3	50.0	170.0	1.7	95.4	374.4	229.1	603.5
1973	3.9	0.0	3.9	124.1	22.2	30.9	0.1	0.9	1.1	2.5	57.4	47.7	162.7	1.7	91.4	383.9	219.0	602.8
1974	6.5	0.0	6.5	111.1	18.3	23.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.2	52.4	43.9	142.5	1.8	101.5	363.4	247.5	610.9
1975	10.9	0.0	10.9	94.0	19.3	23.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	37.2	41.0	126.0	1.9	93.5	326.4	225.8	552.1
1976	14.2	0.0	14.2	80.3	21.9	24.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	2.2	30.1	39.5	120.7	1.7	101.1	318.1	243.3	561.3
1977	12.4	0.0	12.4	77.4	20.2	27.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	41.8	48.7	143.9	1.5	92.5	327.7	223.2	550.9
1978	12.2	0.0	12.2	69.2	20.8	29.1	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	37.9	51.5	146.3	1.5	107.0	336.2	261.7	597.8
1979	12.5	0.0	12.5	84.4	21.2	30.6	0.6	2.9	1.4	1.5	17.2	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	13.2	24.4	1.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	46.6	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	46.7	141.6	1.3	96.3	295.7	231.2	526.9
1983	4.4	*	4.4	52.5	15.3	25.5	0.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	23.0	37.9	106.6	1.3	105.2	270.0	252.2	522.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum									Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum			
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	420	0	420	50	1309	5937	105	134	158	802	7137	4280	19862	195	13975	34876
1961	424	0	424	54	1397	5574	39	66	154	651	5972	4107	17960	183	14205	34720
1962	467	0	467	63	1518	5303	31	93	174	828	6097	4145	18190	187	14670	35352
1963	390	0	390	66	1656	5054	35	133	174	818	6045	4661	18575	188	16285	38973
1964	342	0	342	76	1521	5453	14	169	183	666	7103	5537	20646	181	17825	42464
1965	341	0	341	79	1683	5546	23	160	216	765	7281	5621	21297	190	18703	44660
1966	315	0	315	82	2231	5787	13	172	225	623	7393	6028	22471	211	19997	47964
1967	241	0	241	86	2095	5549	8	186	228	598	6988	5897	21548	186	22028	52590
1968	214	0	214	93	2248	5318	14	199	251	605	7764	6383	22780	195	23086	55051
1969	222	0	222	92	2330	5184	12	203	262	552	8009	6450	23000	155	26500	63282
1970	210	0	210	93	2335	4986	109	289	267	551	7874	6371	22781	135	25530	61953
1971	223	0	223	96	2364	4983	75	277	140	507	7796	6275	22418	158	24351	58952
1972	145	0	145	101	2983	5472	36	309	150	523	10066	7642	27180	166	27947	67144
1973	165	0	165	122	3343	5301	21	233	185	468	9125	7283	25960	160	26789	64178
1974	274	0	274	108	2758	3958	87	304	178	424	8329	6668	22707	177	29738	72544
1975	463	0	463	92	2910	4025	118	254	192	438	5924	6183	20044	181	27416	66166
1976	665	0	665	79	3303	4142	93	292	214	421	4789	6003	19257	167	29616	71297
1977	563	0	563	76	3044	4727	221	356	202	360	6651	7428	22989	147	27099	65408
1978	558	0	558	68	3127	4995	270	629	216	370	6028	7914	23551	147	31347	76689
1979	564	0	564	83	3197	5247	106	783	227	289	2744	6323	18914	135	31607	76260
1980	351	0	351	64	2050	4350	37	655	202	278	6538	8459	22569	129	31366	76250
1981	364	0	364	67	1986	4197	195	624	193	251	7416	7425	22287	129	34726	82724
1982	384	0	384	47	2038	4469	102	754	176	275	7887	6734	22435	129	28236	67764
1983	217	0	218	51	2310	4377	98	566	185	212	3659	5420	16828	129	30824	73913

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**0.2**	**0.4**	**10.9**	**15.0**	**23.2**	*	**2.5**	**115.8**	**10.7**	**178.2**	**0.1**	**178.9**	**0.2**	**179.2**
1961	0.1	0.4	11.1	15.7	24.6	*	2.4	121.0	7.7	182.5	0.1	183.1	0.2	183.4
1962	*	0.5	4.6	18.2	30.1	*	2.3	127.3	7.2	189.8	0.1	190.4	0.3	190.7
1963	*	0.0	4.5	17.8	32.1	*	2.3	127.5	8.0	192.3	0.1	192.5	0.2	192.7
1964	*	0.7	3.7	19.1	34.8	*	2.5	130.1	7.9	198.0	0.1	198.8	0.2	199.1
1965	*	**0.7**	**2.2**	**17.6**	**37.1**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**136.0**	**9.1**	**204.3**	**0.1**	**205.1**	**0.2**	**205.3**
1966	*	1.5	2.7	16.3	40.1	*	2.4	148.5	11.7	221.8	0.1	223.3	0.2	223.6
1967	*	2.5	2.3	15.8	51.0	*	2.2	158.2	14.5	244.1	0.1	246.8	0.2	247.0
1968	*	3.6	2.2	21.4	57.9	0.1	2.4	169.9	23.6	277.5	0.1	281.2	0.2	281.4
1969	*	4.7	1.8	23.3	61.0	0.1	2.4	177.8	17.6	283.9	0.1	288.7	0.2	288.9
1970	*	**6.6**	**1.8**	**23.0**	**58.3**	**0.1**	**2.4**	**185.0**	**12.7**	**283.3**	**0.1**	**290.0**	**0.2**	**290.2**
1971	*	6.3	1.1	26.2	64.3	0.1	2.3	188.9	7.5	290.5	0.1	296.9	0.2	297.1
1972	*	7.6	1.5	29.9	58.6	0.1	2.4	195.4	6.1	294.1	0.2	301.9	0.6	302.5
1973	*	7.5	1.5	38.9	64.9	0.1	2.6	205.2	7.3	320.5	0.3	328.3	0.6	328.9
1974	*	5.6	1.6	37.6	68.0	0.1	2.5	204.6	7.9	322.4	0.3	328.3	0.6	328.9
1975	*	**6.0**	**1.4**	**38.5**	**77.9**	**0.1**	**2.6**	**211.1**	**13.3**	**344.9**	**0.4**	**351.3**	**0.9**	**352.1**
1976	*	6.1	1.4	46.6	72.1	0.1	2.9	223.2	14.7	361.0	0.3	367.4	0.8	368.3
1977	*	6.3	1.5	48.5	67.7	0.1	3.0	234.7	16.4	372.0	0.3	378.6	0.8	379.4
1978	0.0	6.5	1.6	53.6	64.2	0.2	3.3	245.0	31.8	399.8	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**	**1.8**	**55.9**	**67.5**	**0.3**	**3.0**	**220.1**	**63.6**	**412.2**	**0.5**	**416.5**	**1.1**	**417.6**
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
1983	0.0	1.6	0.9	49.6	72.1	0.6	2.8	232.7	25.2	384.0	0.5	386.1	1.2	387.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**7**	*	**2161**	**2574**	**4284**	**6**	**413**	**22052**	**1707**	**33197**	**26**	**66**
1961	2	*	2190	2698	4528	5	402	23036	1222	34082	29	72
1962	2	*	917	3122	5506	8	387	24241	1143	35323	32	77
1963	1	*	895	3058	5868	8	387	24281	1268	35766	29	70
1964	1	1	726	3274	6355	9	407	24761	1259	36790	28	68
1965	**1**	**1**	**434**	**3022**	**6711**	**15**	**381**	**25886**	**1443**	**37891**	**28**	**67**
1966	1	1	532	2804	7256	10	396	28264	1866	41127	28	68
1967	1	2	460	2720	9191	12	367	30114	2311	45175	26	63
1968	0	3	433	3677	10446	13	404	32344	3750	51066	24	58
1969	0	5	358	4001	10946	15	393	33844	2807	52364	24	57
1970	**0**	**6**	**351**	**3956**	**10444**	**23**	**400**	**35214**	**2025**	**52413**	**22**	**53**
1971	0	6	223	4493	11519	26	376	35967	1197	53801	22	54
1972	0	7	305	5139	10492	28	403	37194	968	54529	73	174
1973	0	7	307	6675	11594	29	426	39062	1155	59246	75	180
1974	0	6	313	6460	12139	34	408	38958	1260	59572	75	183
1975	**0**	**6**	**274**	**6616**	**13873**	**33**	**428**	**40196**	**2109**	**63530**	**105**	**253**
1976	0	6	270	8004	12855	36	476	42489	2333	66463	100	240
1977	0	6	294	8334	12092	38	501	44671	2602	68533	93	225
1978	0	6	315	9200	11468	53	538	46647	5066	73286	87	212
1979	0	7	299	10078	12694	72	563	44747	9448	77901	106	255
1980	**0**	**4**	**356**	**9595**	**12036**	**95**	**501**	**41897**	**10112**	**74591**	**133**	**323**
1981	0	2	305	9643	12081	141	481	42348	8164	73163	148	352
1982	0	2	229	8429	12800	138	438	42450	4713	69197	147	352
1983	0	2	180	8520	12830	177	459	44298	4012	70476	150	360

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Washington

(Trillion Btu)

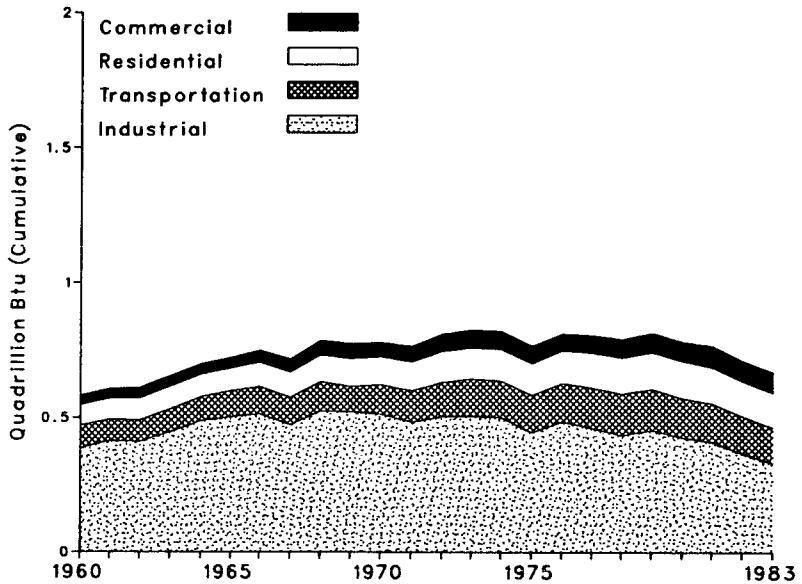
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	1060.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	1164.6
1982	62.3	0.0	62.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	955.0	40.2	0.0	0.0	1057.8
1983	69.6	0.0	69.6	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	915.3	38.7	0.0	0.5	1024.3

(Physical Units)

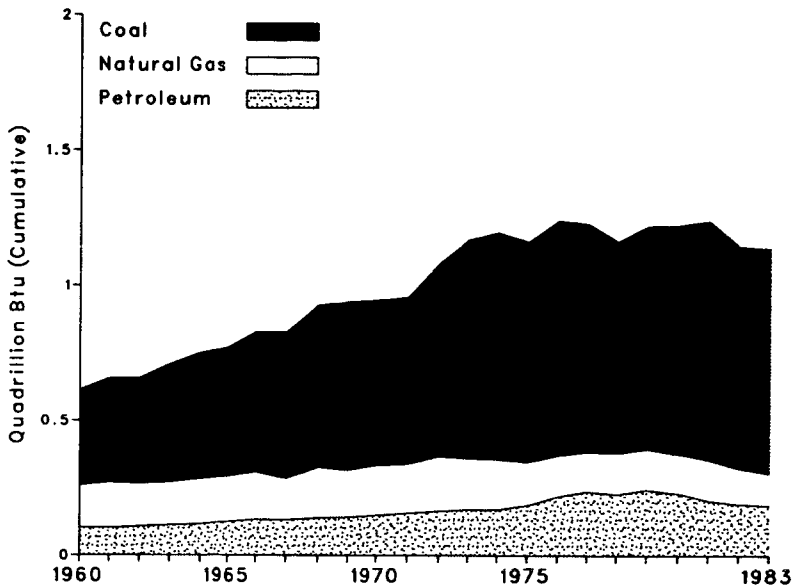
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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	101497	2042	0	0
1982	3844	0	3844	*	0	23	0	23	91629	3631	0	0
1983	4298	0	4298	*	0	22	0	23	87818	3494	0	47

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

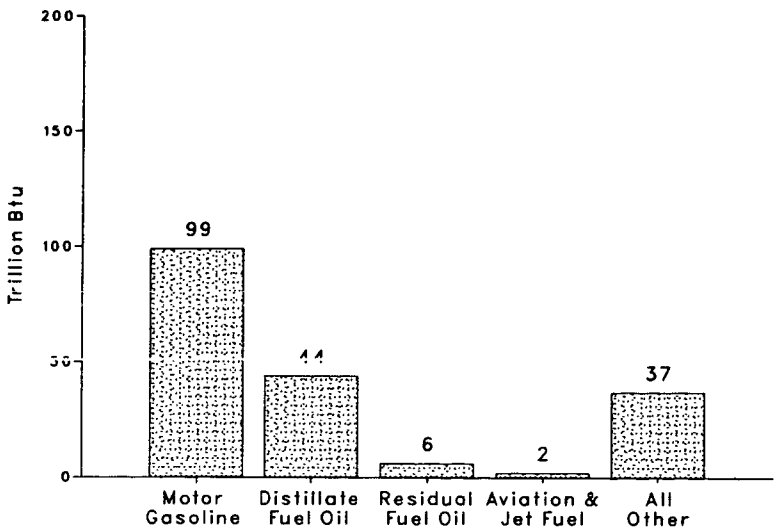
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



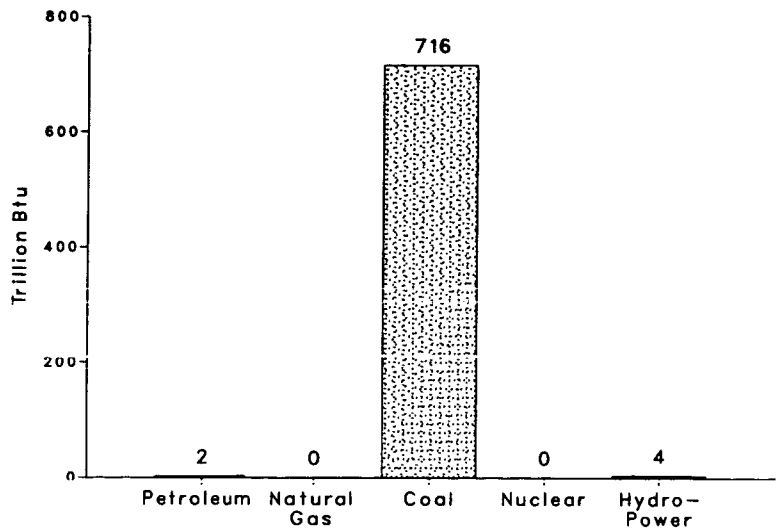
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	354.0	155.6	6.1	0.6	14.4	0.7	1.6	2.2	3.5	61.0	9.3	6.5	105.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	-41.9	583.7
1961	386.1	168.3	5.1	0.2	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	607.6
1962	391.2	159.2	5.3	0.1	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	612.0
1963	437.4	159.4	4.7	1.3	15.3	0.5	1.3	3.2	3.2	65.8	10.0	8.3	113.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	-63.3	655.5
1964	466.3	168.8	5.5	1.1	13.5	0.6	1.1	3.1	3.4	64.6	14.4	10.7	117.9	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	-62.5	700.0
1965	476.6	169.7	6.0	1.0	16.5	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.9	67.0	13.5	11.3	125.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	-57.0	723.1
1966	519.4	177.1	5.0	1.2	18.2	0.8	1.7	3.4	4.0	70.3	16.5	12.3	133.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	*	-88.5	749.3
1967	542.5	155.9	3.3	0.9	18.9	0.9	4.3	3.2	3.7	72.0	13.7	11.2	132.2	0.0	11.0	0.0	*	-124.0	717.6
1968	601.4	188.7	5.2	0.8	21.7	1.1	2.0	3.9	4.1	76.3	12.6	12.4	140.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	*	-154.1	786.0
1969	623.6	175.1	4.5	0.5	21.8	1.4	2.2	4.5	4.1	78.4	12.7	12.5	142.5	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	-175.5	775.7
1970	612.0	186.9	5.7	0.4	22.8	1.4	1.8	4.6	4.2	83.2	13.0	12.1	149.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	*	-178.4	780.2
1971	618.5	183.9	6.6	0.3	27.2	1.1	2.1	5.0	4.6	86.3	11.8	12.3	157.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-205.4	766.4
1972	716.4	204.5	6.9	0.3	32.6	0.9	2.2	5.7	4.9	88.8	11.0	12.6	165.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	-287.9	811.9
1973	811.3	190.0	6.0	0.3	35.4	0.9	1.7	6.0	4.8	95.6	8.7	11.7	171.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-357.7	827.0
1974	842.9	186.7	5.4	0.3	32.9	1.0	1.8	6.6	4.6	96.3	10.9	11.7	171.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	-390.5	822.5
1975	817.9	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	766.5
1976	872.5	153.6	7.0	0.3	35.8	1.5	1.7	5.4	4.6	107.9	29.7	25.2	219.1	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	-443.3	812.5
1977	847.6	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	807.0
1978	785.6	154.3	7.7	0.3	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	791.8
1979	828.8	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	815.2
1980	848.1	146.5	4.8	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	781.4
1981	885.8	152.4	3.5	0.2	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	-486.5	767.7
1982	822.2	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	-446.5	712.3
1983	834.3	119.4	2.7	0.2	43.8	1.5	2.3	9.8	3.7	98.8	6.1	18.2	187.2	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	-482.8	669.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	14026	150	918	119	2473	130	276	558	570	11609	1481	1042	19175	0	938	0	0	-12272
1961	15391	163	775	35	2540	107	277	648	555	11660	1237	1048	18882	0	1042	0	0	-18065
1962	15633	154	804	13	2502	110	250	930	531	11946	1479	1160	19725	0	1039	0	0	-16874
1963	17447	155	711	257	2619	95	236	803	531	12533	1585	1337	20706	0	801	0	0	-18546
1964	18578	164	824	214	2326	103	187	777	558	12304	2291	1718	21302	0	904	0	0	-18320
1965	19018	164	907	201	2837	93	253	961	636	12762	2153	1850	22652	0	828	0	0	-16712
1966	20873	171	746	231	3118	140	292	857	661	13390	2623	2018	24076	0	767	0	0	-25944
1967	22036	151	504	173	3241	156	765	833	616	13715	2187	1848	24037	0	1050	0	0	-36341
1968	24357	183	781	157	3722	203	350	1026	676	14526	2001	2049	25492	0	957	0	0	-45163
1969	25373	170	678	99	3746	257	379	1172	672	14923	2015	2061	26003	0	952	0	0	-51430
1970	25360	181	863	78	3917	256	320	1230	684	15831	2065	1994	27239	0	996	0	0	-52294
1971	25998	178	999	67	4663	195	368	1324	761	16429	1882	2034	28722	0	1146	0	0	-60198
1972	29826	199	1038	60	5598	166	383	1514	815	16904	1751	2084	30313	0	1246	0	0	-84368
1973	33655	186	911	61	6080	163	296	1610	785	18200	1377	1973	31456	0	1176	0	0	-104832
1974	35752	182	815	62	5651	175	324	1763	752	18326	1736	2009	31614	0	1148	0	0	-114451
1975	34498	158	944	58	5922	220	325	1498	686	19314	2504	2689	34159	0	1063	0	0	-120656
1976	36319	151	1056	58	6146	272	297	1454	762	20538	4718	3992	39293	0	1026	0	0	-129923
1977	35626	145	890	61	8292	300	254	1519	670	21205	4901	4699	42791	0	943	0	0	-127984
1978	32853	152	1155	59	7502	285	228	1390	720	21267	4236	3994	40835	0	925	0	0	-112870
1979	34178	149	1163	59	10097	325	801	3118	753	20498	2745	5252	44811	0	1232	0	0	-124038
1980	34555	143	717	65	10541	357	496	3435	671	19390	1463	5555	42690	0	1114	0	0	-133723
1981	36194	149	530	32	9432	339	362	3249	643	18802	991	3671	38050	0	1090	0	0	-142581
1982	33339	130	429	23	7701	297	443	2683	586	18956	1391	3008	35517	0	1118	0	0	-130851
1983	33576	116	408	39	7519	277	403	2698	614	18815	967	3043	34784	0	1109	0	0	-141506

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	311.3	76.4	387.7	84.5	0.2	84.7	142.1	4.3	146.4	-41.9	29.9	74.6	583.7
1961	57.0	21.3	78.3	21.4	13.9	35.4	336.6	77.8	414.4	79.3	0.2	79.5	163.7	5.1	168.8	-61.6	31.1	76.0	607.6
1962	59.2	22.5	81.7	24.4	14.9	39.4	327.9	82.9	410.8	79.9	0.2	80.1	167.2	4.6	171.8	-57.6	33.5	80.7	612.0
1963	60.7	23.7	84.4	23.4	15.9	39.3	361.0	85.0	446.0	85.6	0.2	85.8	179.7	3.7	183.4	-63.3	35.4	84.7	655.5
1964	59.0	25.6	84.7	20.3	17.3	37.6	398.0	90.3	488.3	89.3	0.1	89.4	186.4	4.1	190.5	-62.5	37.8	90.1	700.0
1965	57.3	27.3	84.6	20.2	18.6	38.8	405.1	97.4	502.5	97.0	0.1	97.1	191.9	3.5	195.4	-57.0	40.8	97.5	723.1
1966	61.5	30.1	91.6	22.8	20.2	43.0	413.6	99.9	513.5	101.1	0.1	101.2	230.9	4.1	235.0	-88.5	43.1	103.4	749.3
1967	61.6	32.5	94.0	26.5	21.9	48.4	373.3	100.4	473.6	101.4	0.1	101.5	267.9	4.8	272.7	-124.0	43.9	104.8	717.6
1968	64.2	35.9	100.1	28.4	24.9	53.3	415.7	108.5	524.3	108.2	0.1	108.3	313.6	4.4	318.0	-154.1	48.4	115.5	786.0
1969	64.8	39.9	104.8	27.6	27.7	55.3	407.8	114.9	522.7	92.9	0.1	93.0	348.1	4.4	352.4	-175.5	52.2	124.7	775.7
1970	65.4	40.4	105.8	26.5	26.1	52.6	397.4	116.1	513.4	108.3	*	108.3	350.6	4.6	355.2	-178.4	51.6	125.2	780.2
1971	64.4	43.5	107.9	29.1	27.9	57.0	369.8	115.0	484.8	116.7	*	116.8	379.7	5.1	384.8	-205.4	52.5	127.0	766.4
1972	69.5	46.9	116.5	33.2	30.0	63.2	388.4	117.6	505.9	126.2	*	126.3	469.5	5.5	475.0	-287.9	55.0	132.2	811.9
1973	65.1	51.6	116.8	32.5	32.6	65.0	383.9	122.6	506.5	138.6	*	138.6	552.4	5.2	557.5	-357.7	58.8	141.0	827.0
1974	64.2	54.6	118.8	33.8	33.1	66.9	373.6	127.5	501.1	135.7	*	135.7	593.8	5.0	598.8	-390.5	60.6	147.7	822.5
1975	60.1	58.0	118.1	31.0	33.2	64.2	332.9	112.2	445.1	139.0	*	139.0	604.1	4.9	609.0	-411.7	57.8	139.5	766.5
1976	60.8	61.4	122.2	26.3	35.2	61.5	366.1	120.4	486.5	142.3	*	142.3	649.8	4.4	654.1	-443.3	61.9	149.0	812.5
1977	62.4	67.7	130.1	26.3	38.1	64.4	339.9	121.8	461.8	150.7	*	150.8	654.5	4.3	658.9	-436.7	65.1	157.1	807.0
1978	62.7	71.9	134.6	29.2	39.0	68.2	311.3	123.7	435.0	153.9	*	154.0	610.2	4.4	614.6	-385.1	66.6	162.9	791.8
1979	64.3	72.8	137.1	31.1	40.2	71.4	318.2	135.7	454.0	152.7	*	152.8	659.2	5.3	664.5	-423.2	70.7	170.6	815.2
1980	61.2	77.3	138.5	27.2	42.8	70.0	295.4	130.9	426.3	146.5	*	146.5	695.7	4.4	700.1	-456.3	71.1	172.8	781.4
1981	58.3	77.4	135.7	31.1	47.0	78.2	275.5	135.1	410.6	143.2	0.1	143.2	734.7	4.2	738.9	-486.5	74.6	177.8	767.7
1982	53.5	76.8	130.3	26.6	48.9	75.5	247.1	122.2	369.3	137.2	0.1	137.3	682.8	4.5	687.2	-446.5	70.8	170.0	712.3
1983	50.7	78.3	129.0	26.3	49.6	76.0	213.0	119.3	332.3	132.2	0.1	132.3	718.6	4.4	722.9	-482.8	70.7	169.5	669.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	54.2	130.3
1983	1.9	0.1	2.0	41.2	4.8	1.6	1.1	7.5	23.0	73.7	55.3	129.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	15972
1982	60	6	66	43	863	312	255	1431	6625	15899
1983	77	4	81	40	820	284	304	1408	6754	16195

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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
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
1983	3.6	0.1	3.6	19.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	1.4	*	3.3	14.6	40.9	35.0	76.0

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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**	**58**	**59**	**9**	**349**	**2854**	**6886**
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	9709
1982	111	4	115	21	302	16	45	126	3	493	4211	10107
1983	143	2	145	19	287	15	54	265	2	622	4282	10269

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	203.5	0.0	203.5	78.4	6.1	2.6	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	9.0	6.5	29.5	5.8	20.2	337.3	50.4	387.7
1961	216.2	0.0	216.2	92.7	5.1	3.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.9	7.6	6.5	27.7	6.0	20.8	363.5	50.9	414.4
1962	215.5	0.0	215.5	81.6	5.3	4.2	0.3	1.5	2.2	1.0	9.1	7.2	30.8	6.4	22.4	356.8	54.1	410.8
1963	250.9	0.0	250.9	78.0	4.7	4.7	0.1	1.5	2.2	0.9	9.7	8.3	32.1	4.7	23.7	389.4	56.6	446.0
1964	274.4	0.0	274.4	84.7	5.5	3.6	0.3	1.7	2.3	0.8	14.1	10.7	38.9	5.4	25.1	428.5	59.8	488.3
1965	279.2	0.0	279.2	83.9	6.0	5.2	0.3	2.5	2.7	0.8	13.1	11.3	41.9	5.1	27.2	437.5	65.0	502.5
1966	281.7	0.0	281.7	86.8	5.0	5.8	0.4	2.3	2.8	0.8	15.8	12.3	45.1	3.9	28.2	445.7	67.8	513.5
1967	266.3	0.0	266.3	67.1	3.3	6.5	0.5	2.4	2.7	0.8	12.6	11.2	39.9	6.1	27.8	407.2	66.5	473.6
1968	279.5	0.0	279.5	93.1	5.2	7.6	0.2	2.8	3.0	0.7	11.2	12.4	43.1	5.6	30.4	451.8	72.5	524.3
1969	270.7	0.0	270.7	94.0	4.5	7.6	0.4	3.2	3.0	0.7	11.2	12.5	43.1	5.6	32.3	445.6	77.0	522.7
1970	259.8	0.0	259.8	95.9	5.7	6.3	0.2	3.4	3.0	0.6	10.2	12.1	41.6	5.9	32.2	435.4	78.0	513.4
1971	235.5	0.0	235.5	92.0	6.6	6.5	0.2	3.7	3.3	0.5	9.2	12.3	42.4	6.9	31.6	408.3	76.5	484.8
1972	245.2	0.0	245.2	100.4	6.9	8.1	0.3	4.1	3.5	0.5	6.8	12.6	42.8	7.4	32.4	428.1	77.8	505.9
1973	255.1	0.4	255.5	88.6	6.0	8.1	0.2	4.6	3.4	0.4	5.4	11.7	39.8	7.1	34.0	425.0	81.6	506.5
1974	245.3	0.4	245.7	90.0	5.4	7.6	0.7	5.2	3.3	0.5	3.5	11.7	37.9	7.0	35.0	415.7	85.5	501.1
1975	212.3	0.3	212.6	69.3	6.3	8.9	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.4	11.2	16.6	51.0	6.2	31.1	370.2	75.0	445.1
1976	223.0	0.1	223.1	65.9	7.0	11.8	0.8	3.9	3.0	0.4	24.9	25.2	77.0	6.3	33.5	405.8	80.6	486.5
1977	193.1	0.1	193.2	59.7	5.9	19.3	0.4	4.0	2.5	0.4	25.0	29.4	87.0	5.5	34.1	379.5	82.3	461.8
1978	178.3	0.1	178.4	61.7	7.7	14.5	0.4	3.5	2.7	0.3	17.1	25.1	71.2	5.2	34.4	350.9	84.1	435.0
1979	167.2	0.1	167.2	62.3	7.7	23.8	0.6	9.6	2.9	0.3	12.3	31.5	88.7	7.4	37.6	363.3	90.7	454.0
1980	153.1	0.1	153.2	60.9	4.8	20.9	0.3	10.9	2.5	0.4	9.2	32.4	81.3	7.2	36.1	338.6	87.6	426.3
1981	151.1	*	151.1	65.4	3.5	14.7	0.4	10.1	2.4	0.4	6.2	21.3	59.0	7.2	37.8	320.5	90.1	410.6
1982	138.0	0.1	138.1	54.3	2.8	13.3	0.7	8.5	2.2	0.3	8.7	18.0	54.7	7.2	33.8	288.1	81.2	369.3
1983	112.6	0.1	112.6	49.2	2.7	12.6	0.6	8.4	2.3	0.3	6.1	18.2	51.2	7.2	33.0	253.2	79.1	332.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	7767	0	7767	76	918	452	120	290	372	204	1437	1042	4835	540	5915	14762
1961	8270	0	8270	90	775	645	73	300	362	178	1201	1048	4584	567	6108	14928
1962	8255	0	8255	79	804	720	48	371	363	184	1441	1160	5093	604	6577	15849
1963	9617	0	9617	76	711	803	24	375	363	178	1537	1337	5327	450	6934	16595
1964	10524	0	10524	82	824	625	46	413	381	160	2239	1718	6406	517	7357	17527
1965	10715	0	10715	81	907	890	60	628	438	155	2080	1850	7009	493	7984	19064
1966	10857	0	10857	84	746	995	69	585	455	147	2509	2018	7524	375	8279	19858
1967	10315	0	10315	65	504	1109	89	616	446	144	1998	1848	6755	585	8158	19476
1968	10835	0	10835	90	781	1307	39	730	490	137	1781	2049	7313	538	8915	21258
1969	10538	0	10538	91	678	1304	65	838	491	128	1786	2061	7350	535	9455	22580
1970	10263	0	10263	93	863	1087	39	911	500	114	1621	1994	7130	558	9426	22873
1971	9396	0	9396	89	999	1113	39	973	546	96	1467	2034	7266	661	9260	22417
1972	9753	0	9753	98	1038	1396	54	1081	584	87	1088	2084	7412	712	9492	22805
1973	10108	17	10125	87	911	1388	39	1220	563	85	854	1973	7033	679	9977	23901
1974	9738	17	9755	88	815	1308	129	1387	539	94	561	2009	6843	671	10271	25056
1975	8414	12	8425	68	944	1533	144	1097	447	78	1787	2689	8717	595	9102	21967
1976	8680	5	8685	65	1056	2031	144	1051	496	74	3961	3992	12808	606	9816	23630
1977	7537	5	7542	59	890	3315	70	1089	420	81	3979	4699	14543	526	9987	24107
1978	6972	3	6975	61	1155	2488	66	945	451	64	2722	3994	11884	504	10077	24653
1979	6495	2	6497	61	1163	4091	103	2615	472	65	1950	5252	15712	719	11017	26581
1980	5914	3	5917	59	717	3585	51	2955	420	81	1458	5555	14822	690	10567	25688
1981	5846	2	5848	64	530	2517	71	2764	403	73	989	3671	11017	690	11083	26401
1982	5352	4	5356	53	429	2283	115	2365	368	65	1388	3008	10020	690	9913	23790
1983	4374	2	4376	48	408	2167	104	2318	385	57	966	3043	9448	690	9669	23184

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	3.5	8.7	0.6	10.1	0.7	*	1.2	59.6	*	72.3	0.1	84.5	0.1	84.7
1961	1.0	7.8	0.2	8.6	0.6	*	1.2	60.0	*	70.5	0.1	79.4	0.2	79.5
1962	0.9	8.1	0.1	7.8	0.6	*	1.0	61.4	0.0	71.0	0.1	80.0	0.2	80.1
1963	0.9	9.4	1.3	7.9	0.5	*	1.0	64.6	*	75.3	0.1	85.7	0.2	85.8
1964	1.0	14.3	1.1	7.8	0.6	*	1.1	63.5	*	74.0	*	89.3	0.1	89.4
1965	0.9	18.6	1.0	8.9	0.5	*	1.2	65.9	0.0	77.5	*	97.0	0.1	97.1
1966	0.8	18.4	1.2	9.5	0.8	*	1.2	69.2	0.0	81.9	*	101.2	0.1	101.2
1967	0.6	17.2	0.9	9.3	0.9	*	1.0	71.0	0.5	83.6	*	101.5	0.1	101.5
1968	0.6	17.3	0.8	11.4	1.1	*	1.1	75.3	0.5	90.3	*	108.2	0.1	108.3
1969	0.4	0.0	0.5	11.8	1.4	*	1.1	77.4	0.2	92.4	*	92.9	0.1	93.0
1970	0.4	8.1	0.4	14.5	1.4	*	1.1	82.3	*	99.7	*	108.3	*	108.3
1971	0.3	10.4	0.3	17.8	1.1	*	1.3	85.5	0.0	106.1	*	116.7	*	116.8
1972	0.2	15.2	0.3	20.2	0.8	*	1.4	88.0	0.0	110.8	*	126.2	*	126.3
1973	0.2	17.9	0.3	23.2	0.8	*	1.3	94.8	0.0	120.5	*	138.6	*	138.6
1974	0.1	16.1	0.3	21.5	0.9	*	1.3	95.5	0.0	119.5	*	135.7	*	135.7
1975	*	14.3	0.3	20.9	1.2	*	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.6	*	139.0	*	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	135.7	*	150.7	*	150.8
1978	0.0	15.5	0.3	23.8	1.6	0.1	1.6	111.1	0.0	138.5	*	153.9	*	154.0
1979	0.0	17.2	0.3	24.6	1.8	*	1.7	107.0	*	135.5	*	152.8	*	152.8
1980	0.0	13.5	0.3	28.2	2.0	0.1	1.5	100.9	0.0	133.0	*	146.5	*	146.5
1981	0.0	15.7	0.2	26.2	1.8	0.1	1.5	97.7	0.0	127.5	*	143.2	*	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
1983	0.0	9.6	0.2	22.3	1.5	0.1	1.4	97.1	0.0	122.7	*	132.2	0.1	132.3

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	137	8	119	1742	130	2	199	11340	3	13534	16	40
1961	38	8	35	1482	107	1	193	11413	3	13236	18	44
1962	34	8	13	1345	110	8	168	11691	0	13334	20	49
1963	37	9	257	1350	95	5	168	12289	7	14171	19	44
1964	40	14	214	1331	103	4	176	12087	4	13920	9	22
1965	36	18	201	1530	93	3	198	12541	0	14565	9	22
1966	33	18	231	1625	140	1	205	13182	0	15384	9	21
1967	25	17	173	1601	156	1	170	13515	75	15691	7	16
1968	24	17	157	1960	203	0	186	14334	81	16922	7	16
1969	18	0	99	2028	257	3	181	14739	26	17333	6	15
1970	17	8	78	2485	256	6	185	15660	5	18675	4	9
1971	12	10	67	3056	195	7	215	16277	0	19817	4	9
1972	10	15	60	3470	147	12	230	16760	0	20679	4	9
1973	7	18	61	3977	149	12	222	18056	0	22477	4	9
1974	5	16	62	3687	164	13	213	18173	0	22311	4	9
1975	1	14	58	3589	213	13	239	19176	0	23288	4	9
1976	1	14	58	3032	241	13	266	20404	0	24014	4	9
1977	0	15	61	3700	283	14	250	21063	0	25371	4	9
1978	0	15	59	4092	283	14	268	21142	0	25859	3	8
1979	0	17	59	4228	323	13	281	20370	1	25274	4	9
1980	0	13	65	4846	353	15	250	19199	0	24728	4	9
1981	0	15	32	4500	325	22	240	18603	0	23722	6	14
1982	0	13	23	3734	293	18	219	18764	0	23052	7	18
1983	0	9	39	3827	277	23	229	18494	0	22889	7	17

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

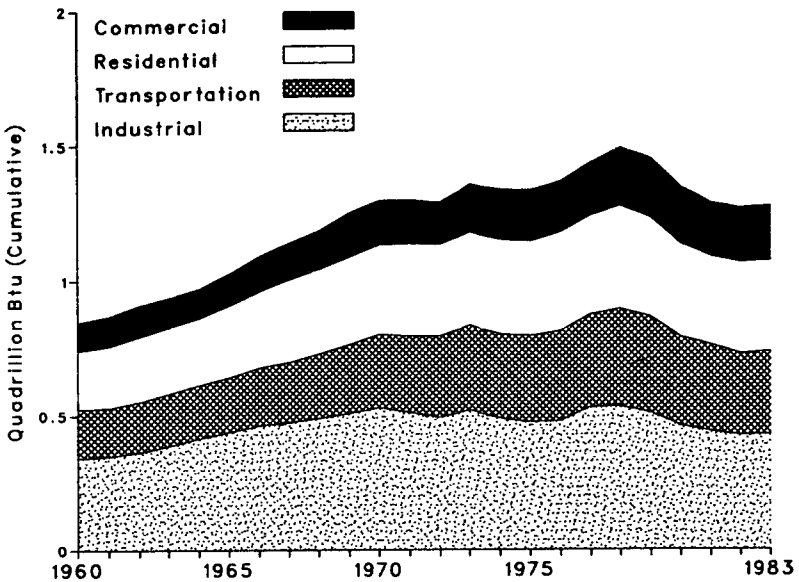
Year	Coal				Petroleum								
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
1960	140.9	0.0	140.9	1.0	0.2	*	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	687.2
1983	716.0	0.0	716.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	722.9

(Physical Units)

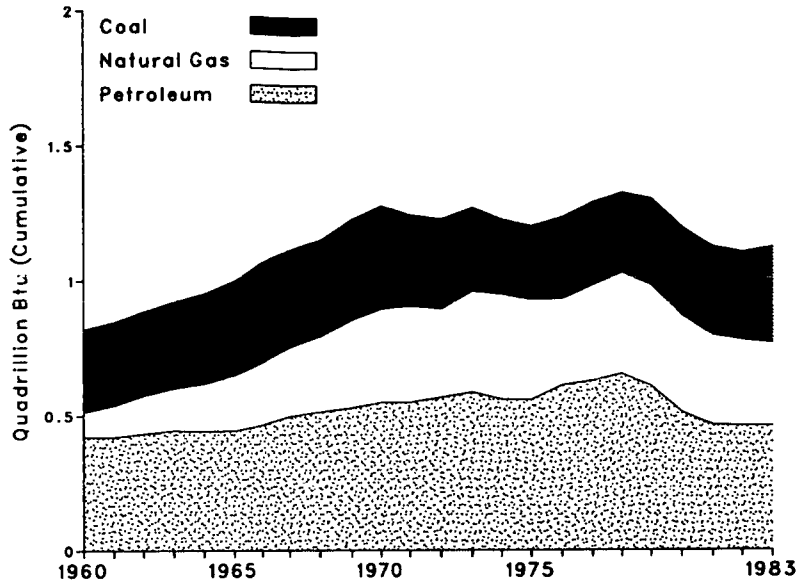
Year	Coal				Petroleum							
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	28970	0	28970	*	0	418	0	418	419	0	0	0

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

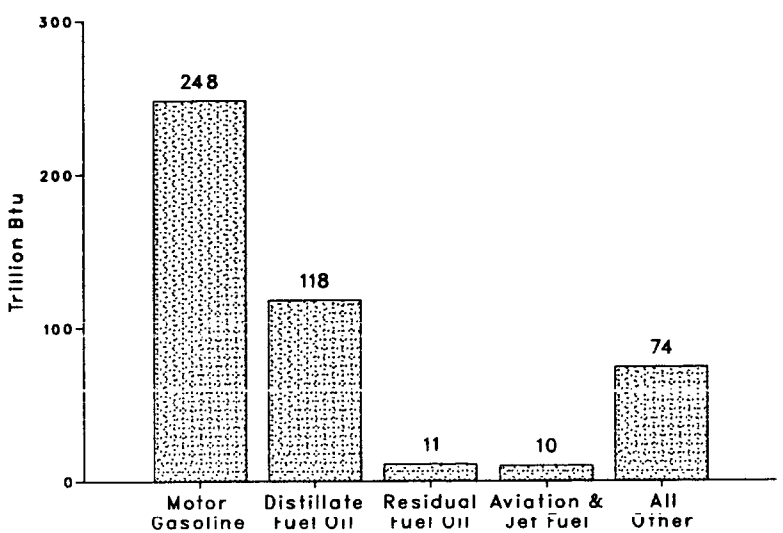
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



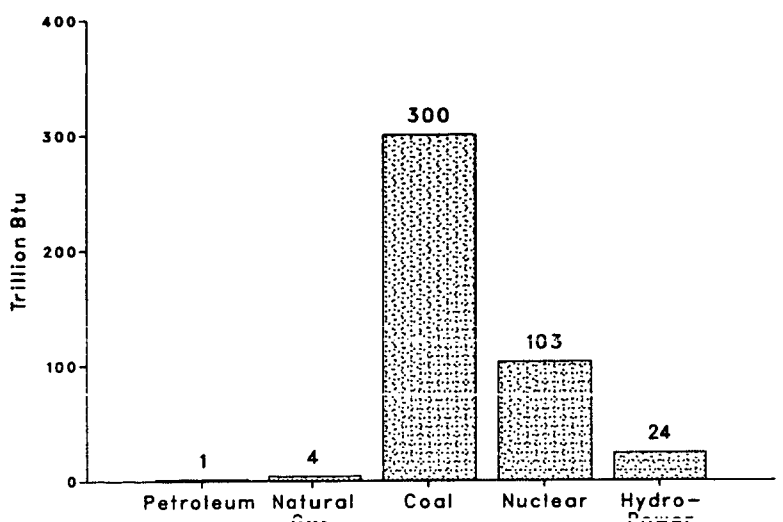
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	**306.5**	**93.8**	**18.9**	**2.2**	**126.7**	**1.6**	**16.8**	**17.1**	**5.3**	**174.0**	**27.6**	**31.7**	**421.8**	**0.0**	**25.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.4**	**847.5**
1961	309.3	117.7	16.3	1.9	129.6	1.7	17.2	16.8	5.1	174.1	26.0	32.6	421.3	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	871.0
1962	311.3	141.3	17.5	3.4	136.8	2.2	15.7	18.6	5.4	178.0	24.1	32.7	434.5	0.0	22.6	0.0	*	0.7	910.4
1963	320.0	157.1	17.0	3.4	136.3	2.9	14.0	21.3	5.4	181.9	26.2	36.6	445.2	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.1	-1.2	937.3
1964	333.8	175.6	14.5	3.2	136.2	3.1	12.5	20.1	5.7	183.9	26.1	38.2	443.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	*	2.0	971.1
1965	**348.2**	**206.9**	**18.6**	**3.2**	**136.9**	**3.8**	**7.1**	**21.0**	**5.4**	**190.7**	**20.2**	**37.1**	**444.0**	**0.0**	**22.3**	**0.0**	*	**4.4**	**1025.8**
1966	370.8	232.1	21.0	3.2	139.6	3.8	7.5	27.1	5.7	199.1	19.9	38.3	465.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	*	0.6	1089.9
1967	361.0	256.0	20.4	3.2	153.7	5.5	22.6	26.3	5.2	203.2	14.7	42.3	497.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.3	2.2	1138.2
1968	356.4	280.2	19.2	2.8	153.4	7.9	23.1	27.1	5.7	217.1	13.7	44.0	514.0	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.4	8.2	1184.0
1969	373.9	326.1	25.3	1.8	151.4	9.8	20.7	28.9	5.9	227.0	13.8	45.6	530.1	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.3	-3.1	1250.0
1970	**381.8**	**348.3**	**31.0**	**1.7**	**150.5**	**9.3**	**17.0**	**29.0**	**6.0**	**238.9**	**18.5**	**47.9**	**549.8**	**1.7**	**20.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**-6.7**	**1294.9**
1971	337.3	358.9	29.6	1.4	154.6	10.8	12.8	29.9	5.9	246.0	13.6	45.6	550.1	37.6	23.4	0.0	0.0	-11.2	1296.1
1972	333.7	329.5	29.3	1.4	156.3	11.6	8.7	33.0	6.3	260.7	15.2	46.1	568.5	35.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	-5.7	1286.5
1973	310.8	375.4	33.2	1.0	159.8	13.1	8.5	32.7	7.4	269.2	15.8	47.2	587.9	64.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	-11.0	1353.4
1974	278.7	390.2	24.1	1.0	156.8	12.3	6.3	31.6	7.1	266.3	11.8	43.6	561.0	92.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	-6.8	1336.3
1975	**272.0**	**372.2**	**20.0**	**0.9**	**154.7**	**12.7**	**5.5**	**31.4**	**5.6**	**270.8**	**13.2**	**44.3**	**559.1**	**113.4**	**21.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-4.6**	**1338.3**
1976	303.9	321.2	23.7	0.9	175.7	12.8	4.4	35.1	6.2	281.8	20.2	52.6	613.5	118.5	17.1	0.0	0.0	-8.1	1366.1
1977	307.5	355.9	20.9	0.9	178.5	13.0	3.8	39.4	6.2	288.6	22.9	56.6	630.6	117.9	19.0	0.0	*	3.5	1434.4
1978	296.0	376.8	27.1	0.6	190.3	13.4	3.9	33.4	6.6	298.3	23.0	59.3	655.9	128.2	24.6	0.0	0.2	8.2	1489.9
1979	321.0	374.5	22.0	0.6	187.2	14.6	1.3	25.3	6.9	282.5	15.6	54.6	610.6	113.2	23.7	0.0	0.3	7.6	1450.9
1980	**325.2**	**360.4**	**20.0**	**0.6**	**131.0**	**13.5**	**1.3**	**22.2**	**6.2**	**260.6**	**11.1**	**46.9**	**513.4**	**108.1**	**22.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**14.9**	**1344.7**
1981	328.4	333.1	14.3	0.5	122.1	12.9	0.7	18.0	5.9	253.4	5.4	31.8	465.1	107.2	22.4	0.0	0.6	27.8	1284.5
1982	325.3	320.2	13.1	0.2	119.5	11.8	1.4	21.4	5.4	242.9	13.4	31.1	460.0	113.7	25.2	0.0	0.8	22.6	1267.8
1983	355.8	308.4	13.5	*	118.3	10.4	1.1	21.5	5.7	247.7	11.3	31.9	461.4	103.0	26.6	0.0	0.6	19.7	1275.6

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	**12822**	**91**	**2847**	**427**	**21750**	**290**	**2964**	**4258**	**872**	**33124**	**4394**	**5235**	**76163**	**0**	**2399**	**0**	**0**	**-130**
1961	12972	114	2450	382	22249	304	3033	4197	849	33140	4129	5391	76124	0	2017	0	0	371
1962	12996	137	2641	679	23480	406	2764	4626	896	33894	3840	5368	78595	0	2137	0	1	210
1963	13352	152	2566	678	23404	520	2477	5313	896	34631	4165	6066	80716	0	1551	0	7	-361
1964	13897	170	2187	639	23380	565	2198	5011	941	35017	4152	6347	80436	0	1532	0	5	595
1965	**14543**	**200**	**2806**	**636**	**23508**	**672**	**1249**	**5246**	**898**	**36295**	**3209**	**6164**	**80683**	**0**	**2131**	**0**	**2**	**1280**
1966	15609	225	3171	627	23958	674	1319	6751	933	37899	3166	6372	84871	0	2052	0	0	169
1967	15255	248	3073	626	26387	988	3985	6852	851	38687	2345	6993	90787	0	2072	0	29	640
1968	15061	272	2893	548	26333	1402	4077	7105	935	41324	2182	7261	94061	0	2391	0	41	2400
1969	15991	316	3805	358	25985	1735	3648	7599	974	43222	2196	7400	96922	0	2158	0	33	-895
1970	**16910**	**338**	**4671**	**332**	**25841**	**1643**	**3002**	**7679**	**992**	**45484**	**2936**	**7754**	**100334**	**157**	**1904**	**0**	**8**	**-1959**
1971	15047	348	4461	274	26538	1914	2254	7935	975	46822	2155	7388	100716	3469	2230	0	0	-3289
1972	14715	321	4408	279	26833	2053	1533	8769	1044	49625	2411	7408	104364	3294	2413	0	0	-1669
1973	13642	368	5001	200	27430	2318	1499	8735	1220	51239	2520	7601	107763	5952	2444	0	0	-3228
1974	12637	381	3635	198	26913	2182	1110	8472	1168	50702	1881	7066	103327	8256	2020	0	0	-1984
1975	**12735**	**365**	**3019**	**173**	**26561**	**2249**	**974**	**8448**	**923**	**51548**	**2106**	**7232**	**103224**	**10293**	**2037**	**0**	**0**	**-1342**
1976	13990	315	3578	172	30155	2268	778	9470	1025	53642	3211	8692	112991	10722	1652	0	0	-2361
1977	14297	349	3153	182	30646	2291	665	10705	1019	54934	3641	9621	116858	10945	1821	0	0	1039
1978	13977	371	4079	128	32663	2370	692	9106	1094	56790	3663	9749	120335	11718	2371	0	20	2406
1979	15154	368	3316	113	32137	2590	221	6888	1145	53781	2478	8932	111601	10403	2294	0	33	2214
1980	**15557**	**352**	**3016**	**124**	**22495**	**2397**	**222**	**6036**	**1019**	**49606**	**1772**	**7595**	**94282**	**9911**	**2115**	**0**	**62**	**4377**
1981	16241	325	2148	108	20968	2282	125	4932	977	48233	866	5019	85656	9719	2142	0	57	8146
1982	15855	312	1972	31	20511	2097	242	5914	891	46233	2132	4907	84930	10268	2422	0	73	6622
1983	17545	299	2041	1	20306	1843	202	5950	933	47162	1800	4880	85118	9299	2556	0	59	5783

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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**	**290.6**	**54.1**	**344.7**	**180.2**	**0.5**	**180.7**	**128.4**	**22.2**	**150.6**	**-0.4**	**42.9**	**107.2**	**847.5**
1961	164.2	65.5	229.7	74.0	37.5	111.6	297.3	53.3	350.6	178.6	0.5	179.1	134.1	18.2	152.2	1.3	44.6	108.9	871.0
1962	173.6	68.3	241.9	76.7	39.4	116.1	307.1	58.2	365.3	186.5	0.5	187.0	143.1	19.3	162.4	0.7	47.8	115.3	910.4
1963	174.4	71.1	245.5	68.8	41.3	110.1	324.6	63.1	387.6	193.6	0.4	194.1	160.9	13.7	174.6	-1.2	51.1	122.3	937.3
1964	173.5	75.0	248.5	64.7	43.6	108.2	347.0	68.5	415.5	198.5	0.4	198.9	169.4	13.3	182.7	2.0	54.6	130.1	971.1
1965	**184.8**	**80.5**	**265.3**	**71.3**	**47.6**	**118.9**	**364.2**	**74.3**	**438.5**	**202.7**	**0.4**	**203.1**	**176.3**	**19.1**	**195.3**	**4.4**	**58.9**	**140.8**	**1025.8**
1966	195.6	85.7	281.3	78.6	52.0	130.7	380.2	82.0	462.2	215.4	0.4	215.8	198.3	18.0	216.2	0.6	63.8	153.0	1089.9
1967	213.7	91.3	305.0	79.8	55.3	135.1	388.5	86.2	474.7	223.0	0.4	223.4	209.4	18.1	227.5	2.2	67.8	161.9	1138.2
1968	214.4	98.3	312.8	81.8	60.3	142.1	395.5	94.4	489.9	238.9	0.4	239.3	220.3	21.3	241.7	8.2	73.8	176.0	1184.0
1969	218.5	106.2	324.7	96.7	65.3	162.1	406.7	101.2	507.8	254.9	0.4	255.3	253.6	19.1	272.7	-3.1	79.6	190.0	1250.0
1970	**216.7**	**114.9**	**331.6**	**91.4**	**71.9**	**163.2**	**424.9**	**103.4**	**528.3**	**271.5**	**0.4**	**271.8**	**275.5**	**18.5**	**294.0**	**-6.7**	**83.8**	**203.5**	**1294.9**
1971	220.3	120.7	341.0	84.8	76.4	161.2	402.5	107.8	510.3	283.2	0.4	283.6	255.6	57.3	312.9	-11.2	88.2	213.5	1296.1
1972	210.7	128.3	339.1	72.5	82.3	154.7	375.4	116.0	491.5	300.9	0.4	301.2	272.1	57.4	329.5	-5.7	95.2	228.7	1286.5
1973	211.9	132.6	344.6	79.7	95.4	175.1	399.5	120.4	519.9	313.5	0.4	313.8	269.6	86.8	356.4	-11.0	101.7	243.6	1353.4
1974	214.5	135.1	349.6	90.3	95.6	185.8	364.6	124.1	488.7	311.9	0.4	312.2	248.7	110.0	358.6	-6.8	102.3	249.6	1336.3
1975	**213.5**	**137.2**	**350.7**	**91.5**	**96.6**	**188.1**	**345.9**	**129.4**	**475.3**	**318.7**	**0.5**	**319.2**	**233.8**	**131.2**	**365.0**	**-4.6**	**105.6**	**254.8**	**1333.3**
1976	225.5	141.1	366.6	84.7	101.9	186.6	343.0	137.3	480.3	332.1	0.5	332.6	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	385.6	145.7	531.3	342.9	0.5	343.4	259.8	134.0	393.9	3.5	116.4	281.0	1434.4
1978	228.6	153.4	382.1	100.5	113.2	213.7	376.3	157.3	533.7	360.0	0.4	360.5	263.4	149.6	413.0	8.2	122.2	299.0	1489.9
1979	212.9	154.7	367.6	102.4	116.1	218.5	349.9	159.9	509.8	354.5	0.5	355.0	286.7	134.1	420.9	7.6	125.5	302.9	1450.9
1980	**185.8**	**159.2**	**345.0**	**92.4**	**116.8**	**209.2**	**302.7**	**158.3**	**460.9**	**329.1**	**0.5**	**329.5**	**289.7**	**127.4**	**417.1**	**14.9**	**125.9**	**306.1**	**1344.7**
1981	168.6	158.5	327.1	79.5	117.5	197.0	274.3	165.0	439.2	320.6	0.5	321.1	284.1	126.9	411.0	27.8	129.7	309.1	1284.5
1982	176.2	162.2	338.4	82.8	118.0	200.8	266.5	158.3	424.8	303.2	0.5	303.7	277.4	136.2	413.6	22.6	128.3	307.9	1267.8
1983	170.0	167.4	337.4	82.3	119.6	201.8	260.2	167.7	427.9	308.1	0.4	308.5	305.7	126.9	432.6	19.7	133.1	319.2	1275.6

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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	111.6	327.1
1982	0.3	*	0.4	121.2	44.1	0.4	10.2	54.7	47.7	223.9	114.5	338.4
1983	0.4	*	0.4	115.8	41.3	0.4	12.1	53.8	49.3	219.3	118.1	337.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	32719
1982	14	1	15	118	7565	79	2810	10454	13978	33547
1983	18	0	18	112	7093	66	3343	10502	14440	34626

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Total Petroleum				
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	83.3	200.8
1983	0.8	*	0.8	70.1	7.0	0.6	2.1	1.4	0.2	11.4	35.2	117.5	84.4	201.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	8293	20026
1976	344	1	344	58	2031	33	989	51	289	3393	8769	21110
1977	252	1	253	61	2032	27	953	50	320	3382	9191	22185
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**	**9978**	**24257**
1981	30	1	30	68	1152	5	477	81	12	1727	10182	24254
1982	27	0	27	70	1278	130	496	86	38	2028	10173	24414
1983	34	0	34	68	1199	109	590	270	31	2200	10314	24733

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	116.4	0.6	117.0	30.8	18.9	40.5	9.3	4.4	2.1	14.6	21.5	31.7	142.9	3.6	14.4	308.7	36.0	344.7
1961	119.2	0.6	119.8	39.1	16.3	42.8	7.0	4.0	2.0	14.7	19.1	32.6	138.4	3.3	14.5	315.1	35.5	350.6
1962	118.4	0.4	118.8	49.3	17.5	43.6	6.4	3.2	2.2	15.1	18.3	32.7	139.0	3.2	16.1	326.5	38.8	365.3
1963	121.3	0.3	121.7	60.7	17.0	43.8	5.5	4.1	2.2	13.9	18.9	36.6	142.2	2.6	17.8	344.9	42.7	387.6
1964	133.4	0.3	133.7	74.0	14.5	43.9	5.2	3.1	2.3	13.1	19.1	38.2	139.4	2.8	19.4	369.2	46.3	415.5
1965	142.2	0.2	142.4	84.2	18.6	44.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	13.3	14.9	37.1	137.6	3.2	21.0	388.3	50.1	438.5
1966	143.1	0.2	143.2	96.7	21.0	45.5	3.4	3.8	2.6	11.1	14.5	38.3	140.3	3.4	23.1	406.7	55.4	462.2
1967	133.8	0.2	134.0	103.7	20.4	50.1	11.0	2.5	2.2	11.7	10.7	42.3	150.9	3.5	24.4	416.4	58.3	474.7
1968	121.9	0.1	122.0	120.9	19.2	48.2	11.4	2.8	2.4	14.0	10.6	44.0	152.6	3.6	26.8	425.9	64.0	489.9
1969	117.6	0.1	117.7	132.4	25.3	47.8	9.4	4.0	2.6	11.2	10.8	45.6	156.6	3.5	28.8	439.0	68.9	507.8
1970	119.5	0.1	119.6	145.3	31.0	46.1	7.2	3.9	2.7	13.0	9.8	46.4	160.0	3.2	29.2	457.4	71.0	528.3
1971	89.0	*	89.0	160.8	29.6	46.6	5.6	4.0	2.3	12.0	8.2	44.4	152.7	3.6	30.4	436.6	73.7	510.3
1972	81.4	0.1	81.5	141.8	29.3	46.1	3.6	4.6	2.5	12.4	8.9	44.7	152.2	3.2	33.2	411.8	79.7	491.5
1973	70.2	0.1	70.3	170.7	33.2	45.4	3.4	6.0	3.7	11.4	8.9	46.5	158.5	3.5	34.4	437.4	82.5	519.9
1974	59.4	*	59.5	163.7	24.1	43.3	2.6	6.1	3.6	9.9	8.3	43.5	141.4	3.3	35.1	403.0	85.7	488.7
1975	54.7	*	54.7	155.5	20.0	41.6	2.3	7.5	2.6	10.6	6.9	44.1	135.7	3.3	36.9	386.1	89.1	475.3
1976	59.5	*	59.5	122.7	23.7	47.2	2.0	10.4	2.9	11.1	11.0	52.5	160.8	2.9	39.5	385.3	95.0	480.3
1977	55.6	*	55.6	162.9	20.9	47.1	1.7	15.7	3.0	10.0	12.3	56.5	167.1	2.8	41.9	430.3	101.0	531.3
1978	51.5	0.0	51.5	156.4	27.1	48.2	1.7	10.6	3.2	8.4	9.9	59.2	168.4	3.2	44.7	424.3	109.4	533.7
1979	57.2	0.0	57.2	139.5	22.0	44.8	0.5	11.8	3.4	7.6	8.8	54.4	153.2	2.8	46.0	398.7	111.1	509.8
1980	52.4	*	52.4	132.6	20.0	20.9	0.2	9.0	3.0	8.6	9.0	46.8	117.6	2.7	45.3	350.7	110.2	460.9
1981	53.7	*	53.8	133.0	14.3	20.7	0.3	5.9	2.9	7.1	4.8	31.6	87.5	2.7	48.0	324.9	114.3	439.2
1982	53.7	*	53.7	118.9	13.1	19.2	0.2	8.9	2.6	6.0	13.0	30.9	93.9	2.7	45.8	315.0	109.8	424.8
1983	54.6	*	54.6	116.0	13.5	18.0	0.2	6.5	2.8	6.1	10.7	31.9	89.6	2.7	48.6	311.4	116.4	427.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	4703	24	4727	30	2847	6950	1636	1089	345	2774	3416	5235	24291	338	4230	10556
1961	4822	25	4847	38	2450	7339	1227	998	336	2803	3030	5391	23575	311	4258	10407
1962	4795	16	4811	48	2641	7484	1133	786	366	2878	2903	5368	23559	308	4722	11379
1963	4917	14	4930	59	2566	7527	967	1020	366	2654	3009	6066	24174	244	5227	12510
1964	5409	12	5421	72	2187	7543	912	766	385	2487	3042	6347	23668	265	5694	13564
1965	5782	8	5791	82	2806	7654	535	876	405	2541	2371	6164	23352	306	6153	14692
1966	5857	6	5864	94	3171	7820	594	951	421	2118	2308	6372	23755	328	6774	16249
1967	5508	7	5516	100	3073	8594	1946	664	356	2229	1699	6993	25553	333	7156	17084
1968	5033	6	5039	117	2893	8274	2006	737	391	2669	1683	7261	25915	342	7866	18757
1969	4901	3	4904	128	3805	8207	1652	1052	432	2127	1714	7400	26389	333	8451	20180
1970	5144	5	5149	141	4671	7917	1262	1039	440	2471	1554	7514	26867	306	8570	20796
1971	3852	2	3854	156	4461	8000	988	1072	385	2277	1298	7183	25665	347	8924	21603
1972	3532	2	3535	138	4408	7922	633	1235	412	2359	1414	7190	25572	304	9723	23361
1973	3063	2	3065	167	5001	7791	607	1613	618	2166	1411	7489	26695	336	10093	24180
1974	2602	2	2604	160	3635	7432	455	1635	592	1888	1318	7049	24003	314	10294	25112
1975	2436	2	2438	152	3019	7150	401	2006	426	2027	1105	7196	23329	318	10823	26119
1976	2590	1	2591	120	3578	8109	348	2791	473	2106	1751	8676	27831	277	11563	27836
1977	2412	1	2413	160	3153	8077	305	4260	496	1899	1949	9615	29755	271	12266	29608
1978	2277	0	2277	154	4079	8281	299	2887	533	1593	1582	9744	28998	310	13107	32066
1979	2491	0	2491	137	3316	7694	89	3201	558	1455	1393	8891	26596	269	13494	32558
1980	2274	1	2274	130	3016	3589	41	2441	497	1633	1439	7587	20242	258	13290	32308
1981	2350	1	2351	130	2148	3555	48	1621	476	1354	763	4979	14944	258	14064	33502
1982	2342	0	2342	116	1972	3292	33	2460	434	1140	2065	4888	16286	258	13410	32183
1983	2399	0	2399	112	2041	3087	27	1810	455	1153	1700	4880	15152	258	14232	34128

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.

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

* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.

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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	**2.0**	**0.6**	**2.2**	**10.3**	**1.6**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**157.9**	**2.4**	**177.6**	**0.1**	**180.3**	**0.3**	**180.7**
1961	0.5	0.4	1.9	9.6	1.7	0.1	3.1	157.7	3.6	177.7	0.1	178.8	0.3	179.1
1962	0.5	0.4	3.4	12.5	2.2	0.1	3.2	161.5	2.6	185.7	0.1	186.7	0.3	187.0
1963	0.5	0.4	3.4	12.9	2.9	0.1	3.2	166.3	3.9	192.7	0.1	193.8	0.3	194.1
1964	0.5	1.4	3.2	13.8	3.1	0.1	3.4	169.3	3.6	196.6	0.1	198.6	0.3	198.9
1965	**0.5**	**1.6**	**3.2**	**12.5**	**3.8**	**0.1**	**3.0**	**175.7**	**2.4**	**200.6**	**0.1**	**202.8**	**0.3**	**203.1**
1966	0.4	2.3	3.2	13.5	3.8	0.1	3.1	186.5	2.5	212.7	0.1	215.5	0.3	215.8
1967	0.3	2.9	3.2	16.1	5.5	0.1	3.0	190.0	1.9	219.8	0.1	223.1	0.3	223.4
1968	0.3	2.8	2.8	20.0	7.9	0.2	3.3	201.6	0.2	235.9	0.1	239.0	0.3	239.3
1969	0.2	3.2	1.8	22.0	9.8	0.2	3.3	214.4	0.1	251.6	0.1	255.1	0.3	255.3
1970	**0.2**	**6.8**	**1.7**	**24.3**	**9.3**	**0.2**	**3.3**	**225.7**	*****	**264.5**	**0.1**	**271.6**	**0.3**	**271.8**
1971	0.1	5.7	1.4	27.6	10.8	0.2	3.6	233.7	0.1	277.4	0.1	283.3	0.3	283.6
1972	0.1	6.4	1.4	29.6	11.0	0.3	3.8	248.0	0.3	294.4	0.1	301.0	0.3	301.2
1973	*	5.5	1.0	32.4	12.7	0.3	3.6	257.5	0.4	307.9	0.1	313.6	0.2	313.8
1974	*	5.6	1.0	32.8	12.0	0.4	3.5	256.1	0.5	306.3	0.1	312.0	0.3	312.2
1975	*****	**5.1**	**0.9**	**35.3**	**12.4**	**0.3**	**3.0**	**259.9**	**1.8**	**313.6**	**0.1**	**318.8**	**0.4**	**319.2**
1976	*	2.4	0.9	39.9	12.4	0.3	3.4	270.4	2.4	329.7	0.2	332.2	0.4	332.6
1977	*	2.4	0.9	42.8	12.7	0.3	3.2	278.3	2.2	340.5	0.2	343.0	0.4	343.4
1978	0.0	1.7	0.6	48.1	13.4	0.3	3.4	289.6	2.8	358.3	0.1	360.1	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	355.0
1980	**0.0**	**8.4**	**0.6**	**49.9**	**13.5**	**0.3**	**3.2**	**251.6**	**1.5**	**320.6**	**0.1**	**329.2**	**0.3**	**329.5**
1981	0.0	8.3	0.5	49.0	12.9	0.5	3.0	245.8	0.5	312.3	0.2	320.8	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	303.7
1983	0.0	2.8	*	50.5	10.4	0.7	2.9	240.3	0.4	305.3	0.1	308.2	0.3	308.5

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	**83**	**1**	**427**	**1773**	**290**	**23**	**527**	**30056**	**378**	**33475**	**39**	**97**
1961	22	*	382	1651	304	25	513	30023	565	33464	40	97
1962	20	*	679	2153	406	28	530	30742	420	34959	41	98
1963	19	*	678	2209	520	30	530	31660	625	36251	37	89
1964	20	1	639	2371	565	26	557	32237	577	36972	38	91
1965	**19**	**2**	**636**	**2148**	**672**	**27**	**493**	**33446**	**378**	**37798**	**38**	**91**
1966	18	2	627	2318	674	27	512	35507	402	40067	38	91
1967	13	3	626	2757	988	31	496	36169	308	41374	35	83
1968	11	3	548	3440	1402	44	545	38371	29	44380	33	78
1969	8	3	358	3782	1735	59	542	40807	15	47299	32	76
1970	**8**	**7**	**332**	**4179**	**1643**	**45**	**552**	**42957**	**6**	**49715**	**32**	**79**
1971	5	6	274	4734	1914	53	590	44494	16	52077	32	77
1972	4	6	279	5075	1949	69	632	47212	53	55271	31	73
1973	2	5	200	5555	2243	86	602	49020	61	57767	30	73
1974	1	5	198	5632	2121	96	576	48761	79	57463	33	79
1975	**0**	**5**	**173**	**6064**	**2203**	**84**	**497**	**49469**	**285**	**58775**	**43**	**105**
1976	0	2	172	6852	2193	86	552	51484	388	61727	46	111
1977	0	2	182	7352	2248	95	522	52985	343	63728	44	107
1978	0	2	129	8269	2370	79	561	55197	459	66990	38	92
1979	0	4	113	9415	2590	82	587	52266	332	65386	41	100
1980	**0**	**8**	**124**	**8570**	**2397**	**86**	**523**	**47897**	**235**	**59832**	**41**	**99**
1981	0	8	108	8420	2282	129	501	46797	77	58314	47	111
1982	0	4	31	8119	2097	147	457	45007	29	55887	43	103
1983	0	3	1	8676	1843	207	479	45739	69	57013	31	74

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

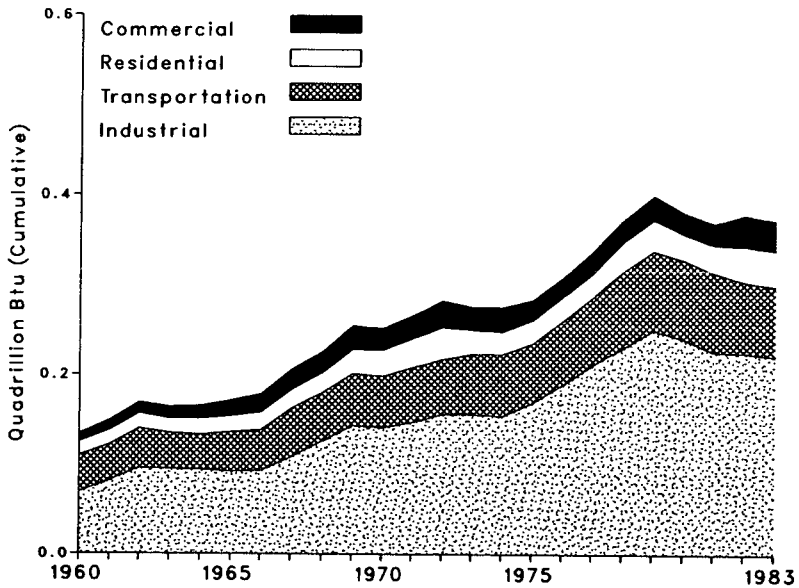
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum					
1960	125.9	0.0	125.9	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	22.6	113.7	0.0	0.8	413.6
1983	300.0	0.0	300.0	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	23.9	103.0	0.0	0.6	432.6

(Physical Units)

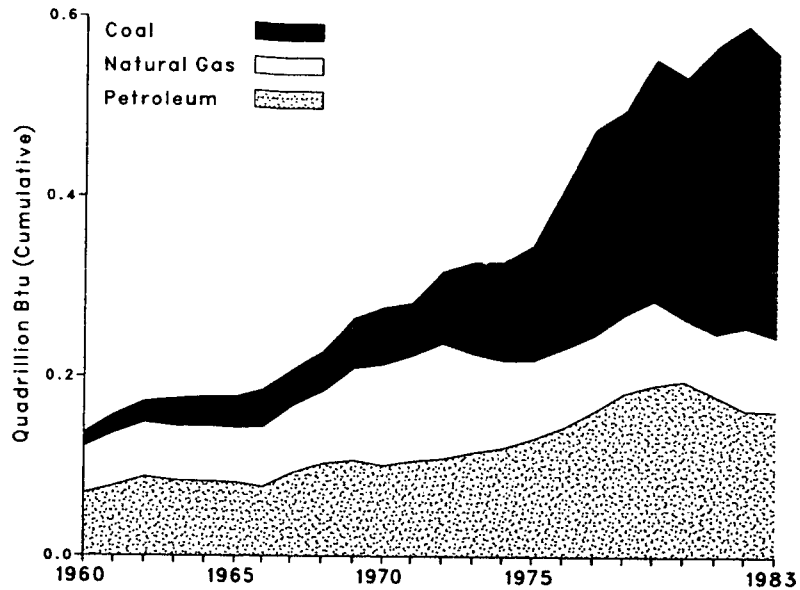
Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geo-thermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	Bitu-minous Coal and Lignite	Anthra-cite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petro-leum Coke	Total Petro-leum				
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			
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
1983	15094	0	15094	4	0	251	0	251	2298	9299	0	59

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

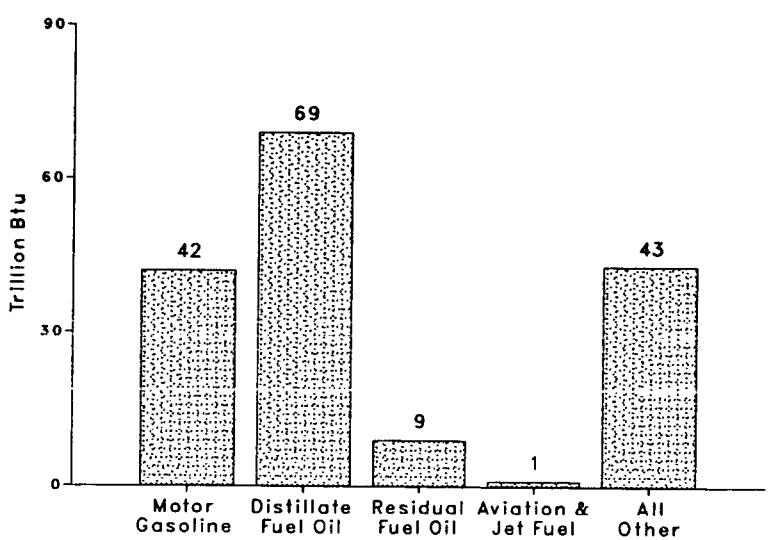
Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector



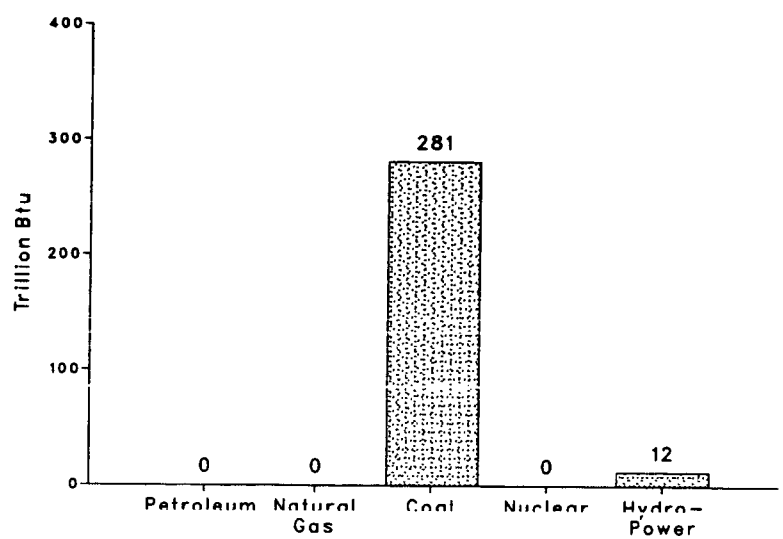
Consumption of Major Fossil Fuels



Petroleum Consumption by Product Type, 1983



Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1983



Source: State Energy Data System, 1960–1983

Consumption of Energy by Source, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]	Total
1960	15.7	52.8	4.9	0.7	19.1	0.3	0.5	4.5	0.6	23.3	11.0	6.2	70.9	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	-10.8	135.2
1961	20.1	59.3	4.3	0.5	19.1	0.3	0.7	4.6	0.5	23.3	16.3	8.4	78.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	-14.4	149.7
1962	23.7	61.2	4.2	0.8	22.5	0.3	0.6	4.5	0.7	24.3	20.7	10.1	88.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	-14.0	169.9
1963	30.3	61.3	4.3	1.2	22.2	0.3	0.6	4.1	0.7	24.6	15.7	10.6	84.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-19.2	165.9
1964	32.4	62.3	4.7	1.2	21.4	0.4	0.8	4.6	0.7	24.5	14.0	11.4	83.7	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	-20.4	167.1
1965	34.5	61.1	4.9	1.1	21.5	0.4	1.2	4.7	0.5	24.9	13.6	9.7	82.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	-13.8	173.6
1966	41.5	67.8	4.1	1.5	17.4	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.5	25.4	12.2	8.0	77.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	-17.2	179.2
1967	39.8	75.6	3.8	1.3	23.0	0.7	3.5	5.9	0.4	25.9	17.8	9.7	92.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	-9.1	206.6
1968	43.6	81.2	6.7	1.5	30.0	0.8	4.0	7.0	0.5	27.8	12.6	12.6	103.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	-11.0	227.4
1969	55.6	103.2	5.4	1.5	30.5	0.9	3.2	7.5	0.7	29.3	15.1	13.6	107.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-23.2	254.7
1970	63.5	113.4	7.3	1.3	29.5	0.7	1.9	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	12.6	101.3	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	-35.3	253.5
1971	58.8	118.9	8.3	1.3	33.4	0.7	2.1	7.8	0.6	31.8	7.6	13.4	106.9	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	-31.6	266.8
1972	80.1	129.2	7.1	1.3	32.0	0.9	2.1	9.3	0.6	34.4	8.1	13.5	109.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	-46.9	283.9
1973	102.4	110.8	6.5	1.3	36.7	0.9	2.0	7.9	0.6	36.3	9.7	14.8	116.8	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	-65.0	277.5
1974	109.1	98.0	4.4	1.2	41.3	0.9	1.4	6.7	0.6	35.7	12.5	16.3	121.1	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	-66.2	276.8
1975	128.1	88.9	4.0	1.1	44.6	0.7	1.0	6.7	0.9	38.6	13.1	20.7	131.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	-74.9	285.2
1976	179.0	88.5	5.1	1.1	47.5	0.7	0.4	6.8	1.0	41.3	16.9	23.9	144.9	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	-113.0	310.3
1977	230.8	85.2	8.6	1.3	54.4	0.8	0.5	6.6	1.3	43.5	16.3	29.3	162.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	-146.7	339.8
1978	228.1	88.7	10.9	1.5	61.5	1.0	0.1	7.4	1.4	46.4	18.5	33.9	182.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	-135.3	374.3
1979	269.0	95.5	7.0	1.6	70.2	1.1	0.5	7.6	1.4	44.9	19.3	37.5	191.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	-166.0	400.4
1980	269.3	70.6	7.7	0.5	77.2	0.9	0.4	7.5	1.3	44.7	13.6	42.7	196.4	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	-166.0	381.8
1981	321.6	70.9	6.1	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
1983	315.0	83.4	2.6	0.2	68.7	0.9	0.5	9.5	1.2	41.6	8.6	28.7	162.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	*	-198.7	374.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Geothermal Power[4]	Wood, Waste, and Wind[4]	Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[5]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours				
1960	993	51	734	132	3278	57	91	1114	93	4431	1749	1020	12699	0	609	0	0	-3167
1961	1248	57	647	92	3278	57	117	1139	90	4427	2598	1371	13815	0	633	0	0	-4222
1962	1445	59	635	159	3859	59	109	1124	108	4616	3291	1627	15587	0	975	0	0	-4095
1963	1886	59	646	241	3815	63	103	1018	108	4686	2498	1731	14910	0	879	0	0	-5630
1964	1926	60	705	237	3666	68	146	1153	113	4670	2235	1886	14879	0	874	0	0	-5978
1965	2109	59	743	217	3696	75	206	1171	84	4739	2171	1633	14734	0	884	0	0	-4054
1966	2608	66	612	289	2982	100	470	1321	87	4837	1939	1365	14002	0	923	0	0	-5042
1967	2485	73	572	260	3949	121	625	1546	72	4932	2826	1633	16535	0	789	0	0	-2661
1968	2666	79	1016	296	5154	153	705	1822	79	5301	2006	2098	18630	0	959	0	0	-3234
1969	3325	100	821	301	5229	159	572	1967	112	5573	2408	2257	19401	0	1097	0	0	-6814
1970	3802	110	1099	256	5059	129	341	1848	114	5900	1487	2073	18306	0	1006	0	0	-10338
1971	3600	115	1245	258	5731	130	373	2078	93	6055	1203	2208	19373	0	1312	0	0	-9259
1972	4818	126	1064	262	5499	164	368	2475	99	6552	1281	2238	20002	0	1172	0	0	-13755
1973	6085	109	982	257	6295	164	349	2120	101	6910	1550	2425	21152	0	1209	0	0	-19047
1974	6365	96	657	245	7094	166	242	1789	96	6798	1995	2645	21728	0	1411	0	0	-19392
1975	7628	87	606	218	7656	125	172	1815	154	7354	2076	3368	23483	0	1120	0	0	-21956
1976	10155	87	773	222	8161	134	78	1832	171	7869	2686	3814	25740	0	1043	0	0	-33111
1977	13033	84	1297	250	9340	150	81	1795	208	8275	2595	4663	28654	0	762	0	0	-43003
1978	12947	87	1646	296	10553	176	24	2022	223	8833	2945	5349	32068	0	982	0	0	-39645
1979	15311	94	1049	318	12047	190	93	2068	234	8544	3075	5930	33546	0	1053	0	0	-48654
1980	15273	69	1160	108	13247	162	62	2030	208	8501	2171	6724	34374	0	1108	0	0	-48641
1981	18506	69	912	85	12433	249	69	2028	199	8498	1989	5143	31605	0	841	0	0	-61610
1982	19279	91	842	60	11090	214	139	2551	182	8266	1575	4229	29147	0	850	0	0	-64447
1983	18046	81	396	49	11800	155	93	2641	190	7910	1364	4428	29027	0	1150	0	1	-58238

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Includes industrial and electric utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[4] Consumed at electric utilities to produce electricity.
[5] 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 system 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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Does not include wood consumed by the nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Residential			Commercial			Industrial			Transportation			Electric Utilities						Total[1]
													Energy Input			Net Interstate Sales of Electricity[4]	Electricity Available for Distribution to Four Major Sectors		
	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2,3]	Total	Fossil Fuels	Electricity[2]	Total	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	41.3	0.1	41.4	12.8	6.6	19.4	-10.8	2.5	6.1	135.2
1961	12.9	3.5	16.4	9.1	2.0	11.1	78.4	3.7	82.1	40.1	0.1	40.1	16.9	6.7	23.6	-14.4	2.7	6.5	149.7
1962	13.1	4.3	17.4	9.6	2.6	12.2	89.4	6.9	96.3	43.9	0.1	44.0	17.5	10.3	27.8	14.0	4.1	9.8	169.9
1963	11.8	4.6	16.4	10.0	3.1	13.1	87.1	8.6	95.7	40.6	0.1	40.7	26.3	9.2	35.5	-19.2	4.8	11.5	165.9
1964	13.3	5.2	18.4	11.4	3.6	14.9	85.5	9.0	94.5	39.2	0.1	39.2	29.0	9.1	38.2	-20.4	5.3	12.5	167.1
1965	13.7	5.1	18.9	10.7	6.8	17.5	77.8	14.8	92.7	44.5	0.1	44.6	31.4	9.2	40.7	-13.8	7.9	18.9	173.6
1966	15.1	5.1	20.1	12.9	7.3	20.2	75.7	18.1	93.8	45.0	0.1	45.1	38.1	9.6	47.7	-17.2	9.0	21.5	179.2
1967	16.2	5.1	21.4	15.0	7.5	22.5	85.6	22.4	108.0	54.8	0.1	54.8	35.9	8.2	44.2	-9.1	10.4	24.7	206.6
1968	17.3	5.4	22.8	15.9	7.7	23.6	102.1	24.5	126.6	54.4	*	54.4	38.7	10.0	48.7	-11.0	11.1	26.5	227.4
1969	21.4	5.8	27.2	18.1	8.3	26.3	115.9	27.3	143.2	57.9	*	58.0	53.2	11.5	64.7	-23.2	12.2	29.2	254.7
1970	22.8	7.1	29.8	17.2	7.6	24.8	119.3	22.2	141.5	57.3	0.1	57.4	61.6	10.6	72.2	-35.3	10.8	26.1	253.5
1971	24.7	7.6	32.4	17.4	8.2	25.6	124.2	22.8	147.0	61.8	*	61.8	56.5	13.7	70.2	-31.6	11.3	27.4	266.8
1972	28.3	8.1	36.4	20.8	8.6	29.4	131.9	24.6	156.5	61.5	*	61.5	76.2	12.2	88.3	-46.9	12.2	29.2	283.9
1973	18.7	9.1	27.8	16.3	9.6	25.9	129.4	26.8	156.2	67.7	*	67.7	97.9	12.6	110.5	-65.0	13.4	32.1	277.5
1974	16.2	9.5	25.7	16.0	11.2	27.2	125.9	28.5	154.4	69.4	0.1	69.5	100.7	14.7	115.5	-66.2	14.3	35.0	276.8
1975	16.5	10.4	26.9	13.2	9.0	22.2	135.7	34.0	169.6	66.5	0.1	66.5	116.6	11.7	128.3	-74.9	15.6	37.7	285.2
1976	16.2	11.1	27.3	12.4	9.5	21.9	153.2	36.3	189.5	71.6	*	71.6	159.2	10.8	170.0	-113.0	16.7	40.3	310.3
1977	15.9	11.9	27.8	12.7	11.7	24.4	172.4	39.5	211.9	75.6	*	75.7	201.9	8.0	209.8	-146.7	18.5	44.6	339.8
1978	19.7	13.7	33.5	13.4	11.5	24.9	183.3	47.1	230.4	85.5	0.1	85.6	197.4	10.2	207.6	-135.3	21.0	51.3	374.3
1979	19.7	15.3	35.1	14.4	12.3	26.8	199.9	50.5	250.4	88.1	0.1	88.2	233.3	10.9	244.2	-166.0	22.9	55.3	400.4
1980	13.2	16.5	29.7	10.1	13.3	23.4	186.4	54.1	240.5	88.2	0.1	88.3	238.4	11.5	249.9	-166.0	24.5	59.5	381.8
1981	12.8	18.8	31.6	7.9	16.5	24.4	175.6	50.8	226.4	88.4	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	225.8	79.6	0.1	79.7	304.7	8.9	313.5	-219.9	27.5	66.1	380.6
1983	19.2	21.1	40.2	15.5	18.3	33.7	165.7	55.7	221.4	78.8	0.1	78.9	281.8	12.0	293.8	-198.7	28.0	67.1	374.2

[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, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system 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 nonutility sectors. Also excludes small quantities of other energy sources for which consistent historical data are not available, such as solar energy obtained by the use of thermal and photovoltaic collectors; and geothermal, biomass, waste, and wind energy other than that consumed at electric utilities.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Residential Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[4]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	1.0	0.0	1.0	14.4	0.2	0.0	3.6	3.8	6.2	25.4	14.9	40.2

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[4]
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	Total Petroleum		
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours	
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	3890
1982	58	0	58	15	30	0	822	852	1820	4368
1983	57	0	57	14	32	0	1006	1038	1816	4354

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (4) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Commercial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum						Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Distillate Fuel	Kerosene	LPG[2]	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
1983	1.8	0.0	1.8	9.5	2.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.0	4.2	5.4	20.8	12.9	33.7

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	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 Kilowatthours	
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	84	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	113	5	370	1427	3400
1982	107	0	107	10	351	15	145	114	175	801	1517	3641
1983	106	0	106	9	369	10	178	66	152	775	1577	3781

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Net Energy Consumed	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total
1960	**2.4**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**36.1**	**4.9**	**8.5**	**0.3**	**1.5**	*	**1.7**	**4.8**	**6.2**	**27.9**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**67.3**	**2.3**	**69.6**
1961	2.9	0.0	2.9	39.7	4.3	9.3	0.2	1.5	*	1.6	10.5	8.4	35.8	0.0	1.1	79.5	2.6	82.1
1962	5.7	0.0	5.7	40.8	4.2	11.0	0.2	1.6	0.1	1.6	14.0	10.1	42.8	0.0	2.0	91.4	4.9	96.3
1963	3.4	0.0	3.4	42.5	4.3	11.8	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.6	11.2	10.6	41.2	0.0	2.5	89.7	6.1	95.7
1964	2.7	0.0	2.7	41.2	4.7	11.5	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.3	9.6	11.4	41.6	0.0	2.7	88.2	6.3	94.5
1965	**2.5**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**39.2**	**4.9**	**10.4**	**0.3**	**2.0**	*	**2.7**	**5.9**	**9.7**	**36.1**	**0.0**	**4.4**	**82.2**	**10.5**	**92.7**
1966	2.8	0.0	2.8	43.7	4.1	7.2	0.8	2.3	*	2.5	4.3	8.0	29.2	0.0	5.3	81.0	12.8	93.8
1967	3.7	0.0	3.7	47.5	3.8	9.6	0.9	2.2	*	2.0	6.2	9.7	34.4	0.0	6.6	92.2	15.8	108.0
1968	5.0	0.0	5.0	53.5	6.7	11.5	1.3	2.6	*	2.5	6.3	12.6	43.6	0.0	7.2	109.3	17.3	126.6
1969	4.6	0.0	4.6	64.6	5.4	12.1	1.2	3.0	0.2	2.5	8.7	13.6	46.7	0.0	8.1	124.0	19.2	143.2
1970	**4.0**	**0.0**	**4.0**	**71.9**	**7.3**	**11.2**	**0.9**	**2.3**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**6.0**	**12.6**	**43.5**	**0.0**	**6.5**	**125.8**	**15.7**	**141.5**
1971	3.3	0.0	3.3	74.9	8.3	11.9	0.9	2.7	*	3.3	5.6	13.4	46.1	0.0	6.7	130.8	16.1	147.0
1972	4.2	0.0	4.2	81.6	7.1	11.8	1.0	3.2	*	3.4	6.1	13.5	46.0	0.0	7.2	139.1	17.4	156.5
1973	5.0	0.0	5.0	73.9	6.5	14.9	0.9	2.8	*	2.9	7.6	14.8	50.5	0.0	7.9	137.3	18.9	156.2
1974	9.1	0.0	9.1	63.7	4.4	16.0	0.8	2.3	*	3.1	10.1	16.3	53.0	0.0	8.3	134.1	20.2	154.4
1975	**11.8**	**0.0**	**11.8**	**60.2**	**4.0**	**20.9**	**0.7**	**2.2**	**0.3**	**3.1**	**11.8**	**20.7**	**63.7**	**0.0**	**10.0**	**145.6**	**24.0**	**169.6**
1976	20.1	0.0	20.1	59.9	5.1	23.1	0.4	2.1	0.3	3.2	15.0	23.9	73.2	0.0	10.7	163.8	25.7	189.5
1977	28.0	0.0	28.0	57.7	8.6	27.2	0.4	2.0	0.3	4.0	14.8	29.3	86.7	0.0	11.6	184.0	27.9	211.9
1978	28.3	0.0	28.3	58.5	10.9	30.1	0.1	2.4	0.4	1.9	16.8	33.9	96.5	0.0	13.7	197.0	33.4	230.4
1979	30.6	0.0	30.6	63.7	7.0	35.9	0.3	4.5	0.4	1.9	18.2	37.5	105.6	0.0	14.8	214.7	35.7	250.4
1980	**29.9**	**0.0**	**29.9**	**49.3**	**7.7**	**36.4**	**0.2**	**4.4**	**0.3**	**1.9**	**13.5**	**42.7**	**107.2**	**0.0**	**15.8**	**202.2**	**38.3**	**240.5**
1981	32.7	0.0	32.7	50.5	6.1	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	38.7	225.8
1983	31.0	0.0	31.0	54.0	2.6	34.0	0.5	4.7	0.3	2.3	7.6	28.7	80.8	0.0	16.4	182.1	39.3	221.4

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal: Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Coal: Anthracite	Coal: Total Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum: Asphalt and Road Oil	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG[2]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel	Petroleum: Other Petroleum	Petroleum: Total Petroleum	Industrial Hydropower	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]
	Thousand Short Tons			Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million Kilowatthours		
1960	**119**	**0**	**119**	**35**	**734**	**1458**	**55**	**386**	**2**	**320**	**756**	**1020**	**4731**	**0**	**270**	**673**
1961	139	0	139	38	647	1593	30	382	2	302	1670	1371	5996	0	312	761
1962	279	0	279	39	635	1881	41	403	22	305	2226	1627	7141	0	595	1434
1963	164	0	164	41	646	2032	26	364	22	303	1775	1731	6899	0	742	1775
1964	130	0	130	40	705	1977	35	431	23	442	1533	1886	7033	0	780	1858
1965	**124**	**0**	**124**	**38**	**743**	**1790**	**55**	**509**	**3**	**510**	**942**	**1633**	**6186**	**0**	**1285**	**3067**
1966	138	0	138	42	612	1244	140	565	3	477	684	1365	5091	0	1558	3738
1967	183	0	183	46	572	1639	164	575	3	389	993	1633	5968	0	1939	4630
1968	248	0	248	52	1016	1967	238	690	3	478	999	2098	7487	0	2123	5061
1969	231	0	231	63	821	2080	204	793	29	484	1381	2257	8049	0	2361	5638
1970	**210**	**0**	**210**	**70**	**1099**	**1931**	**155**	**614**	**30**	**552**	**960**	**2073**	**7413**	**0**	**1896**	**4602**
1971	172	0	172	73	1245	2044	162	709	3	628	888	2208	7888	0	1951	4724
1972	225	0	225	79	1064	2021	168	841	3	655	970	2238	7960	0	2121	5097
1973	265	0	265	72	982	2552	164	743	4	560	1212	2425	8642	0	2313	5541
1974	487	0	487	62	657	2742	148	605	4	598	1607	2645	9005	0	2428	5923
1975	**640**	**0**	**640**	**59**	**606**	**3596**	**117**	**581**	**45**	**591**	**1881**	**3308**	**10725**	**0**	**2918**	**7042**
1976	1090	0	1090	59	773	3970	77	560	50	602	2390	3814	12237	0	3127	7527
1977	1535	0	1535	57	1297	4665	79	553	57	766	2351	4663	14432	0	3390	8182
1978	1571	0	1571	58	1646	5160	21	643	62	370	2667	5349	15918	0	4003	9793
1979	1690	0	1690	63	1049	6166	50	1224	64	358	2897	5930	17738	0	4333	10454
1980	**1666**	**0**	**1666**	**48**	**1160**	**6255**	**39**	**1197**	**57**	**365**	**2144**	**6724**	**17941**	**0**	**4621**	**11234**
1981	1818	0	1818	49	912	5913	61	1102	55	269	1981	5143	15436	0	4402	10485
1982	1585	0	1585	59	842	5545	124	1467	50	440	1391	4229	14088	0	4730	11352
1983	1749	0	1749	52	396	5838	83	1302	53	442	1205	4428	13746	0	4801	11511

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[3] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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
1960	*	1.8	0.7	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.5	*	41.3	*	41.4
1961	*	2.3	0.5	9.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.3	5.4	37.8	*	40.1	*	40.1
1962	*	2.4	0.8	11.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	22.2	6.0	41.5	*	44.0	*	44.0
1963	*	1.8	1.2	10.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	22.6	3.9	38.9	*	40.7	*	40.7
1964	*	1.4	1.2	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	21.8	3.9	37.7	*	39.2	*	39.2
1965	*	2.3	1.1	10.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	21.8	7.4	42.2	*	44.5	*	44.6
1966	*	2.1	1.5	10.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	22.7	7.7	42.9	*	45.1	*	45.1
1967	*	4.5	1.3	13.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	23.5	11.2	50.3	*	54.8	*	54.8
1968	*	2.3	1.5	18.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	24.9	6.0	52.1	*	54.4	*	54.4
1969	*	4.4	1.5	18.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	26.4	5.9	53.5	*	57.9	*	58.0
1970	*	6.1	1.3	17.9	0.7	0.2	0.5	27.6	2.9	51.2	*	57.3	*	57.4
1971	*	8.2	1.3	21.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	28.1	1.5	53.6	*	61.8	*	61.8
1972	*	6.2	1.3	19.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	30.6	1.5	55.3	*	61.5	*	61.5
1973	*	8.9	1.3	21.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	32.9	1.2	58.8	*	67.7	*	67.7
1974	*	7.7	1.2	25.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	32.2	1.4	61.7	*	69.4	*	69.5
1975	*	5.4	1.1	23.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	35.2	0.0	61.1	*	66.5	*	66.5
1976	*	6.7	1.1	23.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	37.7	0.3	64.8	*	71.6	*	71.6
1977	*	6.4	1.3	26.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	39.0	0.3	69.2	*	75.7	*	75.7
1978	0.0	7.1	1.5	30.6	1.0	0.4	1.0	43.9	*	78.4	*	85.5	*	85.6
1979	0.0	8.3	1.6	33.5	1.1	0.2	1.0	42.5	*	79.8	*	88.1	*	88.2
1980	0.0	6.0	0.5	37.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.2	*	88.2	*	88.3
1981	0.0	6.5	0.4	36.2	1.4	0.3	0.9	42.6	*	81.9	*	88.4	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
1983	0.0	5.4	0.2	31.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	38.9	*	73.4	*	78.8	0.1	78.9

(Physical Units)

Year	Bituminous Coal and Lignite[1]	Natural Gas[2]	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 Kilowatthours	
1960	2	2	132	1801	57	68	91	4038	951	7137	5	11
1961	1	2	92	1646	57	67	88	4051	851	6851	5	13
1962	1	2	159	1949	59	70	86	4236	947	7505	5	12
1963	1	2	241	1736	63	52	86	4298	621	7097	5	11
1964	0	1	237	1654	68	61	90	4155	621	6887	5	12
1965	0	2	217	1864	75	36	81	4157	1173	7603	5	13
1966	0	2	289	1714	100	31	84	4313	1218	7748	6	13
1967	0	4	260	2262	121	24	69	4466	1776	8977	5	11
1968	1	2	296	3137	153	36	76	4743	951	9391	4	10
1969	0	4	301	3090	159	65	83	5022	945	9666	4	9
1970	0	6	256	3072	129	55	85	5263	469	9328	4	11
1971	0	8	258	3626	130	74	90	5349	239	9766	4	10
1972	0	6	262	3421	164	110	97	5819	242	10115	4	9
1973	0	9	257	3676	164	104	96	6269	199	10765	4	9
1974	0	8	245	4286	166	108	92	6132	219	11250	4	10
1975	0	5	218	3965	125	104	108	6692	0	11212	5	12
1976	0	7	222	4092	134	114	120	7169	52	11903	4	9
1977	0	6	250	4564	150	103	151	7415	45	12677	4	10
1978	0	7	296	5258	176	105	162	8361	1	14358	4	11
1979	0	8	318	5743	190	41	169	8087	8	14555	5	13
1980	0	6	108	6419	162	76	151	8034	0	14949	6	14
1981	0	6	85	6223	249	80	144	8116	3	14899	6	15
1982	0	7	60	5049	214	116	132	7712	9	13292	6	14
1983	0	5	49	5480	155	155	138	7402	7	13387	7	16

[1] No anthracite is consumed by the transportation sector.
[2] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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. In 1983 the survey was discontinued, and data for that year are estimated. See the notes in the LPG section of the Technical Documentation.
[4] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
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; and (3) geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Energy Input at Electric Utilities, 1960-1983, State of Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind	Energy Input at Electric Utilities
	Bituminous Coal and Lignite	Anthracite	Total Coal		Heavy Oil[2]	Light Oil[3]	Petroleum Coke	Total Petroleum					
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	313.5
1983	281.2	0.0	281.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	*	293.8

(Physical Units)

Year	Coal			Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum				Hydroelectric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power	Wood, Waste, and Wind
	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 Kilowatthours			
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
1983	16135	0	16135	*	0	81	0	81	1150	0	0	1

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[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.
* Btu value less than 0.05, and physical unit value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Documentation section of this report.

Technical Documentation

Section 1. How to Use 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
AR = asphalt and road oil combined
AS = asphalt
AV = aviation gasoline
BC = bituminous coal and lignite
CC = coal coke
CL = coal, total
CO = crude oil, including lease condensate
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

In addition, the following geographic identifications are given for the nine Census Divisions:

AA	= New England	FF	= East South Central
BB	= Middle Atlantic	GG	= South Atlantic
CC	= East North Central	HH	= Mountain
DD	= West North Central	II	= Pacific
EE	= West South Central		

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 May 1984 report.

Technical Documentation

Section 2. Petroleum

Section 2. Petroleum

Petroleum Overview

Twenty-seven petroleum products are covered in this section. For 12 of these 27 petroleum products, the means of estimating their individual consumption level by State is described in the product-by-product writeups 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 is given of how the remaining petroleum products (for which no State series are available) are estimated in SEDS. Basically, the 15 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 7 products for which State industrial sector estimates have been derived. The 15 products are:

- crude oil, including lease condensate (CO)
- 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 27 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 in 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 and Road Oil (AR):					ARIC					=	ARTC
					+						+
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
					+				+		+
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: crude oil, including lease condensate; miscellaneous products; natural gasoline; petroleum feedstocks (naphtha 400 degrees Fahrenheit or less, other oils over 400 degrees Fahrenheit, and still gas); petroleum coke for nonutility use; plant condensate; special naphthas; still gas; unfractionated stream; waxes; unfinished oils; motor gasoline blending components; and aviation gasoline blending components.
[2]Petroleum coke consumed at electric utilities.

Asphalt and Road Oil

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for asphalt and road oil are:

ASINPZZ	=	asphalt sold for use in the industrial sector of any State ZZ, in short tons;
ASTCPUS	=	asphalt total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels;
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 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. (Beginning in 1983, asphalt product supplied includes road oil.)

The source of the third 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. For 1981 and 1982, 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 fourth 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. (Beginning in 1983, road oil product supplied is included in asphalt calculations below. Therefore, all 1983 figures for RDINPZZ and RDTCPUS are entered as zero in the State Energy Data System.)

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:

$$ASINPUS = \Sigma ASINPZZ$$

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:

$$ASICPUS = \Sigma ASICPZZ$$

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:

$$ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ$$

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:

$$RDINPUS = \Sigma RDINPZZ$$

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:

$$RDICPUS = \Sigma RDICPZZ$$

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:

$$RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ$$

Asphalt and road oil consumption (AR) are summed together before converting them into Btu:

$$ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ$$
$$ARICPUS = \Sigma ARICPZZ$$
$$ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ$$
$$ARTCPUS = \Sigma ARTCPZZ$$

Note: The asphalt and 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)

Asphalt and road oil have a heat content value of approximately 6.636 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert asphalt and road oil estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

$$ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636$$
$$ARICBUS = \Sigma ARICBZZ$$

Since all asphalt and road oil is assumed to be used by the industrial sector, total asphalt and road oil consumption in each State ZZ and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

$$ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ$$
$$ARTCBUS = ARICBUS$$

Aviation Gasoline

A. Physical Units

Independent variables which provide the input data for aviation gasoline are:

AVNMPZZ = aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users in State ZZ, in thousand gallons;
AVTCPUS = aviation gasoline total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels; and
AVMIPZZ = aviation gasoline issued to the military in State ZZ, in thousand barrels.

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, AVMIPZZ, is the series of aviation gasoline issued to the military in each State. This series is obtained from the Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Agency.

First, the State sales of nonmilitary aviation gasoline data are converted from thousand gallons to thousand barrels (42 gallons = 1 barrel):

AVNSPZZ = AVNMPZZ / 42

The U.S. nonmilitary sales is the sum of the States:

AVNSPUS = ΣAVNSPZZ

The military issues of aviation gasoline by State is the input variable AVMIPZZ. The total U.S. military issues is the sum of the States:

AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ

The total sales of aviation gasoline is estimated as the sum of nonmilitary sales and military issues:

AVTSPZZ = AVNSPZZ + AVMIPZZ
AVTSPUS = ΣAVTSPZZ

All aviation gasoline is assumed to be used by the transportation sector. An estimate of aviation gasoline consumption by the transportation sector by State is represented by AVACPZZ and is created by assuming that each State consumes aviation gasoline in proportion to the amount sold to that State:

AVACPZZ = (AVTSPZZ / AVTSPUS) * AVTCPUS
AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

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

1. The series AVMIPZZ is the aviation fuel issued to the military in each State from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Fuel Supply Agency's Defense Energy Information System and are based on fiscal year data. These data are available on an annual basis beginning with FY 1977 through FY 1983. Because data for prior years are not available, the FY 1977 data are used for each year 1960 through 1976 on SEDS.

2. The variable AVMISZZ, which represented each State's shares of U.S. military consumption of aviation fuel as a fraction of total U.S. military use, was eliminated with this edition of the SEDR. These data are now the independent variable AVMIPZZ in thousand barrels. The military plus nonmilitary use of aviation gasoline are summed to create an estimate of total State sales of aviation gasoline. Each year, the total U.S. aviation product supplied volume is then allocatd to the States in proportion to each State's total sales.

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., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for 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 for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations; and
DFRSPZZ	=	distillate fuel delivered to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking, excluding farm houses.

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 nonelectric utilities deliveries total (DFNDPZZ). The formulas for calculating the nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 nonelectric utilities deliveries are used next to derive the estimated total nonelectric 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 nonelectric utilities consumption and the electric utilities consumption:

DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEUPZZ

Each State's estimated total nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 = ΣDFRCPZZ
DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ
DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ
DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ

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

Note: In the SEDR tables entitled 'Energy Input at Electric Utilities,' the data used in the column headed 'Light Oil' is the input variable DKEUP (distillate fuel plus jet kerosene) in physical units. The Btu variable for this column is DKEUB and is calculated:

DKEUBZZ = DFEUBZZ + JKEUBZZ
DKEUBUS = ΣDKEUBZZ

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.

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 nonmilitary 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. (This series exists for 1972 through 1982 only. The data for all other years in SEDS are assumed to be zero.)

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 nonmilitary 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 nonmilitary 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 2 below summarizes the derivation of kerosene and jet fuel consumption estimates used for 1960 through 1963 in SEDS.

Table 2. 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.

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 3 (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. Coefficients representing each State's percent of the U.S. total military jet fuel use have been developed for the years 1975 through 1983. Data for 1975 and 1976 are based on calendar year data, while data for 1977 through 1983 are based on fiscal year data. Because State coefficients for years prior to 1975 are not available, SEDS applies the 1975 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 are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Military Jet Fuel State Shares (JNMISZZ) Used in SEDS

Percent of U.S. Total

STATE	1960-75	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Alabama	1.189	1.158	1.036	0.827	0.786	1.233	1.007	0.935	0.961
Alaska	1.966	1.869	1.694	1.801	2.264	1.997	1.879	2.087	3.232
Arizona	4.262	4.526	4.463	4.662	4.556	4.941	4.633	4.885	4.573
Arkansas	2.071	2.165	2.131	2.041	1.946	1.977	1.955	1.890	1.785
California	18.425	18.780	17.712	17.494	16.787	16.545	16.208	16.185	15.776
Colorado	0.498	0.508	0.451	0.528	0.447	0.451	0.506	0.420	0.451
Connecticut	0.097	0.103	0.115	0.133	0.117	0.116	0.133	0.125	0.122
Delaware	1.686	1.767	2.083	1.812	1.798	1.882	1.940	1.855	1.719
District of Columbia	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.180
Florida	6.525	6.773	7.029	7.024	8.212	8.192	8.164	8.260	7.214
Georgia	1.976	1.867	2.092	2.198	2.330	2.154	2.267	2.264	2.274
Hawaii	3.837	3.567	3.027	2.995	3.058	3.174	3.048	3.050	6.033
Idaho	0.952	0.961	0.854	0.809	0.920	0.934	1.029	0.933	0.932
Illinois	0.631	0.736	0.817	0.854	0.805	0.822	0.863	0.813	0.800
Indiana	1.085	1.157	1.026	0.916	0.895	0.791	0.960	0.991	0.909
Iowa	0.174	0.238	0.190	0.187	0.153	0.156	0.164	0.158	0.166
Kansas	0.928	0.913	0.923	0.825	0.794	0.770	0.873	0.875	0.918
Kentucky	0.401	0.375	0.392	0.387	0.342	0.415	0.475	0.510	0.511
Louisiana	2.361	2.271	2.547	2.456	2.341	2.476	2.397	2.613	2.646
Maine	1.581	1.793	1.851	1.887	1.592	1.581	1.518	1.519	1.462
Maryland	1.593	1.470	1.443	1.313	1.448	1.684	1.745	1.689	1.546
Massachusetts	0.326	0.420	0.386	0.364	0.387	0.460	0.418	0.369	0.401
Michigan	2.823	2.941	2.788	2.366	2.228	2.124	2.238	2.226	2.248
Minnesota	0.275	0.265	0.244	0.288	0.265	0.284	0.276	0.252	0.230
Mississippi	1.431	1.344	1.425	1.251	1.267	1.370	1.513	1.604	1.540
Missouri	0.395	0.389	0.351	0.304	0.239	0.338	0.295	0.279	0.274
Montana	0.244	0.252	0.241	0.233	0.225	0.176	0.178	0.176	0.162
Nebraska	1.044	1.087	1.168	1.277	1.188	1.274	1.324	1.213	1.125
Nevada	1.641	1.970	2.326	2.358	2.382	2.336	2.689	2.763	2.737
New Hampshire	0.997	1.034	1.119	1.058	0.938	0.896	0.743	0.775	0.705
New Jersey	2.031	1.832	1.812	1.992	2.021	1.957	1.796	1.924	1.738
New Mexico	2.182	2.167	2.126	1.969	2.303	2.370	2.507	2.475	2.425
New York	2.406	2.360	2.237	2.220	2.094	1.850	1.878	1.686	1.825
North Carolina	3.308	3.229	3.207	3.447	3.318	3.425	3.421	3.295	3.051
North Dakota	1.995	1.822	2.045	2.091	2.007	1.726	1.842	1.802	1.748
Ohio	1.914	1.319	1.374	1.296	1.144	1.157	0.903	0.912	1.004
Oklahoma	2.912	2.708	2.793	3.200	3.302	3.538	3.333	3.017	3.180
Oregon	0.179	0.206	0.207	0.205	0.195	0.199	0.182	0.179	0.198
Pennsylvania	0.356	0.397	0.407	0.536	0.480	0.521	0.555	0.574	0.576
Rhode Island	0.007	0.033	0.037	0.049	0.043	0.061	0.063	0.064	0.055
South Carolina	3.617	2.987	2.992	3.160	3.346	3.105	3.149	3.025	2.761
South Dakota	1.207	1.253	1.114	1.485	1.431	1.343	1.345	1.325	1.077
Tennessee	0.342	0.381	0.415	0.469	0.456	0.475	0.461	0.453	0.440
Texas	8.812	9.011	9.017	8.665	8.398	8.477	8.486	8.617	8.368
Utah	0.637	0.529	0.909	0.905	1.257	1.310	1.179	1.265	1.264
Vermont	0.075	0.075	0.079	0.075	0.078	0.074	0.067	0.068	0.099
Virginia	3.050	3.394	3.542	3.738	3.652	3.477	3.952	4.162	3.325
Washington	3.246	3.274	3.459	3.419	3.243	2.921	2.985	3.018	2.770
West Virginia	0.067	0.086	0.105	0.099	0.090	0.093	0.091	0.089	0.089
Wisconsin	0.192	0.182	0.148	0.284	0.361	0.320	0.312	0.263	0.327
Wyoming	0.050	0.054	0.049	0.046	0.049	0.050	0.053	0.044	0.048
United States	100.000	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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
JFACPZZ &= JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ \\
JFACPUS &= \Sigma JFACPZZ \\
JFEUPZZ &= JKEUPZZ \\
JFEUPUS &= JKEUPUS \\
JFTCPZZ &= JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ \\
JFTCPUS &= \Sigma JFTCPZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

B. British Thermal Units (Btu)

The following calculations are used to provide jet fuel consumption estimates by end-use in Btu:

$$
\begin{aligned}
JFACBZZ &= JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ \\
JFACBUS &= \Sigma JFACBZZ \\
JFEUBZZ &= JKEUBZZ \\
JFEUBUS &= JKEUBUS \\
JFTCBZZ &= JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ \\
JFTCBUS &= \Sigma JFTCBZZ
\end{aligned}
$$

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 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 as possible resembling the major end-use sectors used in SEDS. 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, each State's share of residential sector deliveries is applied to the State's estimated total consumption to create 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 nonfarm 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 = ΣLGRSPZZ
LGCMPUS = ΣLGCMPZZ
LGIIPUS = ΣLGIIPZZ
LGIXPUS = ΣLGIXPZZ
LGTRPUS = ΣLGTRPZZ
LGTTPUS = ΣLGTTPZZ

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 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	1975	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	1983	0.433	0.567

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 (Form EIA-174) was modified and the previous collection sample was replaced. Because the sample is a census based on an updated sampling frame, the 1979 through 1982 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 the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 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 for 1979 through 1982 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. The Form EIA-174, 'Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases' was cancelled after collection of 1982 data. The 1983 LPG sales data are estimates based on the assumption that LPG end-use sector demand in 1983 occurred in the same proportion as 1982 sales within each State.

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 4. 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 1983

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 nonhighway 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.

Nonhighway 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 nonhighway 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 nonhighway 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 nonhighway 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 nonhighway, 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 = ΣPCEUPZZ

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" writeup 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 = ΣPCEUBZZ

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., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for 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 for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations.

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 = ΣRFBKPZZ
RFCMPUS = ΣRFCMPZZ
RFEUPUS = ΣRFEUPZZ
RFIBPUS = ΣRFIBPZZ
RFMIPUS = ΣRFMIPZZ
RFMSPUS = ΣRFMSPZZ
RFOCPUS = ΣRFOCPZZ
RFRRPUS = ΣRFRRPZZ

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 = ΣRFINPZZ

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 = ΣRFTRPZZ

Deliveries of residual fuel oil to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are summed to create a nonelectric utilities deliveries total (RFNDPZZ). The formulas for calculating the nonelectric utilities deliveries totals are:

RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ
RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ

Next, the estimated total nonelectric 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 nonelectric utilities deliveries are used next to derive the estimated total nonelectric 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 nonelectric utilities consumption and the electric utilities consumption:

RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEUPZZ

Each State's estimated total nonutilities consumption of residual fuel is further divided into end-use estimates in proportion to each sector's deliveries as a portion of total nonelectric 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.

Other Petroleum Products

There are 15 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)
- crude oil (including lease condensate) (CO)

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 + COTCPUS

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 and road oil, distillate fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases, lubricants, motor gasoline, and residual fuel.) 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 = [(ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ) / (ARICPUS + DFICPUS + KSICPUS + LGICPUS + LUICPUS + MGICPUS + RFICPUS)] * 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
COTCBUS  =  COTCPUS * 5.800
```

These are summed as:

```
POTCBUS  =  MSTCBUS + NATCBUS + FNTCBUS + FOTCBUS + FSTCBUS + PCTCBUS + PLTCBUS + SNTCBUS + SGTCBUS +
            USTCBUS + WXTCBUS + UOTCBUS + MBTCBUS + ABTCBUS + COTCBUS
```

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  =  [(ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ) /
            (ARICBUS + DFICBUS + KSICBUS + LGICBUS + LUICBUS + MGICBUS + RFICBUS)] * POICBUS
```

and

```
POTCBZZ  =  POICBZZ + PCEUBZZ
```

For the 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:

$$PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + LGRCPZZ$$
$$PARCPUS = \Sigma PARCPZZ$$

Similarly, the State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + LGRCBZZ$$
$$PARCBUS = \Sigma PARCBZZ$$

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:

$$PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ$$
$$PACCPUS = \Sigma PACCPZZ$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ$$
$$PACCBUS = \Sigma PACCBZZ$$

C. Industrial Sector

Twenty-three petroleum products are summed to create industrial sector petroleum consumption estimates. Fifteen of the twenty-three are already summed together in the petroleum other products (PO) subtotal. The other eight products are: asphalt and road oil (AR) distillate fuel (DF), kerosene (KS), liquefied petroleum gases (LG), lubricants (LU), motor gasoline (MG), and residual fuel (RF). The State and U.S. total estimates in physical units are:

$$PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + POICPZZ$$
$$PAICPUS = \Sigma PAICPZZ$$

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

$$PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + POICBZZ$$
$$PAICBUS = \Sigma PAICBZZ$$

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:

PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ + LGACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ
PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ + LGACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ
PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ

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:

PAEUPZZ = DFEUPZZ + JKEUPZZ + PCEUPZZ + RFEUPZZ
PAEUPUS = ΣPAEUPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAEUBZZ = DFEUBZZ + JKEUBZZ + PCEUBZZ + RFEUBZZ
PAEUBUS = ΣPAEUBZZ

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:

PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + JKTCPZZ + JNTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LGTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ + POTCPZZ
PATCPUS = ΣPATCPZZ

Finally, the State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + JKTCBZZ + JNTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LGTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ + POTCBZZ
PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ

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 consumed 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 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 nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 1983 was 2,823 thousand short tons which is 0.4 percent of all coal consumed in the United States in 1983; and the sum of the anthracite residential and commercial sectors' consumption was 1,358 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 nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 nonelectric 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 1983 was 7,090 thousand short tons which is only 1.0 percent of all bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the United States in 1983.

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 1960 and none in 1983), 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)

Three factor variables exist in SEDS for converting bituminous coal and lignite from physical units to Btu. All three factors are different for each State and each year; they are all 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 26.80 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 * 26.80
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	4 — Georgia Florida	7 — Montana Idaho
2 — North Dakota South Dakota	5 — Alabama Mississippi	8 — Arizona Nevada
3 — Delaware Maryland	6 — Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	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. The conversion factor for coking coal was revised in this edition of the *SEDR* from 26.0 million Btu per short ton to 26.8 million Btu per short ton for all years. This revision was made to reflect the fact that coal carbonization to produce coke yields by-products and incurs conversion losses.

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 24.80 million Btu per short ton:

CCNIBUS = CCNIPUS * 24.80

Note: The conversion factor for net imports of coal coke was revised in this edition of the *SEDR* from 26.00 million Btu per short ton to 24.80 million Btu per short ton for all years. This revision was made to reflect the fact that coal carbonization to produce coke yields by-products and incurs conversion losses.

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 system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution 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, waste, and wind are not available, energy output from the utilities in the form of electricity generated from these energy sources in million kilowatthours 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 kilowatthours;
NUEOPZZ = electricity generated by nuclear power at electric utilities, in million kilowatthours;
GEEOPZZ = electricity generated by geothermal power at electric utilities, in million kilowatthours;
WWEOPZZ = electricity generated by wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities, in million kilowatthours;
ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States (assumed to be of hydropower origin), in million kilowatthours; and
ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States (assumed to be of hydropower origin), in million kilowatthours.

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 kilowatthours to Btu;
NUEOKUS = factor for converting nuclear electricity from kilowatthours to Btu; and
GEEOKUS = factor for converting geothermal electricity from kilowatthours 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, waste, and wind, 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 kilowatthours:

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 kilowatthour:

$$ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESCCBZZ = ESCCPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESICBZZ = ESICPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412$$
$$ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412$$

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 System Energy Losses

Electrical system energy losses in SEDS (identified by 'LO') means all losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution 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 system 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 system 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.

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 system 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 kilowatthours are made by dividing the Btu estimate by the constant 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour:

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 electric utilities within the State. The net interstate sales of electricity for State ZZ are identified by ESISBZZ and calculated:

$$ESISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEUBZZ$$
$$ESISBUS = \Sigma ESISBZZ$$

In physical units, the net interstate sales are:

$$ESISPZZ = ESISBZZ / 3.412$$
$$ESISPUS = \Sigma ESISPZZ$$

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 electric 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 electric 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 *Financial Statistics of Selected Electric Utilities,* DOE/EIA-0437. 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	1983	0.039

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 kilowatthours and billion Btu as follows:

HYSCPZZ = HYEOPZZ + ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ
HYSCPUS = HYEOPUS + ELIMPUS - ELEXPUS
HYSCBZZ = HYEOBZZ + ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ
HYSCBUS = HYEOBUS + ELIMBUS - 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 kilowatthours.

The U.S. total is created:

HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ

And the State U.S. level industrial hydropower generation in billion Btu is created as follows:

HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * HYEOKUS
HYICBUS = ΣHYICBZZ

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 kilowatthours and in billion Btu as follows:

HYTCPZZ = HYSCPZZ + HYICPZZ
HYTCPUS = HYSCPUS + HYICPUS
HYTCBZZ = HYSCBZZ + HYICBZZ
HYTCBUS = HYSCBUS + 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:

$$\text{TERCBZZ} = \text{PARCBZZ} + \text{NGRCBZZ} + \text{CLRCBZZ} + \text{ESRCBZZ} + \text{LORCBZZ}$$
$$\text{TERCBUS} = \text{PARCBUS} + \text{NGRCBUS} + \text{CLRCBUS} + \text{ESRCBUS} + \text{LORCBUS}$$

For the commercial sector, the calculations are:

$$\text{TECCBZZ} = \text{PACCBZZ} + \text{NGCCBZZ} + \text{CLCCBZZ} + \text{ESCCBZZ} + \text{LOCCBZZ}$$
$$\text{TECCBUS} = \text{PACCBUS} + \text{NGCCBUS} + \text{CLCCBUS} + \text{ESCCBUS} + \text{LOCCBUS}$$

For the industrial sector, the calculations are:

$$\text{TEICBZZ} = \text{PAICBZZ} + \text{NGICBZZ} + \text{CLICBZZ} + \text{ESICBZZ} + \text{LOICBZZ} + \text{HYICBZZ}$$
$$\text{TEICBUS} = \text{PAICBUS} + \text{NGICBUS} + \text{CLICBUS} + \text{ESICBUS} + \text{LOICBUS} + \text{HYICBUS} + \text{CCNIBUS}$$

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:

$$\text{TEACBZZ} = \text{PAACBZZ} + \text{NGACBZZ} + \text{CLACBZZ} + \text{ESACBZZ} + \text{LOACBZZ}$$
$$\text{TEACBUS} = \text{PAACBUS} + \text{NGACBUS} + \text{CLACBUS} + \text{ESACBUS} + \text{LOACBUS}$$

Total energy consumed by all sectors is the sum of the four major sectors:

$$\text{TETCBZZ} = \text{TERCBZZ} + \text{TECCBZZ} + \text{TEICBZZ} + \text{TEACBZZ}$$
$$\text{TETCBUS} = \text{TERCBUS} + \text{TECCBUS} + \text{TEICBUS} + \text{TEACBUS}$$

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:

$$\text{FFRCBZZ} = \text{PARCBZZ} + \text{NGRCBZZ} + \text{CLRCBZZ}$$
$$\text{FFRCBUS} = \text{PARCBUS} + \text{NGRCBUS} + \text{CLRCBUS}$$

For the commercial sector, the calculations are:

$$\text{FFCCBZZ} = \text{PACCBZZ} + \text{NGCCBZZ} + \text{CLCCBZZ}$$

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 electrical system energy 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

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, the nine Census Divisions, 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 electrical system energy 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 nonutility 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
ARICB	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636 ARICBUS = ΣARICBZZ
ARICP	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCB	Asphalt and road oil total consumed.	Billion Btu	ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTCBUS = ARICBUS
ARTCP	Asphalt and road oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ
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
ASTCP	For 1960-1982, this represents asphalt total consumed. Beginning in 1983, it also includes road oil.	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 = AVTSPZZ / AVTSPUS * AVTCPUS AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ
AVMIP	Aviation gasoline issued to the military in State ZZ.	Thousand barrels	AVMIPZZ is independent. AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
AVNSP	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users.	Thousand barrels	AVNSPZZ = AVNMPZZ / 42 AVNSPUS = ΣAVNSPZZ
AVNMP	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary 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.
AVTSP	Aviation gasoline total sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	AVTSPZZ = AVNSPZZ + AVMIPZZ AVTSPUS = ΣAVTSPZZ
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.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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
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 * 26.80 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.	Billion Btu	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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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.
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 * 24.80
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
CLKCB	Metallurgical coal (coking coal) consumed.	Billion Btu	CLKCBZZ = BCKCBZZ CLKCBUS = BCKCBUS
CLKCP	Metallurgical coal (coking coal) consumed.	Thousand short tons	CLKCPZZ = BCKCPZZ CLKCPUS = BCKCPUS
CLRCB	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	CLRCBZZ = ACRCBZZ + BCRCBZZ CLRCBUS = ACRCBUS + BCRCBUS

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
CLRCP	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	CLRCPZZ = ACRCPZZ + BCRCPZZ CLRCPUS = ACRCPUS + BCRCPUS
CLSCB	Steam coal consumed.	Billion Btu	CLSCBZZ = CLTCBZZ - CLKCBZZ CLSCBUS = CLTCBUS - CLKCBUS
CLSCP	Steam coal consumed.	Thousand short tons	CLSCPZZ = CLTCPZZ - CLKCPZZ CLSCPUS = CLTCPUS - CLKCPUS
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
COTCBUS	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Billion Btu	COTCBUS = COTCPUS * 5.800
COTCPUS	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Thousand barrels	COTCPUS is independent.
DFACB	Distillate fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * 5.825 DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 nonelectric utilities distillate fuel consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEUPUS
DFNDP	Total nonelectric utilities distillate fuel deliveries.	Thousand barrels	DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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
DKEUB	Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities, including kerosene-type jet fuel.	Billion Btu	DKEUBZZ = DFEUBZZ + JKEUBZZ DKEUBUS = ΣDKEUBZZ
DKEUP	Distillate fuel consumed by the electric utilities, including kerosene-type jet fuel.	Thousand barrels	DKEUPZZ is independent. DKEUPUS = ΣDKEUPZZ
ELACB	Electricity consumed by the transportation sector including the transportation sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 kilowatthours	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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
ELIMB	Electricity imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * HYEOKUS ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELIMP	Electricity imported into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELIMPZZ is independent. ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELRCB	Electricity consumed by the residential sector including the residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 kilowatthours	ESACPZZ = ESOTPZZ * ESTRSUS ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ
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 kilowatthours	ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + ESOTPZZ - ESACPZZ ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ
ESCMP	Electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	ESOTPZZ is independent. ESOTPUS = ΣESOTPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ
ESTFBUS	Electricity consumed (i.e., sold) by 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.
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
FFTCB	Total fossil fuels consumed.	Billion Btu	FFTCBZZ = FFRCBZZ + FFCCBZZ + FFICBZZ + FFACBZZ + FFEUBZZ FFTCBUS = FFRCBUS + FFCCBUS + FFICBUS + FFACBUS + FFEUBUS
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
GEEOKUS	Factor for converting electricity produced from geothermal power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	GEEOKUS is independent.
GEEOP	Electricity produced from geothermal power at electric utilities.	Million kilowatthours	GEEOPZZ is independent. GEEOPUS = ΣGEEOPZZ
GWEOB	Electricity produced from geothermal power, wood, waste, and wind at electric utilities.	Billion Btu	GWEOBZZ = GEEOBZZ + WWEOBZZ GWEOBUS = GEEOBUS + WWEOBUS
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 kilowatthour	HYEOKUS is independent.
HYEOP	Electricity produced from hydropower at electric utilities.	Million kilowatthours	HYEOPZZ is independent. HYEOPUS = ΣHYEOPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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.	Millión kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	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 kilowatthours	HYTCPZZ = HYSCPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTCPUS = HYSCPUS + HYICPUS
JFACB	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 nonmilitary 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.
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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.
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 nonfarm private households for 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.	Thousand gallons	LGHCPZZ is independent. LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGICB	LPG consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LGICBZZ = LGICPZZ * LGTCKUS LGICBUS = ΣLGICBZZ
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.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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.
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatthours	LOACPZZ = LOACBZZ / 3.412 LOACPUS = LOACBUS / 3.412
LOCCB	The commercial sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatthours	LOCCPZZ = LOCCBZZ / 3.412 LOCCPUS = LOCCBUS / 3.412
LOICB	The industrial sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOICBZZ = ESICBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOICBAK = (ESICBAK / ESTCBAK) * LOTCBAK LOICBHI = (ESICBHI / ESTCBHI) * LOTCBHI LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LOICP	The industrial sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatthours	LOICPZZ = LOICBZZ / 3.412 LOICPUS = LOICBUS / 3.412
LORCB	The residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatthours	LORCPZZ = LORCBZZ / 3.412 LORCPUS = LORCBUS / 3.412
LOTCB	Total electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * LSTFSUS Exceptions: LOTCBAK = TEEUBAK - ESTCBAK LOTCBHI = TEEUBHI - ESTCBHI LOTCBUS = TEEUBUS - ESTCBUS
LOTCP	Total electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Thousand kilowatthours	LOTCPZZ = LOTCBZZ / 3.412 LOTCPUS = LOTCBUS / 3.412
LOTFBUS	Total electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation transmission, 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 system energy losses to electricity sold in the 48 States only (including the District of Columbia).	Percent	LSTFSUS = LOTFBUS / ESTFBUS
LUACB	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065 LUACBUS = ΣLUACBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
LUACP	Lubricants consumed by the transportation 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
MGCCP	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGCCPUS = ΣMGCCPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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
MGTTP	Motor gasoline total sold.	Thousand gallons	MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ MGTTPUS = ΣMGTTPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 consumed by the electric utilities.	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 consumed by the electric utilities.	Million cubic feet	NGEUPZZ is independent. NGEUPUS = ΣNGEUPZZ
NGICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGNUKUS NGICBUS = ΣNGICBZZ
NGICP	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLPPZZ NGICPUS = ΣNGICPZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 nonelectric 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 kilowatthour	NUEOKUS is independent.
NUEOP	Electricity produced from nuclear power at electric utilities.	Million kilowatthours	NUEOPZZ is independent. NUEOPUS = ΣNUEOPZZ
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + POICBZZ PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ
PAICP	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + POICPZZ PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ
PARCB	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + LGRCBZZ PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + JKTCBZZ + JNTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LGTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ + 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 = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + JKTCPZZ + JNTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LGTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ + 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 nonelectric utility sectors).	Billion Btu	PCTCBUS = PCTCPUS * 6.024
PCTCPUS	Petroleum coke total consumed in the United States (utility and nonelectric 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.

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
POICB	Petroleum other products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	POICBZZ = [(ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ) / (ARICBUS + DFICBUS + KSICBUS + LGICBUS + LUICBUS + MGICBUS + RFICBUS)] * POICBUS POICBUS = POTCBUS - PCEUBUS
POICP	Petroleum other products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	POICPZZ = [(ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ +LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ) / (ARICPUS + DFICPUS + KSICPUS + LGICPUS + LUICPUS + MGICPUS + RFICPUS)] * 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 + COTCBUS
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 + COTCPUS
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
RFNCP	Total nonelectric utilities residual fuel consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEUPUS
RFNDP	Total nonelectric 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.
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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, transmission, 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
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

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, 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 system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ - LOICBZZ TNICBUS = TEICBUS - LOICBUS
TNRCB	Total net energy consumed by the residential sector; excludes the residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses (plus plant use and unaccounted for) incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.	Billion Btu	TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ - LORCBZZ TNRCBUS = TERCBUS - LORCBUS
TPOPP	The United States resident population including armed forces residing in each State.	Thousand people	TPOPPZZ is independent. TPOPPUS is independent.
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.
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, waste and wind at electric utilities.	Billion Btu	WWEOBZZ = WWEOPZZ * HYEOKUS WWEOBUS = ΣWWEOBZZ

Variable	Description	Units	Formulas
WWEOP	Electricity produced from wood, waste and wind at electric utilities.	Million kilowatthours	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.

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 and 1983: 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 conversion factor is equal to that of total anthracite consumption.
- 1973 through 1983: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite receipts. These data are from FERC-423.

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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 18.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 10.

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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 18.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 10.

ACNUKUS — Factor for converting anthracite consumed by the nonelectric 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 1983: 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 nonelectric 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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 18.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 10.

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 1983: 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.
- 1983: The Asphalt Institute "Asphalt Usage, 1983, United States and Canada," June 1984, Table A, 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.' (Includes road oil beginning in 1983.)

Aviation Gasoline

AVMISZZ — Aviation fuel issued to the military in the United States by State.

- 1960 through 1983: 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.

AVNMPZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users by State.

- 1960 through 1983: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 1977: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coal- Bituminous and Lignite by Consumer and Retail Deliveries."
- 1978 through 1983: Small amounts of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation section are included in the other industrial category (BCOCPUS).

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.
- 1983: The average Btu per pound of coal received at steam-electric plants 50-megawatts capacity or larger on a State-by-State basis from Form FERC-423 and published in the Energy Information Administration's *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants,* Table 58.

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 and 1983: 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: Estimated by Energy Information Administration by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960-1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average.
- 1974-1983: 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 of coal delivered from each coal producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential

and commercial sector in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal producing district are reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 17.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 9.

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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 17.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 9.

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 1983: 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: Estimated by Energy Information Administration by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960-1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
- 1974-1983: 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 of coal delivered from each coal producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average.

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,* for week ended July 30, 1983, Table 17.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production,* for week ended July 7, 1984, Table 9.

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 1983: 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 1983: 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, Table A1.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report,* dated July 1984, Table A1.

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, Table A1.

- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report,* dated July 1984, Table A1.

Crude Oil (including lease condensate)

COTCPUS — Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.
- 1960 through 1982: No data available.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products."

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene,' 1981: Table 1, vessel bunkering column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, commercial column, 1982 and 1983: Table 4, 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 through 1983: 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 and 1983: Table 4, the sum of industrial plus farm columns.

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, military column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, oil company column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, off-highway column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, on-highway column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, other column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 1, railroad column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." 1981: Table 1, residential column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 1983: 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 electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each State.
- 1982 and 1983: 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 electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each State.
- 1982 and 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Regulatory Administration, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders.*

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form 826.

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form 826.

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form 826.

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form 826.

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 kilowatthour sales from:

- 1960 through 1976: Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States.*
- 1977 through 1980: 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 through 1983: Energy Information Administration, *Financial Statistics of Selected Electric Utilities,* 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 1983: 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 1983: 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 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 by the Energy Information Administration in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses-1981* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses-1978.*
- 1982 and 1983: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published by the Energy Information Administration in *Historical Plant and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Plants-1983.*

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, *"Monthly Power Plant Report."*

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 through 1983: 1980 estimates are repeated due to lack of data after 1980.

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.
- 1983: Series discontinued, no data available.

JKNSPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel sold (or delivered) for nonmilitary use by State.

- 1960 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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.

- 1960 through 1983: 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 1983 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, commercial column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, industrial column; 1982 and 1983: Table 6, industrial column.

KSOTPZZ — Kerosene total delivered for all other uses, including farm use.

- 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 through 1983: 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 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 3, residential column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: 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, *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,' 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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates.

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates.

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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates.

LGIISUS — The industrial sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.
- 1960 through 1983: 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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates.

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 through 1983: 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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates.

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 through 1983: 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.)

Motor Gasoline

MGAGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use by State.

- 1960 through 1983: 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 1983: 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 1983: 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 1983: 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 1983: 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 1983: 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 nonhighway use by State.
- 1960 through 1983: 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 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

MGUCPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for unclassified use by State.
- 1960 through 1983: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* MF-24, "Private and Commercial Nonhighway Use of Gasoline." Beginning 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 1983: 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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Annual,* Table 13, quantity column under lease and plant fuel heading.

NGNUKUS — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by nonelectric 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 1983: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by nonelectric utility consumers by the quantity of nonelectric 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 and 1983, 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 through 1983: 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 1983: 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.
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Petroleum Coke

PCEUPZZ — Petroleum coke consumed by the electric utilities by State.

- 1960 through 1969: No data available.
- 1970 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1983,* Series P-25, No. 957, issued October 1984.

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1983,* Series P-25, No. 957, issued October 1984.

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, vessel bunkering column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, commercial column; 1982 and 1983: Table 5, commercial column.

RFEUPZZ — Residual fuel consumed at electric utilities.

- 1960 through 1983: 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 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, industrial column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, military column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, other column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, oil company column; 1982 and 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," 1981: Table 2, railroad column; 1982 and 1983: Table 5, railroad column.

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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration estimates. (See further explanation in Section 2 of the Technical Documentation under "Asphalt and 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.'
- 1983: Road Oil is included in asphalt total consumed (ASTCPUS).

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* Table 14.

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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: 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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products'.

Wood, Waste, and Wind

WWEOPZZ — Electricity produced from wood, waste and wind 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
- 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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 through 1983: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* 'Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.'

Appendix C

Conversion Factors in the State Energy Data System

Appendix C

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS

Asphalt. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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.*

Miscellaneous Products. • 1960-1983: 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.*

Motor Gasoline. • 1960-1983: 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 • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: Estimated to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel by Energy Information Administration from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1960-1983: 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.*

Consumption of All Petroleum Products by All Users. • 1960-1983: 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. • 1980-1983: 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." • 1973-1983: 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 Nonelectric 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." • 1973-1983: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by nonelectric utility consumers by the quantity of nonelectric 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

Anthracite, Average Consumption by All Users. • 1960-1983: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the sum of the heat content of anthracite production and anthracite imports less the heat content of anthracite exports, including shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas, by the total anthracite consumed, adjusted for the quantity of anthracite stock changes and unaccounted for.

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"). • 1973-1983: Calculated annually by Energy Information Administration by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite receipts. These data are from Form FERC-423.

Anthracite, Consumption by Nonelectric 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"*). • 1973-1983: 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 nonelectric utility users.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption. • 1960-1983: 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, the residential and commercial sector, and the transportation sector by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption, by Coke Plants. • 1960-1983: Estimated by Energy Information Administration to be 26.80 million Btu per short ton, based on an input-output analysis of coal carbonization.

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.* 1983: The average Btu per pound of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger on a State- by-State basis from Form FERC-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 FERC-423 excludes deliveries data for Alaska and Hawaii. However, Alaska does report consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years (321 thousand short tons in 1983). 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 delivered 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 Other Industrial Users. (BCOCKZZ) • 1960-1973: Estimated by Energy Information Administration by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users by the ratios of 1960-1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. • 1974-1983: Estimated by Energy Information Administration by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by other industrial users 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 of coal delivered from each coal producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal producing district are reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. (BCHCKZZ) 1960-1973: Estimated by Energy Information Administration by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960-1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average. •1974-1983: 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 of coal delivered from each coal producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by

total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal producing district are reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumption by Transportation Users. • 1960-1983: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by other industrial users.

APPROXIMATE HEAT RATES FOR ELECTRICITY

Geothermal Power. (GEEOKUS) • 1960-1983: 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.

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 kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. • 1960-1981: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published by the Energy Information Administration in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1981* and *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1978.* • 1982 and 1983: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published by Energy Information Administration in *Historical Plant and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Plants-1983.*

Nuclear Power. (NUEOKUS) • 1960-1983: 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 prdecessor forms.

Wood, Waste, and Wind (Consumed at Electric Utilities Only). • 1960-1981: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in *Thermal-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses—1981.* • 1982 and 1983: Assumed by Energy Information Administration to be the weighted average annual heat rate for all fossil fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published by Energy Information Administration in *Historical Plant and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Plants-1983.*

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 Nonelectric Utility Sectors (ACNUKUS)	Average of Total Consumed[2]	Average in Electric Utility Sector[3] (BCEUKUS)	Average in Other Industrial Sector[1] (BCOCKUS)	Average in Coke Plants	Average in Residential/ Commercial Sector[1] (BCHCKUS)
	million Btu per short ton							
1960	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.77	24.03	24.60	26.80	24.05
1961	24.33	24.33	24.33	24.69	23.99	24.57	26.80	24.03
1962	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.67	23.99	24.56	26.80	24.03
1963	23.86	23.86	23.86	24.64	23.96	24.52	26.80	24.01
1964	23.89	23.89	23.89	24.65	23.93	24.49	26.80	23.99
1965	23.95	23.95	23.95	24.58	23.84	24.39	26.80	23.93
1966	23.75	23.75	23.75	24.43	23.70	24.23	26.80	23.84
1967	23.25	23.25	23.25	24.29	23.55	24.06	26.80	23.74
1968	23.06	23.06	23.06	24.23	23.53	24.03	26.80	23.72
1969	23.04	23.04	23.04	24.01	23.27	23.74	26.80	23.55
1970	23.04	23.04	23.04	23.46	22.60	22.97	26.80	23.11
1971	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.15	22.33	22.65	26.80	22.93
1972	23.02	23.02	23.02	23.05	22.23	22.54	26.80	22.86
1973	22.71	17.92	24.34	23.07	22.26	22.58	26.80	22.89
1974	21.95	17.20	23.75	22.69	21.80	22.42	26.80	22.52
1975	21.74	17.06	23.65	22.52	21.66	22.44	26.80	22.26
1976	22.15	17.53	23.84	22.51	21.69	22.53	26.80	22.82
1977	22.69	17.24	24.99	22.27	21.52	22.29	26.80	22.59
1978	22.97	17.10	25.17	22.01	21.28	22.17	26.80	22.08
1979	22.70	17.45	25.20	22.10	21.37	22.44	26.80	21.88
1980	22.16	17.65	23.74	21.95	21.30	22.69	26.80	22.49
1981	22.10	18.17	25.12	21.71	21.09	22.57	26.80	22.19
1982	23.00	16.16	25.37	21.67	21.20	22.69	26.80	22.37
1983	22.41	16.52	25.59	21.58	21.14	22.68	26.80	22.93

[1] Appendix C generally lists 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 directly 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.
Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

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 kilowatthour			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	10.423	11.073	1.028	1.035	1.026	3.615	5.415
1983	21.594	‡10.423	‡11.073	1.031	1.030	1.031	3.614	5.406

[1] Appendix C generally lists 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 directly 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, waste, and wind consumed by electric utilities for generating electricity.
[3] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
‡ Preliminary data.
Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Electric Utilities, 1960–1971
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Delaware	25.95	25.61	25.77	25.69	25.81	26.39	25.98	26.43	26.11	25.48	24.19	24.69
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Massachusetts	26.38	26.09	25.92	26.14	26.33	26.07	25.58	25.45	25.27	24.80	23.26	23.06
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Electric Utilities, 1972–1983
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Alabama	23.12	23.07	22.91	23.16	23.14	23.17	23.63	23.75	23.91	24.00	24.04	23.97
Alaska	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40
Arizona	20.82	20.66	21.68	21.09	21.10	21.56	21.53	21.22	21.24	21.01	21.09	21.27
Arkansas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.52	16.81	17.01	16.96	17.05	17.46
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
Colorado	21.34	21.23	19.94	19.81	19.59	20.20	20.07	20.26	19.99	20.12	19.63	19.47
Connecticut	22.57	23.44	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	23.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delaware	25.07	24.74	24.25	24.53	24.94	24.18	24.50	24.73	24.92	24.96	25.22	25.59
Dist. of Col.	26.30	26.26	25.07	25.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	22.62	22.98	22.90	23.07	23.29	23.12	23.58	23.76	23.69	23.83	24.02	24.37
Georgia	23.55	23.95	23.66	23.76	23.77	23.71	23.75	23.77	23.80	23.91	23.99	24.13
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
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
Illinois	20.68	20.68	20.54	20.26	20.49	20.60	20.56	20.56	20.59	20.82	20.86	20.81
Indiana	21.66	21.61	21.35	21.23	21.47	21.46	21.36	21.65	21.63	21.64	21.78	21.90
Iowa	20.66	21.04	20.59	20.38	20.25	20.00	19.72	18.89	18.63	18.29	18.28	18.29
Kansas	24.05	20.78	19.90	19.96	20.39	19.04	18.27	18.64	18.37	18.12	17.75	17.56
Kentucky	21.63	21.74	21.40	21.48	21.89	22.00	22.05	22.52	22.92	22.90	22.80	22.97
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.04	16.19	16.71	17.06
Maine	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	25.12	24.89	23.07	24.32	24.54	24.41	24.40	24.57	24.76	24.51	24.82	25.34
Massachusetts	26.29	23.70	22.78	24.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	26.75	26.11	26.31	26.59
Michigan	24.36	24.09	23.53	23.66	23.69	23.56	23.10	23.62	24.02	23.49	23.91	23.35
Minnesota	19.02	18.18	17.86	17.94	17.81	17.58	17.46	17.64	17.56	17.54	17.61	17.68
Mississippi	24.05	23.65	22.94	23.16	23.28	22.85	23.71	23.41	23.99	24.11	24.18	24.27
Missouri	21.63	21.62	21.57	21.49	21.69	21.77	21.49	21.47	21.31	21.18	21.40	21.42
Montana	15.50	15.73	15.56	15.96	16.68	16.98	16.91	17.06	17.00	17.09	17.01	16.69
Nebraska	23.03	22.31	21.25	20.95	20.82	21.31	20.57	19.18	18.81	18.01	17.85	17.57
Nevada	22.49	22.43	22.44	22.39	22.24	22.15	22.06	22.09	22.08	22.06	22.10	22.28
N. Hampshire	27.18	26.88	26.79	26.70	26.92	26.73	26.03	26.85	26.82	26.95	27.04	27.09
N. Jersey	25.25	25.57	24.54	25.40	26.12	25.97	26.12	26.10	26.18	26.23	26.40	26.44
N. Mexico	18.05	17.84	17.77	17.85	17.86	17.91	18.01	17.82	17.70	18.28	18.28	18.20
N. York	24.47	24.75	23.50	24.05	24.49	24.24	24.05	24.50	24.64	24.42	24.84	24.97
N. Carolina	23.91	24.42	23.89	23.79	24.08	23.87	24.05	24.36	24.54	24.44	24.54	24.89
N. Dakota	13.36	13.45	13.39	13.34	13.21	13.29	13.39	13.35	13.23	13.25	13.29	13.19
Ohio	22.58	22.70	21.89	21.92	22.00	21.79	21.83	22.24	22.88	22.71	23.11	23.57
Oklahoma	25.08	25.08	25.08	0.00	16.55	16.80	17.08	17.41	17.39	17.12	17.06	17.16
Oregon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.05	16.89	16.57	16.61	16.61
Pennsylvania	24.03	24.19	23.72	23.77	23.99	23.94	23.99	24.09	24.16	24.07	24.27	24.52
Rhode Island	0.00	0.00	24.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S. Carolina	24.39	24.28	24.05	24.16	24.36	23.87	24.18	24.74	24.84	24.61	24.76	25.06
S. Dakota	16.91	16.32	16.32	12.62	12.70	12.62	12.46	12.66	12.60	12.63	12.69	12.30
Tennessee	22.15	22.19	21.90	21.98	22.43	22.19	22.57	22.97	23.25	23.23	23.62	23.56
Texas	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.10	13.23	14.08	14.23	14.43	14.79	15.00	14.98	14.86
Utah	24.23	24.13	23.83	23.65	23.20	23.28	23.28	23.36	22.90	22.92	23.08	22.87
Vermont	25.00	26.46	25.79	25.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.93	25.93	25.10	25.63	25.63
Virginia	24.76	24.44	23.60	23.93	24.53	24.36	24.45	24.75	25.01	24.79	24.97	25.31
Washington	0.00	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.20
W. Virginia	23.47	23.64	22.98	23.22	23.50	23.30	23.46	23.90	24.27	24.21	24.45	24.72
Wisconsin	22.69	22.84	21.92	21.23	21.34	21.12	20.90	20.84	20.52	19.76	20.09	19.88
Wyoming	16.49	16.72	17.00	16.63	17.53	17.63	17.55	17.49	17.59	17.31	17.34	17.43
U.S. Average	22.22	22.26	21.80	21.66	21.69	21.48	21.28	21.38	21.30	21.09	21.20	21.14

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Other Industrials, 1960–1971
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Florida	25.65	25.62	25.61	25.58	25.54	25.43	25.27	25.09	25.06	24.75	23.96	23.62
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by Other Industrials, 1972-1983
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Alabama	23.10	23.15	22.98	23.00	23.45	23.47	23.82	24.03	24.12	24.22	24.20	24.14
Alaska	17.80	17.83	17.70	17.68	17.73	17.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arizona	19.80	19.84	19.70	19.78	20.07	20.53	20.37	20.23	20.37	20.36	20.32	20.17
Arkansas	23.29	23.34	23.17	21.34	21.42	21.16	21.38	21.26	21.41	21.48	21.44	21.39
California	23.87	23.91	23.74	22.99	22.10	22.53	22.28	22.46	22.17	22.21	22.12	22.00
Colorado	21.58	21.62	21.47	21.39	20.82	21.03	21.45	21.59	21.82	21.42	21.38	21.38
Connecticut	23.62	23.66	23.49	23.63	23.86	24.28	23.13	24.37	24.46	24.33	25.04	24.64
Delaware	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.78	24.13	24.41	24.48	24.29	24.43	24.60
Dist. of Col.	23.71	23.76	23.59	23.79	24.16	23.96	24.28	24.38	24.36	24.33	0.00	0.00
Florida	23.51	23.55	23.38	23.54	23.62	23.51	23.60	22.82	22.89	23.91	24.48	24.68
Georgia	23.29	23.34	23.17	23.51	23.78	23.55	23.70	24.07	24.33	24.31	24.48	24.72
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
Idaho	20.65	20.69	20.54	19.93	19.03	18.90	18.40	18.79	17.68	17.68	17.49	17.61
Illinois	21.83	21.87	21.71	21.68	21.83	21.84	21.67	22.08	22.35	22.34	22.47	22.57
Indiana	22.00	22.04	21.88	21.82	21.89	21.88	21.83	22.01	22.25	22.45	22.17	22.25
Iowa	21.52	21.56	21.41	21.29	20.99	20.91	20.97	21.34	21.49	21.67	21.95	22.04
Kansas	20.77	20.81	20.66	20.48	21.06	21.24	21.43	21.16	21.57	21.44	21.40	21.44
Kentucky	22.66	22.71	22.54	22.95	23.22	23.10	23.29	23.69	24.12	24.05	24.15	24.32
Louisiana	22.02	22.06	21.90	21.03	0.00	22.55	21.73	21.42	22.15	22.00	22.87	22.60
Maine	23.73	23.78	23.60	24.11	24.47	23.61	23.64	24.68	24.47	24.30	24.50	24.67
Maryland	23.73	23.78	23.61	23.66	24.03	24.04	24.27	24.18	24.49	24.25	24.48	24.68
Massachusetts	23.96	24.01	23.84	23.83	23.92	24.10	23.91	24.33	24.64	24.43	24.68	24.77
Michigan	22.75	22.79	22.63	22.90	23.40	23.18	23.32	23.69	24.05	24.05	24.24	24.50
Minnesota	17.88	17.92	17.79	18.92	18.67	17.38	16.78	17.75	17.08	17.81	16.77	16.84
Mississippi	23.53	23.57	23.40	23.21	23.65	23.21	22.76	22.72	23.44	22.97	24.20	23.75
Missouri	21.62	21.66	21.50	21.43	21.79	21.71	21.66	21.78	22.00	21.95	21.99	22.08
Montana	20.91	20.95	20.80	20.88	19.47	18.79	18.19	19.52	19.03	19.41	19.55	19.53
Nebraska	20.13	20.17	20.02	19.29	19.24	19.04	18.54	18.82	19.19	18.67	18.83	19.70
Nevada	24.38	24.43	24.25	23.46	22.17	22.68	23.04	23.33	23.17	23.15	23.29	23.08
N. Hampshire	22.39	22.43	22.27	23.63	0.00	23.62	23.90	24.41	24.27	24.24	24.43	24.59
N. Jersey	23.29	23.33	23.16	23.91	24.32	24.03	23.81	24.24	24.62	24.60	24.50	25.26
N. Mexico	21.10	21.15	20.99	20.85	19.87	20.02	20.62	21.64	21.87	21.59	21.74	21.46
N. York	23.62	23.67	23.50	23.71	24.08	24.06	24.09	24.31	24.54	24.36	24.68	24.83
N. Carolina	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.42	24.35	24.49	24.76
N. Dakota	13.57	13.60	13.50	13.04	13.14	13.15	13.20	13.20	13.12	13.15	13.19	13.11
Ohio	22.71	22.76	22.59	22.68	23.09	22.87	22.86	23.02	23.35	23.34	23.70	23.96
Oklahoma	23.25	23.30	23.13	23.44	21.25	21.14	21.33	20.98	21.21	21.30	21.17	21.60
Oregon	20.77	20.82	20.66	20.35	19.04	18.63	18.42	18.27	17.69	18.86	17.63	17.85
Pennsylvania	23.48	23.53	23.36	23.55	23.91	23.87	23.92	24.10	24.27	24.18	24.43	24.71
Rhode Island	23.72	23.76	23.59	23.63	24.03	0.00	23.90	24.09	24.56	24.80	0.00	24.75
S. Carolina	23.31	23.36	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.41	24.33	24.49	24.75
S. Dakota	18.24	18.28	18.14	18.77	18.40	18.32	18.13	18.33	19.22	18.91	19.54	17.49
Tennessee	22.97	23.02	22.85	23.14	23.61	23.28	23.53	23.89	24.16	24.08	24.22	24.14
Texas	15.26	15.30	15.18	18.82	15.36	15.20	15.53	15.97	16.29	16.10	17.15	15.68
Utah	24.00	24.05	23.87	23.64	22.29	22.52	22.58	22.85	22.33	22.38	22.75	22.50
Vermont	24.30	24.35	24.17	24.06	24.47	24.25	24.14	24.61	24.89	24.82	24.95	25.30
Virginia	23.33	23.38	23.21	23.48	23.87	23.60	23.64	24.12	24.45	24.31	24.52	24.88
Washington	23.78	23.82	23.65	23.55	21.43	22.05	21.84	22.14	21.36	21.14	20.83	20.20
W. Virginia	23.38	23.43	23.26	23.52	23.97	23.90	23.75	24.24	24.35	24.24	24.49	24.70
Wisconsin	22.53	22.58	22.41	21.96	22.52	22.56	22.32	22.70	22.74	22.60	22.86	22.76
Wyoming	18.81	18.85	18.71	18.36	18.41	18.23	18.02	18.11	17.95	17.97	17.82	17.72
U.S. Average	22.54	22.58	22.42	22.44	22.53	22.29	22.17	22.44	22.69	22.57	22.69	22.68

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by the Residential/Commercial Sector, 1960–1971
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

State Energy Data System Conversion Factors for Bituminous Coal and Lignite Consumed by the Residential/Commercial Sector, 1972–1983
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Alabama	23.67	23.70	23.32	23.52	23.62	23.51	23.95	24.01	24.04	24.23	24.31	24.15
Alaska	17.97	17.99	17.70	17.68	17.73	17.66	17.64	17.67	17.69	17.81	17.68	0.00
Arizona	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.14	23.04	0.00	0.00	19.99	20.00	19.87
Arkansas	22.42	22.44	22.09	22.78	0.00	23.26	24.56	0.00	23.90	26.52	22.89	22.95
California	21.87	21.90	21.55	21.37	0.00	21.42	22.18	22.38	23.11	23.03	23.29	23.10
Colorado	21.81	21.84	21.49	20.83	21.42	21.56	19.87	21.73	21.46	21.34	21.52	21.37
Connecticut	23.82	23.85	23.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.41	24.09	24.45	24.29	25.14	25.93
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.41	24.29	24.42	24.59
Dist. of Col.	23.86	23.89	23.51	23.24	23.71	0.00	0.00	24.15	24.54	24.30	24.49	24.78
Florida	23.13	23.15	22.79	23.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.07	24.28	24.33	22.98	24.68
Georgia	23.51	23.54	23.17	23.49	23.85	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.32	24.31	24.36	24.50
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
Idaho	23.60	23.63	23.25	22.66	21.31	21.64	20.09	19.15	22.29	21.72	21.67	22.12
Illinois	22.85	22.87	22.51	22.52	22.46	22.23	22.27	22.26	22.07	22.06	22.02	22.22
Indiana	22.87	22.90	22.53	22.13	22.48	22.90	22.30	22.38	21.88	21.95	22.06	22.05
Iowa	20.26	20.29	19.96	18.28	18.94	21.90	19.93	21.33	20.22	20.61	20.53	21.65
Kansas	20.71	20.73	20.40	19.75	0.00	0.00	21.09	20.91	21.18	21.18	22.42	21.33
Kentucky	23.20	23.23	22.86	23.21	23.74	23.44	23.41	23.94	23.86	23.96	23.98	24.00
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.37	0.00	21.43	0.00
Maine	23.90	23.93	23.55	23.26	23.71	23.36	23.47	24.19	24.44	24.40	24.51	24.75
Maryland	23.87	23.90	23.52	23.33	23.76	23.57	23.81	24.32	24.47	24.31	24.52	24.60
Massachusetts	23.83	23.86	23.48	23.24	23.71	23.34	23.60	23.06	24.51	24.74	24.83	25.02
Michigan	23.53	23.56	23.18	23.47	23.58	23.31	23.07	24.09	24.36	24.24	24.39	24.56
Minnesota	20.88	20.90	20.57	19.26	23.26	23.22	20.60	18.76	20.83	18.50	18.05	19.20
Mississippi	21.90	21.93	21.58	21.95	0.00	0.00	23.31	24.09	22.99	0.00	0.00	23.88
Missouri	21.80	21.83	21.48	21.40	21.61	21.51	21.35	21.25	21.81	21.54	21.47	21.66
Montana	20.28	20.30	19.98	20.39	20.04	18.94	18.43	18.70	22.04	17.67	17.60	20.40
Nebraska	19.88	19.90	19.58	18.41	18.41	18.07	17.97	18.44	18.04	17.70	19.20	20.62
Nevada	23.98	24.01	23.63	23.52	22.48	23.08	18.68	17.79	22.33	22.63	23.09	23.10
N. Hampshire	23.72	23.75	23.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.46	0.00	24.49	24.75
N. Jersey	23.52	23.54	23.17	21.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.32	24.29	24.88	24.59
N. Mexico	21.85	21.88	21.53	0.00	0.00	21.83	19.97	20.01	19.79	20.02	20.07	19.87
N. York	23.40	23.43	23.06	23.39	23.84	23.38	23.87	24.01	24.37	24.21	24.36	24.66
N. Carolina	23.53	23.56	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.47	24.10	24.42	24.33	24.49	24.75
N. Dakota	14.78	14.80	14.56	13.76	13.49	13.49	13.29	13.45	13.24	13.22	13.26	13.16
Ohio	22.67	22.69	22.33	22.33	22.92	22.70	22.66	22.98	23.21	23.47	23.57	23.75
Oklahoma	21.60	21.62	21.28	20.67	20.96	21.31	21.53	25.72	23.29	21.67	21.84	21.32
Oregon	23.38	23.41	23.04	22.38	21.54	21.41	20.45	19.56	22.72	20.26	19.76	20.24
Pennsylvania	23.56	23.59	23.21	23.49	23.81	23.82	24.03	24.02	24.18	24.13	24.49	24.63
Rhode Island	24.60	24.62	24.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.41	0.00	0.00	24.59
S. Carolina	23.53	23.56	23.19	23.49	23.86	23.59	23.63	24.10	24.41	24.15	24.49	24.75
S. Dakota	18.45	18.47	18.18	16.86	19.54	19.16	22.22	17.79	18.43	18.30	18.03	19.84
Tennessee	23.49	23.52	23.14	23.49	23.85	23.52	23.32	23.37	23.98	24.16	24.00	24.58
Texas	14.21	14.23	14.00	13.10	0.00	13.20	0.00	0.00	15.20	19.32	17.79	23.10
Utah	24.61	24.64	24.24	23.74	22.41	23.08	22.96	23.36	23.18	23.14	23.28	23.10
Vermont	23.90	23.93	23.55	24.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.33	25.17	24.59
Virginia	23.56	23.58	23.21	23.47	23.85	23.59	23.56	24.04	24.43	24.36	24.59	24.84
Washington	21.77	21.80	21.45	19.97	19.35	22.16	21.81	21.65	22.77	22.98	23.04	22.74
W. Virginia	23.76	23.78	23.41	23.71	24.02	23.89	24.19	24.15	24.06	24.18	24.72	24.90
Wisconsin	20.83	20.85	20.52	18.97	23.54	23.47	20.62	20.48	24.30	23.35	23.42	23.25
Wyoming	19.60	19.62	19.31	18.57	18.61	18.37	18.06	17.85	17.81	17.91	17.58	17.47
U.S. Average	22.86	22.89	22.52	22.26	22.82	22.59	22.08	21.88	22.49	22.19	22.37	22.93

Sources: See source listing at the beginning of this Appendix.

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 Blending Components. Finished Components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

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 equivalent. 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 kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

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 System Energy Losses. The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution 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 Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline.

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 0, 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.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels. Mainly synthetic natural gas, propane-air, and refinery gas. May also include coke-oven gas, biomass gas, manufactured gas, and air injected for Btu stabilization.

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.

Wind Energy (Consumed by Electric Utilities). The kinetic energy of wind converted at electric utilities into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from a hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

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.

Appendix E

Summary of Changes from the Previous State Energy Data System

Appendix H

Summary of Changes Since the *State Energy Data Report, 1960 through 1982*

Modifications to this year's *State Energy Data Report* (SEDR) are summarized here, under four general types of revisions:

1. Improvements to Allocation Procedures

   - Aviation gasoline — The variable AVMISZZ, which represented each State's share of U. S. military consumption of aviation fuel as a fraction of total U.S. military use, was eliminated. Rather, the data have been input directly as a new independent variable (AVMIPZZ) in thousand barrels. The military plus nonmilitary use of aviation gasoline were then summed to create an estimate of total State sales of aviation gasoline. Each year, the total U.S. aviation product supplied volume was then allocated to the States in proportion to each State's total sales.

2. Improvements to Input Data

   - The conversion factor for coal used at coke plants was revised for all years from 26.00 to 26.80 million Btu per short ton.
   - The conversion factor for net imports of coal coke was revised for all years from 26.00 to 24.80 million Btu per short ton.

     The above revisions were made to reflect the fact that coal carbonization to produce coke yields by-products and incurs conversion losses. The revised factors cause revisions throughout the coal and coke series and, consequently, throughout total energy consumption.

3. Corrections to Input Data

   - Numerous revisions were made to the State resident population series for 1970 forward as published in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1983,* issued October 1984.

4. Summary of Variable Name Changes

   - Beginning in 1983, road oil product supplied is included in asphalt product supplied as published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual, 1983.* In order to accommodate the combining of these two products, a new energy source code (AR) was created. The following are new asphalt and road oil variables:

     ARICP
     ARTCP
     ARICB
     ARTCB

     At the same time, the following variables were deleted:

     ASICB
     ASTCB
     RDICB
     RDTCB

   - For aviation fuel, the following variables were created:

     AVNSP
     AVTSP

AVMIP

And the following were deleted:

AVMIS
AVNCP
AVMCP

- New variables representing crude oil (including lease condensate) consumed in petroleum industry operations were added to the list of other petroleum products:

COTCP
COTCB

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