DOE/EIA-0214(2018)
June 2020

State Energy Consumption Estimates

1960 Through 2018

Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

2018 Consumption Summary Tables

Table C1. Energy Consumption Overview: Estimates by Energy Source and End-Use Sector, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy [b]	Sources								End-Use Sectors [a]			
		Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy [e]	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [f]	Electricity Net Imports [g]				
		Coal	Natural Gas [c]	Petroleum [d]	Total					Residential	Commercial	Industrial [b]	Transportation
Alabama	1,954.8	377.2	770.9	519.6	1,667.6	412.6	298.4	-423.8	0.0	358.1	263.7	841.3	491.7
Alaska	609.8	17.3	346.3	221.2	584.8	0.0	25.0	0.0	(s)	49.3	57.4	334.3	168.8
Arizona	1,487.8	331.5	400.6	539.5	1,271.6	325.1	178.5	-287.5	0.1	407.3	351.6	227.0	501.9
Arkansas	1,119.7	304.1	366.9	329.9	1,001.0	133.0	123.8	-138.0	0.0	234.9	184.4	411.3	289.2
California	7,966.6	33.3	2,207.4	3,512.8	5,753.5	190.4	1,154.5	865.7	2.5	1,439.2	1,509.2	1,848.2	3,170.0
Colorado	1,513.3	284.5	519.6	501.0	1,305.1	0.0	164.6	43.6	(s)	360.2	292.9	424.6	435.6
Connecticut	753.0	4.0	286.0	312.7	602.7	176.5	50.4	-78.4	1.8	248.5	193.2	78.0	233.4
Delaware	290.3	4.3	99.4	109.4	213.1	0.0	8.0	69.2	(s)	68.8	62.3	86.0	73.2
Dist. of Col.	174.5	(s)	32.6	19.0	51.7	0.0	2.7	120.2	(s)	42.0	106.7	5.6	20.3
Florida	4,281.3	327.8	1,511.1	1,688.0	3,526.9	306.5	317.5	130.5	0.0	1,195.0	988.4	489.3	1,608.6
Georgia	2,876.1	340.2	759.3	876.3	1,975.8	359.3	302.4	238.6	0.0	738.4	550.2	770.4	817.2
Hawaii	292.9	14.4	0.2	247.2	261.8	0.0	31.1	0.0	0.0	34.2	42.7	56.3	159.7
Idaho	553.3	2.8	115.8	180.8	299.4	0.0	178.9	74.9	0.1	129.6	91.1	170.9	161.7
Illinois	4,012.0	704.6	1,127.5	1,228.6	3,060.6	1,025.7	284.7	-359.1	0.1	990.0	823.2	1,185.1	1,013.7
Indiana	2,837.6	985.7	890.4	741.1	2,617.2	0.0	185.9	34.2	0.2	556.4	376.3	1,293.9	611.0
Iowa	1,616.1	325.7	431.5	413.4	1,170.5	51.2	463.4	-68.9	0.0	247.1	198.2	867.6	303.1
Kansas	1,134.5	227.7	321.4	345.6	894.6	95.9	220.3	-76.3	0.0	233.8	221.5	394.7	284.5
Kentucky	1,743.9	655.9	356.5	604.1	1,616.5	0.0	102.1	25.4	(s)	369.0	267.6	610.7	496.7
Louisiana	4,403.2	137.8	1,860.7	1,897.0	3,895.5	179.3	155.0	173.3	0.0	334.7	269.2	3,066.9	732.3
Maine	395.3	2.1	48.4	173.6	224.1	0.0	160.4	-3.7	14.5	107.0	70.7	107.8	109.8
Maryland	1,361.2	124.2	313.0	448.5	885.7	156.7	90.4	228.3	0.1	415.4	410.2	103.8	431.7
Massachusetts	1,458.6	0.1	452.6	561.5	1,014.2	46.4	105.2	289.5	3.3	433.9	411.8	151.1	461.8
Michigan	2,894.2	506.1	1,010.8	877.4	2,394.3	318.7	250.4	-91.3	22.1	787.7	619.5	721.7	765.3
Minnesota	1,913.9	261.5	514.5	582.6	1,358.6	152.7	302.2	87.4	13.1	431.6	377.7	640.6	464.0
Mississippi	1,192.7	60.0	591.4	465.2	1,116.6	72.3	76.8	-73.1	0.0	201.0	157.2	411.0	423.5
Missouri	1,847.8	668.2	329.8	610.7	1,608.7	111.4	108.5	19.2	0.0	556.0	427.5	309.1	555.1
Montana	435.2	152.3	90.8	172.7	415.8	0.0	147.1	-126.0	-1.7	100.2	85.4	131.8	117.8
Nebraska	914.6	264.1	196.4	242.3	702.8	58.9	193.5	-40.6	-0.1	167.8	147.5	386.9	212.4
Nevada	727.2	35.0	310.8	259.8	605.6	0.0	117.3	4.2	0.1	171.8	152.9	172.7	229.9
New Hampshire	324.7	7.8	51.5	155.2	214.4	105.2	62.1	-57.7	0.7	107.0	73.1	42.1	102.4
New Jersey	2,240.7	16.7	799.6	935.1	1,751.4	334.4	86.9	68.0	0.1	586.1	583.9	264.3	806.4
New Mexico	702.8	136.8	281.2	259.4	677.4	0.0	95.2	-69.8	(s)	120.1	122.8	231.5	228.5
New York	3,854.2	16.7	1,393.7	1,328.9	2,739.3	448.7	490.3	122.8	53.1	1,174.1	1,152.3	392.8	1,135.0
North Carolina	2,616.1	325.1	599.3	838.4	1,762.8	439.9	273.2	140.3	(s)	725.3	584.6	566.1	740.2
North Dakota	661.0	407.3	130.5	189.9	727.6	0.0	160.5	-230.6	3.5	75.6	92.6	353.9	138.9
Ohio	3,755.9	717.8	1,211.9	1,110.5	3,040.2	191.5	158.6	365.3	0.3	923.8	705.6	1,205.8	920.7
Oklahoma	1,706.5	171.3	834.6	538.7	1,544.5	0.0	317.9	-155.9	0.0	307.1	257.5	658.1	483.8
Oregon	1,012.2	16.9	271.3	332.9	621.1	0.0	496.8	-107.1	1.5	246.9	195.9	255.6	313.7
Pennsylvania	3,961.6	644.1	1,513.2	1,203.2	3,360.4	872.7	251.2	-522.9	0.2	965.3	655.1	1,403.0	938.1
Rhode Island	197.4	0.0	104.7	84.4	189.2	0.0	10.0	-2.3	0.5	64.4	47.8	23.0	62.1
South Carolina	1,671.8	205.2	336.8	529.4	1,071.4	551.2	163.5	-114.3	0.0	377.9	275.2	535.7	483.0
South Dakota	396.8	27.6	95.5	114.4	237.6	0.0	149.5	9.7	0.0	73.4	65.5	158.1	99.9
Tennessee	2,255.9	251.8	403.5	719.5	1,374.8	378.2	206.0	296.8	0.0	562.6	469.0	577.9	646.4
Texas	14,258.8	1,189.3	4,564.1	6,998.9	12,752.2	430.6	1,009.0	51.1	15.9	1,779.2	1,657.5	7,281.5	3,540.5
Utah	835.1	273.1	253.5	303.4	830.0	0.0	61.3	-56.3	0.1	177.2	173.1	217.8	267.1
Vermont	139.2	0.0	14.2	76.3	90.6	0.0	44.2	-28.8	33.2	48.5	27.5	18.0	45.2
Virginia	2,401.2	149.3	666.9	776.4	1,592.6	305.8	181.5	321.3	0.1	610.2	636.4	438.0	716.6
Washington	2,078.7	61.2	334.8	801.3	1,197.2	101.5	956.8	-163.2	-13.7	479.2	376.9	542.6	680.0
West Virginia	832.9	661.8	222.9	218.6	1,103.2	0.0	53.7	-324.0	(s)	163.6	114.7	361.8	192.8
Wisconsin	1,885.9	362.1	565.3	543.1	1,470.4	105.9	199.6	110.0	0.0	445.7	377.6	609.5	453.0
Wyoming	558.6	455.7	174.9	162.6	793.2	0.0	54.9	-289.5	(s)	51.4	59.2	330.3	117.6
United States	101,083.6	13,250.0	31,086.4	36,901.6	81,212.3	8,438.1	11,281.6	0.0	151.7	21,474.1	18,414.0	32,740.0	28,455.5

[a] End-use sector estimates include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.
[b] U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -25.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[c] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[d] Excludes biofuels blended into petroleum products. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[e] Includes biomass (wood and biomass waste, biodiesel and fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products from biofuel production), conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and wind energy.
[f] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[g] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C2. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, 2018

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Wind	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total					
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatthours			Million Barrels	
Alabama	18.4	749.9	27.2	2.5	2.6	64.5	1.1	5.4	103.2	39.5	11.1	0.0	6.3	1.1
Alaska	1.2	355.1	11.3	0.3	17.5	6.7	(s)	3.6	39.5	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
Arizona	17.1	384.8	26.5	2.4	4.2	70.8	0.0	3.7	107.6	31.1	7.0	0.5	7.3	0.4
Arkansas	17.6	360.8	21.1	2.2	1.7	35.5	0.0	4.4	64.8	12.7	3.0	0.0	3.5	0.8
California	1.4	2,136.9	100.0	15.2	120.8	365.6	26.9	52.9	681.3	18.2	26.3	14.0	37.7	4.4
Colorado	15.4	487.1	21.8	4.4	10.8	56.2	0.0	5.4	98.6	0.0	1.8	9.7	5.8	0.2
Connecticut	0.2	277.9	18.6	3.2	1.8	35.9	0.3	2.2	62.0	16.9	0.6	(s)	3.7	0.3
Delaware	0.2	95.5	3.0	1.3	0.1	12.3	0.1	4.5	21.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.3	(s)
Dist. of Col.	(s)	31.5	0.4	(s)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)
Florida	13.9	1,477.1	58.2	5.2	26.0	220.2	14.5	10.1	334.3	29.3	0.2	0.0	21.9	0.9
Georgia	17.3	739.1	38.3	5.2	3.5	119.3	1.7	7.5	175.5	34.4	3.7	0.0	11.9	0.6
Hawaii	0.7	3.3	5.3	1.0	15.1	11.0	9.9	2.5	44.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.3
Idaho	0.1	111.7	13.3	1.6	1.2	18.1	(s)	1.1	35.2	0.0	11.0	2.7	1.9	0.1
Illinois	39.1	1,108.6	54.3	22.5	28.5	113.9	0.1	26.6	246.1	98.1	0.1	11.9	11.4	4.3
Indiana	44.8	854.0	37.4	5.5	11.1	73.8	0.2	15.5	143.5	0.0	0.2	5.4	7.1	1.0
Iowa	18.7	443.1	26.2	21.8	1.0	37.3	(s)	2.6	88.9	4.9	0.9	21.3	4.2	1.4
Kansas	13.3	309.6	22.5	3.0	1.6	30.7	0.4	8.2	66.3	9.2	(s)	18.9	2.9	0.6
Kentucky	29.3	339.9	28.1	11.3	14.4	53.0	(s)	12.9	119.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	5.1	0.7
Louisiana	8.4	1,820.6	31.2	152.5	30.4	51.9	4.1	132.6	402.7	17.2	1.2	0.0	5.1	1.2
Maine	0.1	46.5	12.4	3.9	1.0	15.5	0.6	0.9	34.4	0.0	3.3	2.4	1.6	0.2
Maryland	5.0	300.8	18.1	3.0	2.0	64.2	0.3	3.1	90.7	15.0	2.8	0.6	6.6	0.3
Massachusetts	(s)	439.1	27.4	3.3	9.9	66.4	0.6	3.4	111.0	4.4	1.1	0.2	6.9	0.4
Michigan	26.3	965.4	31.3	13.5	6.2	112.5	0.8	12.8	177.1	30.5	1.6	5.5	10.7	0.8
Minnesota	14.9	490.5	30.0	11.9	3.6	62.1	(s)	11.4	118.9	14.6	1.1	10.7	7.7	2.8
Mississippi	4.5	576.4	21.8	2.6	15.9	39.7	0.2	8.8	89.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.9
Missouri	37.9	322.1	32.9	6.8	3.3	75.2	(s)	4.2	122.6	10.7	0.8	2.8	7.3	0.9
Montana	9.0	87.0	9.2	2.5	1.2	12.8	0.0	6.9	32.6	0.0	11.4	2.2	1.3	(s)
Nebraska	15.6	185.9	19.9	2.6	1.7	21.7	(s)	1.3	47.2	5.6	1.4	5.5	2.1	0.5
Nevada	1.7	299.7	12.9	1.1	5.9	29.4	0.0	1.7	51.0	0.0	1.9	0.3	3.0	0.2
New Hampshire	0.3	49.9	8.2	4.4	0.5	17.3	0.4	0.9	31.6	10.1	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.1
New Jersey	0.6	770.3	29.5	6.2	29.0	93.3	7.7	14.8	180.5	32.0	(s)	(s)	9.6	0.4
New Mexico	7.3	271.5	18.6	1.9	1.3	24.1	0.0	4.1	50.0	0.0	0.1	6.1	2.3	0.4
New York	0.6	1,350.5	63.3	10.0	33.8	137.8	5.5	9.9	260.2	42.9	29.6	4.0	14.0	1.7
North Carolina	13.1	582.4	35.6	9.4	3.2	112.1	0.1	8.4	168.8	42.1	6.6	0.5	11.2	0.5
North Dakota	29.8	126.7	18.9	2.9	1.0	10.4	0.0	2.9	36.0	0.0	3.2	10.7	1.1	0.5
Ohio	29.1	1,139.4	52.7	9.3	9.6	120.8	0.4	24.7	217.5	18.3	0.2	1.8	11.4	1.4
Oklahoma	9.9	808.7	33.3	3.3	7.0	46.8	0.4	12.1	102.9	0.0	2.0	27.3	4.4	0.9
Oregon	1.0	255.7	18.0	2.2	5.4	38.8	(s)	2.4	66.7	0.0	35.4	7.4	4.0	1.2
Pennsylvania	29.7	1,457.8	64.0	13.2	18.3	115.5	0.3	22.4	233.6	83.5	4.3	3.6	11.6	0.9
Rhode Island	0.0	101.8	4.8	0.8	0.8	9.3	(s)	0.9	16.6	0.0	(s)	0.2	1.0	0.1
South Carolina	8.5	328.3	23.8	2.5	2.3	67.3	2.6	6.3	104.8	52.7	3.0	0.0	6.7	0.4
South Dakota	1.7	89.5	8.0	2.0	0.5	11.4	(s)	0.9	22.7	0.0	6.3	2.8	1.2	0.2
Tennessee	11.8	391.8	31.7	2.8	13.6	80.5	(s)	11.9	140.6	36.2	10.3	(s)	7.6	0.8
Texas	76.4	4,439.8	197.9	684.9	110.9	346.2	25.4	210.1	1,575.4	41.2	1.1	75.7	35.7	7.9
Utah	12.7	243.8	15.7	1.3	7.1	28.7	(s)	5.3	58.2	0.0	0.9	0.8	3.0	0.1
Vermont	0.0	13.8	4.7	2.8	0.3	6.8	(s)	0.7	15.4	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
Virginia	6.5	634.0	35.8	6.0	10.2	97.5	0.7	4.7	154.8	29.3	1.8	0.0	9.9	0.5
Washington	3.7	308.0	28.6	4.6	22.7	69.4	10.3	16.6	152.1	9.7	80.9	7.9	7.2	0.6
West Virginia	26.8	204.3	16.8	3.5	0.2	20.0	(s)	2.3	42.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.2
Wisconsin	20.4	543.0	26.9	9.6	1.9	64.3	0.2	6.5	109.5	10.1	2.4	1.6	6.6	0.7
Wyoming	26.0	164.3	15.4	1.4	0.6	7.9	0.0	4.5	29.8	0.0	1.0	4.1	0.8	0.1
United States	688.1	30,075.3	1,513.2	1,097.4	623.1	3,405.1	115.9	729.5	7,484.1	807.1	292.5	272.7	343.3	45.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C3. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
Alabama	377.2	770.9	150.6	9.5	14.5	304.0	7.2	33.7	519.6	1,667.6	*770.9*	*156.4*	*326.0*
Alaska	17.3	346.3	64.4	1.3	99.4	33.8	(s)	22.3	221.2	584.8	*346.3*	*65.2*	*33.8*
Arizona	331.5	400.6	150.6	9.3	24.1	332.2	0.0	23.4	539.5	1,271.6	*400.6*	*152.8*	*357.6*
Arkansas	304.1	366.9	117.3	8.3	9.5	167.1	0.0	27.7	329.9	1,001.0	*366.9*	*121.8*	*179.2*
California	33.3	2,207.4	552.2	58.4	684.8	1,716.3	168.9	332.3	3,512.8	5,753.5	*2,207.4*	*575.7*	*1,847.8*
Colorado	284.5	519.6	124.6	17.1	61.3	263.8	0.0	34.3	501.0	1,305.1	*525.1*	*125.5*	*284.0*
Connecticut	4.0	286.0	105.8	12.3	10.3	168.3	2.1	14.0	312.7	602.7	*286.0*	*107.3*	*181.2*
Delaware	4.3	99.4	17.1	4.9	0.7	57.7	0.8	28.1	109.4	213.1	*99.4*	*17.4*	*62.2*
Dist. of Col.	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	13.4	0.0	3.3	19.0	51.7	*32.6*	*2.3*	*14.5*
Florida	327.8	1,511.1	330.8	19.8	147.3	1,036.5	91.3	62.3	1,688.0	3,526.9	*1,511.1*	*335.4*	*1,112.9*
Georgia	340.2	759.3	217.7	20.0	19.7	561.7	10.8	46.5	876.3	1,975.8	*759.8*	*220.7*	*603.1*
Hawaii	14.4	0.2	28.9	3.7	85.5	51.4	62.0	15.7	247.2	261.8	*3.2*	*30.3*	*55.4*
Idaho	2.8	115.8	76.0	6.1	6.5	85.0	(s)	7.2	180.8	299.4	*115.8*	*76.5*	*91.5*
Illinois	704.6	1,127.5	289.5	74.9	161.6	536.0	0.9	165.8	1,228.6	3,060.6	*1,140.8*	*312.8*	*575.7*
Indiana	985.7	890.4	210.2	21.3	62.8	348.2	1.5	97.1	741.1	2,617.2	*894.2*	*215.5*	*372.9*
Iowa	325.7	431.5	143.8	74.2	5.5	173.6	0.1	16.3	413.4	1,170.5	*470.1*	*151.2*	*188.3*
Kansas	227.7	321.4	126.4	11.3	9.1	144.9	2.2	51.6	345.6	894.6	*321.4*	*129.6*	*155.1*
Kentucky	655.9	356.5	157.8	35.9	81.6	250.2	0.1	78.5	604.1	1,616.5	*356.6*	*161.8*	*268.0*
Louisiana	137.8	1,860.7	173.1	487.4	172.4	244.5	25.8	793.8	1,897.0	3,895.5	*1,860.7*	*179.8*	*262.3*
Maine	2.1	48.4	70.7	15.1	5.6	72.8	3.9	5.5	173.6	224.1	*48.4*	*71.6*	*78.3*
Maryland	124.2	313.0	102.8	11.7	11.5	301.6	1.6	19.3	448.5	885.7	*313.4*	*104.3*	*324.6*
Massachusetts	0.1	452.6	155.4	12.7	56.4	311.8	3.9	21.3	561.5	1,014.2	*452.7*	*157.6*	*335.7*
Michigan	506.1	1,010.8	175.7	52.0	34.9	531.6	5.2	78.0	877.4	2,394.3	*1,010.8*	*180.1*	*568.7*
Minnesota	261.5	514.5	157.4	45.5	20.3	286.9	0.1	72.3	582.6	1,358.6	*514.5*	*172.6*	*313.7*
Mississippi	60.0	591.4	121.0	10.0	90.4	186.9	1.3	55.5	465.2	1,116.6	*591.4*	*125.7*	*200.4*
Missouri	668.2	329.8	185.0	26.3	18.9	354.6	(s)	25.9	610.7	1,608.7	*329.8*	*189.7*	*380.2*
Montana	152.3	90.8	53.1	9.6	7.1	60.0	0.0	42.9	172.7	415.8	*90.8*	*53.2*	*64.6*
Nebraska	264.1	196.4	112.0	9.9	9.7	102.4	(s)	8.3	242.3	702.8	*197.1*	*114.8*	*109.6*
Nevada	35.0	310.8	73.4	4.4	33.3	138.1	0.0	10.6	259.8	605.6	*310.8*	*74.4*	*148.7*
New Hampshire	7.8	51.5	46.6	17.0	2.8	81.0	2.3	5.5	155.2	214.4	*51.5*	*47.2*	*87.2*
New Jersey	16.7	799.6	167.8	23.7	164.7	437.9	48.3	92.7	935.1	1,751.4	*799.6*	*170.2*	*471.5*
New Mexico	136.8	281.2	104.8	7.3	7.4	113.9	0.0	25.9	259.4	677.4	*281.2*	*106.9*	*121.8*
New York	16.7	1,393.7	355.4	38.2	191.8	647.4	34.4	61.7	1,328.9	2,739.3	*1,393.7*	*364.5*	*696.2*
North Carolina	325.1	599.3	202.2	36.0	18.4	527.7	0.7	53.4	838.4	1,762.8	*599.3*	*205.1*	*566.6*
North Dakota	407.3	130.5	106.1	11.0	5.5	49.0	0.0	18.3	189.9	727.6	*136.9*	*108.8*	*52.7*
Ohio	717.8	1,211.9	296.3	35.5	54.4	570.5	2.4	151.4	1,110.5	3,040.2	*1,212.3*	*303.8*	*610.4*
Oklahoma	171.3	834.6	187.0	12.6	39.7	221.2	2.3	75.9	538.7	1,544.5	*834.6*	*191.7*	*236.6*
Oregon	16.9	271.3	96.8	8.5	30.7	181.9	0.1	14.9	332.9	621.1	*271.3*	*103.4*	*195.9*
Pennsylvania	644.1	1,513.2	363.3	50.7	103.7	543.1	1.8	140.6	1,203.2	3,360.4	*1,513.2*	*368.3*	*583.6*
Rhode Island	0.0	104.7	27.2	3.0	4.7	43.5	(s)	6.1	84.4	189.2	*104.7*	*27.5*	*46.8*
South Carolina	205.2	336.8	135.4	9.8	13.3	316.8	16.1	38.0	529.4	1,071.4	*336.8*	*137.3*	*340.1*
South Dakota	27.6	95.5	45.0	7.6	2.6	53.5	0.1	5.5	114.4	237.6	*95.5*	*46.2*	*57.6*
Tennessee	251.8	403.5	178.2	10.8	76.9	380.5	0.3	72.9	719.5	1,374.8	*403.5*	*182.7*	*407.1*
Texas	1,189.3	4,564.1	1,097.7	2,252.5	628.7	1,625.3	159.5	1,235.2	6,998.9	12,752.2	*4,564.1*	*1,139.8*	*1,749.9*
Utah	273.1	253.5	89.8	5.1	40.1	134.8	(s)	33.5	303.4	830.0	*253.5*	*90.4*	*145.2*
Vermont	0.0	14.2	26.9	10.9	1.5	32.1	0.2	4.8	76.3	90.6	*14.2*	*27.3*	*34.5*
Virginia	149.3	666.9	203.2	22.9	57.7	458.1	4.5	29.9	776.4	1,592.6	*667.0*	*206.0*	*492.6*
Washington	61.2	334.8	161.6	17.8	128.5	325.8	64.8	102.9	801.3	1,197.2	*334.8*	*164.6*	*350.7*
West Virginia	661.8	222.9	95.4	13.3	1.2	94.1	(s)	14.5	218.6	1,103.2	*222.9*	*96.8*	*101.0*
Wisconsin	362.1	565.3	151.4	37.0	10.8	301.8	1.1	41.0	543.1	1,470.4	*565.3*	*155.2*	*324.9*
Wyoming	455.7	174.9	88.4	5.3	3.4	37.2	0.0	28.2	162.6	793.2	*174.9*	*89.0*	*40.1*
United States	13,250.0	31,086.4	8,471.8	3,709.6	3,532.8	16,012.6	728.7	4,446.1	36,901.6	81,212.3	*31,159.3*	*8,714.7*	*17,209.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C3. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018 (Continued)
(Trillion Btu)

State	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy											Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Electricity Net Imports [k]	Total [l]
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass					Geo-thermal	Solar [i]	Wind	Total				
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total								
Alabama	412.6	101.4	165.6	22.0	5.8	(s)	193.4	0.1	3.4	0.0	298.4	-423.8	0.0	1,954.8
Alaska	0.0	15.2	7.3	0.0	0.9	(s)	8.2	0.2	(s)	1.4	25.0	0.0	(s)	609.8
Arizona	325.1	63.6	8.7	25.5	2.2	2.6	38.9	0.3	70.8	4.8	178.5	-287.5	0.1	1,487.8
Arkansas	133.0	27.4	76.7	12.1	4.5	0.1	93.5	0.8	2.1	0.0	123.8	-138.0	0.0	1,119.7
California	190.4	239.7	130.5	131.5	23.5	11.3	296.9	108.4	381.7	127.7	1,154.5	865.7	2.5	7,966.6
Colorado	0.0	16.6	15.6	20.2	0.9	6.5	43.2	0.8	15.3	88.7	164.6	43.6	(s)	1,513.3
Connecticut	176.5	5.1	24.3	12.9	1.5	(s)	38.7	(s)	6.5	0.1	50.4	-78.4	1.8	753.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.4	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.4	1.5	(s)	8.0	69.2	(s)	290.3
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.7	120.2	(s)	174.5
Florida	306.5	2.1	170.8	76.4	4.6	(s)	251.8	10.1	53.5	0.0	317.5	130.5	0.0	4,281.3
Georgia	359.3	33.7	196.8	41.4	3.0	6.2	247.5	0.3	21.0	0.0	302.4	238.6	0.0	2,876.1
Hawaii	0.0	0.9	5.3	3.9	1.4	(s)	10.7	1.0	13.1	5.5	31.1	0.0	0.0	292.9
Idaho	0.0	100.4	36.6	6.5	0.5	3.1	46.7	2.3	5.4	24.2	178.9	74.9	0.1	553.3
Illinois	1,025.7	1.3	19.1	39.8	23.3	88.2	170.3	2.0	2.7	108.3	284.7	-359.1	0.1	4,012.0
Indiana	0.0	2.0	35.4	24.7	5.3	60.7	126.0	4.6	3.7	49.5	185.9	34.2	0.2	2,837.6
Iowa	51.2	8.4	20.8	14.8	7.4	215.2	258.1	1.3	1.3	194.2	463.4	-68.9	0.0	1,616.1
Kansas	95.9	0.2	8.0	10.1	3.2	25.3	46.6	1.0	0.3	172.1	220.3	-76.3	0.0	1,134.5
Kentucky	0.0	40.2	34.6	17.8	4.0	1.9	58.4	2.7	0.7	0.0	102.1	25.4	(s)	1,743.9
Louisiana	179.3	10.7	115.8	17.8	6.6	0.0	140.2	1.8	2.2	0.0	155.0	173.3	0.0	4,403.2
Maine	0.0	29.7	101.7	5.5	1.0	(s)	108.2	0.1	0.8	21.7	160.4	-3.7	14.5	395.3
Maryland	156.7	25.8	23.0	23.0	1.4	0.0	47.4	0.6	11.5	5.2	90.4	228.3	0.1	1,361.2
Massachusetts	46.4	10.3	37.7	23.9	2.2	(s)	63.8	0.9	28.2	2.0	105.2	289.5	3.3	1,458.6
Michigan	318.7	14.3	119.1	37.2	4.4	18.3	179.0	5.2	2.3	49.7	250.4	-91.3	22.1	2,894.2
Minnesota	152.7	9.6	78.3	26.8	15.2	63.2	183.5	1.1	10.4	97.5	302.2	87.4	13.1	1,913.9
Mississippi	72.3	0.0	51.7	13.5	4.6	2.9	72.8	1.0	3.1	0.0	76.8	-73.1	0.0	1,192.7
Missouri	111.4	7.5	27.8	25.6	4.7	13.8	71.8	0.4	3.0	25.8	108.5	19.2	0.0	1,847.8
Montana	0.0	103.8	18.2	4.6	(s)	(s)	22.8	0.3	0.5	19.6	147.1	-126.0	-1.7	435.2
Nebraska	58.9	12.6	5.2	7.2	2.8	113.6	128.8	1.2	0.4	50.5	193.5	-40.6	-0.1	914.6
Nevada	0.0	17.1	4.1	10.6	1.1	0.0	15.7	33.1	48.6	2.8	117.3	4.2	0.1	727.2
New Hampshire	105.2	12.3	38.2	6.2	0.6	(s)	45.0	(s)	1.1	3.7	62.1	-57.7	0.7	324.7
New Jersey	334.4	0.3	21.8	33.6	2.3	0.0	57.7	0.5	28.2	0.2	86.9	68.0	0.1	2,240.7
New Mexico	0.0	1.4	13.0	7.9	2.1	0.0	23.1	0.5	14.8	55.5	95.2	-69.8	(s)	702.8
New York	448.7	269.8	98.8	48.8	9.2	8.5	165.2	1.2	17.7	36.4	490.3	122.8	53.1	3,854.2
North Carolina	439.9	60.1	107.5	38.9	2.8	(s)	149.3	1.0	57.8	4.9	273.2	140.3	(s)	2,616.1
North Dakota	0.0	29.0	2.1	3.8	2.7	24.4	32.9	1.0	(s)	97.7	160.5	-230.6	3.5	661.0
Ohio	191.5	2.2	57.1	39.9	7.5	29.8	134.2	3.4	2.8	15.9	158.6	365.3	0.3	3,755.9
Oklahoma	0.0	18.5	29.5	15.5	4.7	0.1	49.8	(s)	0.7	248.9	317.9	-155.9	0.0	1,706.5
Oregon	0.0	322.7	72.2	13.9	6.7	2.2	95.0	2.8	8.5	67.8	496.8	-107.1	1.5	1,012.2
Pennsylvania	872.7	38.8	121.3	40.5	5.1	5.8	172.6	2.2	5.1	32.5	251.2	-522.9	0.2	3,961.6
Rhode Island	0.0	(s)	3.6	3.3	0.4	(s)	7.3	0.1	1.2	1.4	10.0	-2.3	0.5	197.4
South Carolina	551.2	27.4	103.2	23.4	1.9	0.0	128.5	0.6	6.9	0.0	163.5	-114.3	0.0	1,671.8
South Dakota	0.0	57.0	3.6	4.1	1.1	55.9	64.8	1.9	(s)	25.8	149.5	9.7	0.0	396.8
Tennessee	378.2	93.7	66.5	26.6	4.5	11.6	109.3	0.2	2.4	0.4	206.0	296.8	0.0	2,255.9
Texas	430.6	10.3	84.2	124.5	42.2	19.9	270.8	2.5	36.3	689.2	1,009.0	51.1	15.9	14,258.8
Utah	0.0	8.4	5.9	10.3	0.6	0.0	16.9	4.9	23.9	7.2	61.3	-56.3	0.1	835.1
Vermont	0.0	11.5	24.3	2.4	0.4	0.0	27.0	(s)	2.3	3.4	44.2	-28.8	33.2	139.2
Virginia	305.8	16.1	115.3	34.5	2.8	2.8	155.5	1.7	8.2	0.0	181.5	321.3	0.1	2,401.2
Washington	101.5	736.4	117.7	25.0	3.1	0.1	145.9	1.1	1.5	71.9	956.8	-163.2	-13.7	2,078.7
West Virginia	0.0	16.8	12.3	6.9	1.3	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.1	16.1	53.7	-324.0	(s)	832.9
Wisconsin	105.9	21.8	103.9	23.1	3.8	30.1	161.0	0.6	1.3	14.9	199.6	110.0	0.0	1,885.9
Wyoming	0.0	8.9	4.9	2.9	0.6	0.0	8.4	0.7	0.1	36.9	54.9	-289.5	(s)	558.6
United States	8,438.1	2,663.1	2,747.9	1,196.6	242.9	824.3	5,011.7	208.9	915.5	2,482.4	11,281.6	0.0	151.7	101,083.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[l] U.S. total includes -25.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C4. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal	Solar [j]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [k,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [k,l]
Alabama	59.9	327.7	155.6	9.5	14.5	326.0	7.2	33.7	546.5	0.0	162.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	308.1	1,404.7	550.1	1,954.8
Alaska	6.9	320.9	60.4	1.3	99.4	33.8	(s)	22.3	217.2	1.6	7.3	(s)	0.2	(s)	20.4	574.6	35.2	609.8
Arizona	6.5	104.1	152.3	9.3	24.1	357.6	0.0	23.4	566.7	0.0	5.2	2.6	0.3	24.1	267.3	976.9	510.9	1,487.8
Arkansas	4.1	211.0	121.5	8.3	9.5	179.2	0.0	27.7	346.2	0.0	73.8	0.1	0.8	0.3	169.2	805.5	314.2	1,119.7
California	33.3	1,573.3	575.3	58.4	684.8	1,847.8	168.9	332.3	3,667.5	0.1	64.9	11.3	2.1	137.6	871.3	6,361.5	1,605.1	7,966.6
Colorado	3.8	386.6	125.3	17.1	61.3	284.0	0.0	34.3	521.9	0.1	13.2	6.5	0.8	5.8	192.6	1,127.7	385.6	1,513.3
Connecticut	0.0	146.1	106.0	12.3	10.3	181.2	0.2	14.0	323.8	0.0	11.6	(s)	(s)	5.5	98.4	585.5	167.5	753.0
Delaware	0.0	61.8	16.1	4.9	0.7	62.2	0.1	28.1	112.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.0	40.2	216.4	73.9	290.3
Dist. of Col.	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	20.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.7	38.8	93.1	81.4	174.5
Florida	12.9	216.2	332.5	19.8	147.3	1,112.9	88.2	46.3	1,747.0	0.0	108.6	(s)	10.1	31.6	815.4	2,941.9	1,339.5	4,281.3
Georgia	8.4	375.4	218.2	20.0	19.7	603.1	10.8	46.5	918.3	0.1	185.2	6.2	0.3	2.8	477.2	1,973.8	902.3	2,876.1
Hawaii	0.0	3.2	17.9	3.7	85.5	55.4	9.2	15.7	187.4	0.3	3.9	(s)	(s)	11.4	31.9	235.0	57.9	292.9
Idaho	2.8	91.6	76.5	6.1	6.5	91.5	(s)	7.2	187.8	0.0	34.3	3.1	1.5	0.3	81.0	402.5	150.7	553.3
Illinois	82.7	998.0	312.2	74.9	161.6	575.7	0.9	165.8	1,291.0	(s)	12.6	88.2	2.0	2.2	486.7	2,951.8	1,060.1	4,011.9
Indiana	157.4	688.0	214.3	21.3	62.8	372.9	1.5	97.1	769.9	0.0	31.0	60.7	4.6	1.0	355.6	2,065.3	772.3	2,837.6
Iowa	46.3	419.3	150.4	74.2	5.5	188.3	0.1	16.3	434.8	0.0	19.0	215.2	1.3	1.2	174.7	1,277.5	338.6	1,616.1
Kansas	2.5	292.2	128.9	11.3	9.1	155.1	2.2	51.6	358.2	0.0	7.2	25.3	1.0	0.3	143.5	830.3	304.2	1,134.5
Kentucky	20.0	238.8	160.7	35.9	81.6	268.0	0.1	78.5	624.9	0.0	33.4	1.9	2.7	0.4	261.4	1,183.4	560.5	1,743.9
Louisiana	4.0	1,551.8	179.5	487.4	172.4	262.3	25.8	747.3	1,874.8	0.0	114.5	0.0	1.8	2.2	321.4	3,870.3	532.8	4,403.2
Maine	0.5	33.9	71.6	15.1	5.6	78.3	2.0	5.5	178.0	1.0	74.7	(s)	0.1	0.7	42.2	331.1	64.1	395.3
Maryland	11.9	212.1	101.7	11.7	11.5	324.6	1.0	19.3	469.8	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.6	7.9	211.8	929.1	432.1	1,361.2
Massachusetts	0.1	314.7	155.9	12.7	56.4	335.7	0.9	21.3	582.9	(s)	17.8	(s)	0.9	19.3	181.8	1,117.7	340.9	1,458.6
Michigan	53.7	744.8	178.9	52.0	34.9	568.7	5.1	63.3	903.0	0.1	96.6	18.3	5.2	1.3	357.8	2,180.7	713.5	2,894.2
Minnesota	19.7	446.9	172.2	45.5	20.3	313.7	0.1	72.3	624.1	0.8	60.5	63.2	1.1	1.0	234.5	1,452.1	461.8	1,913.9
Mississippi	0.0	213.9	125.4	10.0	90.4	200.4	1.3	55.5	483.1	0.0	51.6	2.9	1.0	0.1	171.9	924.5	268.2	1,192.7
Missouri	19.1	264.9	188.5	26.3	18.9	380.2	(s)	25.9	639.8	0.0	26.8	13.8	0.4	2.2	280.0	1,246.9	600.9	1,847.8
Montana	4.4	85.4	53.0	9.6	7.1	64.6	0.0	35.8	170.1	0.0	18.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	50.6	329.3	106.0	435.2
Nebraska	20.3	187.4	114.6	9.9	9.7	109.6	(s)	8.3	252.1	0.0	4.3	113.6	1.2	0.1	105.6	684.1	230.5	914.6
Nevada	6.8	103.5	74.3	4.4	33.3	148.7	0.0	10.6	271.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	6.2	128.9	521.9	205.3	727.2
New Hampshire	0.0	29.3	46.7	17.0	2.8	87.2	1.1	5.5	160.3	0.0	18.1	(s)	(s)	1.1	37.7	246.4	78.3	324.7
New Jersey	0.0	504.4	168.7	23.7	164.7	471.5	48.3	92.7	969.5	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.5	20.4	259.4	1,763.5	477.2	2,240.7
New Mexico	1.8	179.0	106.7	7.3	7.4	121.8	0.0	25.9	269.2	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.4	2.5	82.1	547.6	155.2	702.8
New York	9.7	965.7	360.0	38.2	191.8	696.2	24.3	61.7	1,372.1	0.6	68.7	8.5	1.2	15.0	511.6	2,953.1	901.0	3,854.2
North Carolina	12.8	259.7	198.1	36.0	18.4	566.6	0.7	53.4	873.1	0.1	88.2	(s)	1.0	3.2	471.9	1,710.1	906.1	2,616.1
North Dakota	96.1	126.3	108.3	11.0	5.5	52.7	0.0	18.3	195.9	0.0	2.1	24.4	1.0	(s)	70.5	510.8	150.2	661.0
Ohio	114.1	870.9	301.2	35.5	54.4	610.4	2.4	135.7	1,139.7	0.0	50.3	29.8	3.4	1.7	521.7	2,732.0	1,023.9	3,755.9
Oklahoma	7.0	507.7	191.5	12.6	39.7	236.6	2.3	75.9	558.7	0.0	29.2	0.1	(s)	0.1	220.3	1,323.2	383.3	1,706.5
Oregon	1.4	141.3	103.4	8.5	30.7	195.9	0.1	14.9	353.4	0.0	65.3	2.2	1.2	3.3	168.4	736.5	275.7	1,012.2
Pennsylvania	176.1	955.4	360.6	50.7	103.7	583.6	1.8	140.6	1,240.9	0.0	94.5	5.8	2.2	4.7	508.3	2,987.9	973.7	3,961.6
Rhode Island	0.0	45.9	26.9	3.0	4.7	46.8	(s)	6.1	87.5	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.9	25.9	161.8	35.6	197.4
South Carolina	5.3	158.8	133.9	9.8	13.3	340.1	16.1	38.0	551.3	(s)	87.0	0.0	0.6	2.3	279.1	1,084.4	587.4	1,671.8
South Dakota	3.0	85.7	46.1	7.6	2.6	57.6	0.1	5.5	119.5	0.0	3.6	55.9	1.9	(s)	43.9	313.6	83.2	396.8
Tennessee	36.8	300.5	181.4	10.8	76.9	407.1	0.3	72.9	749.3	0.0	65.6	11.6	0.2	0.9	351.1	1,516.1	739.8	2,255.9
Texas	10.8	2,874.7	1,139.2	2,252.5	628.7	1,749.9	159.5	1,235.2	7,164.9	(s)	76.4	19.9	2.5	7.1	1,448.5	11,605.4	2,653.4	14,258.8
Utah	8.7	190.3	90.0	5.1	40.1	145.2	(s)	33.5	314.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.8	3.7	106.6	629.2	205.9	835.1
Vermont	0.0	14.2	27.3	10.9	1.5	34.5	0.2	4.8	79.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	18.9	131.6	7.5	139.2
Virginia	43.7	293.0	199.3	22.9	57.7	492.6	1.9	29.9	804.4	(s)	79.6	2.8	1.7	1.3	403.3	1,629.7	771.6	2,401.2
Washington	1.4	251.5	164.5	17.8	128.5	350.7	64.8	102.9	829.2	0.0	109.9	0.1	1.1	1.5	307.1	1,501.8	576.8	2,078.7
West Virginia	28.3	211.4	95.1	13.3	1.2	101.0	(s)	14.5	225.2	6.3	12.3	0.0	(s)	0.1	114.8	598.5	234.5	832.9
Wisconsin	20.1	433.5	154.7	37.0	10.8	324.9	1.1	39.4	568.0	1.3	90.3	30.1	0.6	1.0	242.1	1,387.2	498.7	1,885.9
Wyoming	31.5	172.9	88.6	5.3	3.4	40.1	0.0	28.2	165.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	57.5	433.2	125.4	558.6
United States	1,196.9	20,218.2	8,634.2	3,709.6	3,532.8	17,209.3	650.5	4,344.7	38,081.0	12.5	2,251.8	824.3	63.8	339.7	13,170.7	76,073.0	25,010.7	101,083.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities. U.S. total includes -25.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[l] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table C5. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal	Solar [e]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f]	Electrical System Energy Losses [g]	Total [f]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total	Wood [d]						
Alabama	0.0	35.7	0.1	5.7	(s)	5.8	2.0	0.1	0.1	112.9	156.6	201.6	358.1
Alaska	0.0	18.1	6.4	0.5	(s)	6.9	5.9	0.1	(s)	6.7	37.7	11.6	49.3
Arizona	0.0	36.5	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	4.3	0.1	17.1	118.3	181.2	226.0	407.3
Arkansas	0.0	35.5	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	6.8	0.8	0.2	65.7	113.0	122.0	234.9
California	0.0	438.2	0.5	24.1	0.3	24.8	21.9	0.3	89.9	304.0	879.1	560.1	1,439.2
Colorado	0.0	137.6	0.2	11.6	(s)	11.8	11.2	0.3	3.6	65.8	228.5	131.7	360.2
Connecticut	0.0	54.7	54.7	8.9	(s)	63.6	6.2	(s)	3.5	44.6	172.6	75.9	248.5
Delaware	0.0	12.6	2.5	2.9	(s)	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	17.3	37.0	31.8	68.8
Dist. of Col.	0.0	13.6	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.8	23.4	18.6	42.0
Florida	0.0	17.6	0.1	6.8	(s)	6.8	0.3	8.0	30.5	428.3	491.4	703.5	1,195.0
Georgia	0.0	136.7	0.1	8.7	0.1	8.9	3.3	0.3	0.5	203.7	353.3	385.1	738.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	7.7	9.2	17.4	16.8	34.2
Idaho	0.0	28.6	0.5	3.8	(s)	4.4	14.0	0.1	0.3	28.8	76.1	53.5	129.6
Illinois	0.0	451.0	0.5	22.3	(s)	22.8	5.8	2.0	1.6	161.1	639.0	351.0	990.0
Indiana	0.0	150.8	1.2	13.5	0.1	14.8	13.0	3.8	0.4	118.0	300.2	256.2	556.4
Iowa	0.0	75.1	0.9	22.6	(s)	23.6	5.1	0.5	0.4	50.6	149.0	98.1	247.1
Kansas	0.0	69.7	(s)	8.4	(s)	8.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	48.4	131.1	102.6	233.8
Kentucky	0.0	54.1	0.4	5.9	0.1	6.4	9.2	1.9	0.2	94.6	166.3	202.8	369.0
Louisiana	0.0	38.6	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.8	0.6	0.9	2.0	109.4	153.4	181.4	334.7
Maine	0.0	3.2	32.1	7.8	1.1	41.0	20.3	0.1	0.5	16.6	81.7	25.3	107.0
Maryland	0.0	90.2	14.5	7.1	0.1	21.8	5.8	0.6	5.4	96.0	219.6	195.8	415.4
Massachusetts	0.0	134.3	76.7	8.6	0.2	85.5	8.2	0.1	6.9	69.2	304.1	129.8	433.9
Michigan	0.0	342.5	2.8	42.7	0.1	45.5	35.8	4.3	0.8	119.9	548.7	239.0	787.7
Minnesota	0.0	147.9	4.0	28.1	0.1	32.1	18.6	1.1	0.6	77.9	278.2	153.5	431.6
Mississippi	0.0	25.1	(s)	5.5	(s)	5.5	1.5	0.2	(s)	65.9	98.3	102.8	201.0
Missouri	0.0	116.2	0.1	16.5	(s)	16.7	19.5	0.4	1.1	127.8	281.7	274.3	556.0
Montana	0.0	23.6	0.3	6.9	(s)	7.2	14.2	0.1	0.1	17.7	63.1	37.1	100.2
Nebraska	0.0	44.9	0.1	6.5	(s)	6.6	2.8	0.5	0.1	35.5	90.3	77.6	167.8
Nevada	0.0	43.4	0.2	1.9	(s)	2.1	2.7	0.3	4.3	45.9	98.7	73.1	171.8
New Hampshire	0.0	8.4	25.5	10.8	0.4	36.7	12.5	(s)	0.7	15.8	74.1	32.9	107.0
New Jersey	0.0	257.5	24.8	4.9	(s)	29.7	2.9	0.5	9.3	100.8	400.8	185.4	586.1
New Mexico	0.0	35.6	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.4	10.9	0.1	1.7	23.3	76.0	44.1	120.1
New York	0.0	501.6	107.7	27.3	2.1	137.1	34.3	0.4	9.3	177.9	860.6	313.4	1,174.1
North Carolina	0.0	75.4	4.4	18.7	0.7	23.8	10.0	1.0	1.1	210.3	321.5	403.7	725.3
North Dakota	0.0	13.7	0.7	6.4	(s)	7.1	0.6	0.5	(s)	17.5	38.3	37.3	75.6
Ohio	0.0	321.3	8.6	18.9	0.3	27.8	21.3	2.6	0.6	185.8	559.2	364.6	923.8
Oklahoma	0.0	69.5	(s)	7.9	(s)	7.9	4.1	(s)	0.1	82.3	164.0	143.2	307.1
Oregon	0.0	45.5	1.5	2.9	0.1	4.5	23.8	0.4	2.3	64.6	141.2	105.8	246.9
Pennsylvania	0.0	262.7	86.1	20.8	0.9	107.8	34.8	1.3	2.6	190.7	600.0	365.3	965.3
Rhode Island	0.0	21.1	14.4	1.8	(s)	16.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	10.7	49.8	14.6	64.4
South Carolina	0.0	31.5	0.4	4.5	0.2	5.1	1.7	0.6	1.5	108.7	149.2	228.8	377.9
South Dakota	0.0	15.2	0.7	4.8	(s)	5.4	2.5	0.6	(s)	17.1	40.9	32.5	73.4
Tennessee	0.0	77.6	0.2	6.6	0.2	7.0	7.1	0.2	0.3	151.4	243.6	319.0	562.6
Texas	0.0	233.4	(s)	16.7	(s)	16.7	2.6	1.6	5.4	536.6	796.3	983.0	1,779.2
Utah	0.0	70.3	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	4.1	0.1	2.9	33.1	113.2	64.0	177.2
Vermont	0.0	4.2	10.5	7.1	0.3	18.0	15.3	(s)	0.8	7.2	45.6	2.9	48.5
Virginia	0.0	94.2	11.3	12.1	0.4	23.8	13.6	0.8	1.1	163.6	297.1	313.1	610.2
Washington	0.0	90.8	3.5	8.7	(s)	12.2	27.5	0.4	1.3	120.6	252.7	226.5	479.2
West Virginia	0.0	28.7	1.4	2.5	0.1	4.0	9.6	(s)	0.1	39.9	82.3	81.4	163.6
Wisconsin	0.0	151.5	5.0	24.4	0.1	29.5	29.3	0.6	0.5	76.6	288.0	157.7	445.7
Wyoming	0.0	14.0	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.4	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.4	31.0	20.4	51.4
United States	0.0	5,200.3	506.4	506.5	8.2	1,021.2	517.3	39.6	221.2	5,012.6	11,995.9	9,478.2	21,474.1

[a] Data are not collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[f] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[g] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C6. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f]	Geothermal	Solar [g]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [h]
Alabama	0.0	27.4	4.9	2.2	(s)	5.6	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	80.1	120.7	143.1	263.7
Alaska	6.9	14.1	7.4	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	8.7	1.6	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.0	41.8	15.6	57.4
Arizona	0.0	33.1	4.5	2.4	(s)	9.3	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.7	(s)	6.8	101.3	158.0	193.6	351.6
Arkansas	0.0	56.2	3.4	1.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	41.9	106.6	77.8	184.4
California	0.0	256.3	20.8	12.5	(s)	52.4	0.0	85.8	0.1	13.1	0.6	30.4	395.1	781.4	727.8	1,509.2
Colorado	0.0	59.9	4.1	2.7	(s)	7.5	0.0	14.2	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.1	71.7	149.3	143.6	292.9
Connecticut	0.0	59.9	8.7	2.8	(s)	4.6	0.2	16.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.8	42.2	121.2	71.9	193.2
Delaware	0.0	16.3	1.3	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	14.8	35.1	27.3	62.3
Dist. of Col.	(s)	17.2	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	28.1	47.6	59.1	106.7
Florida	0.0	65.6	14.9	8.0	(s)	28.2	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.5	2.1	1.1	328.5	448.9	539.5	988.4
Georgia	0.0	58.1	8.1	4.1	(s)	12.5	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.3	161.4	245.0	305.2	550.2
Hawaii	0.0	2.5	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.8	(s)	3.7	10.3	23.8	18.8	42.7
Idaho	0.0	19.9	2.3	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	22.0	50.2	40.8	91.1
Illinois	2.6	249.1	5.8	3.5	(s)	13.2	0.0	22.5	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.6	173.2	445.9	377.2	823.2
Indiana	1.4	90.1	4.4	3.2	(s)	7.3	(s)	15.1	0.0	5.6	0.8	0.6	82.9	196.2	180.1	376.3
Iowa	2.4	60.2	5.9	3.6	(s)	2.9	0.0	12.7	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	42.4	116.1	82.1	198.2
Kansas	0.0	41.8	2.2	0.9	(s)	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	55.2	104.5	117.0	221.5
Kentucky	0.1	40.4	4.3	1.9	(s)	4.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.2	68.2	121.4	146.2	267.6
Louisiana	0.0	35.6	3.4	1.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	84.2	129.5	139.7	269.2
Maine	0.0	9.9	8.7	6.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	17.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	15.2	47.6	23.1	70.7
Maryland	0.0	80.7	7.4	2.6	(s)	8.8	0.1	19.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	100.8	204.6	205.6	410.2
Massachusetts	0.0	122.4	9.2	3.4	0.1	7.1	0.1	19.9	(s)	2.3	0.8	11.7	88.5	245.8	166.0	411.8
Michigan	0.0	188.9	6.2	4.4	(s)	10.5	(s)	21.2	0.0	10.5	0.9	0.4	132.8	354.6	264.8	619.5
Minnesota	0.1	116.9	4.9	6.2	(s)	5.1	(s)	16.3	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.3	79.8	220.5	157.2	377.7
Mississippi	0.0	21.6	3.9	1.4	(s)	2.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	49.6	79.9	77.3	157.2
Missouri	0.3	70.7	4.6	5.1	(s)	6.8	0.0	16.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	106.4	199.2	228.3	427.5
Montana	0.1	27.4	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	16.8	50.3	35.1	85.4
Nebraska	0.0	37.5	2.3	0.9	(s)	1.8	(s)	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	32.6	76.3	71.2	147.5
Nevada	0.0	34.0	3.0	1.2	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	41.4	87.0	65.9	152.9
New Hampshire	0.0	10.4	5.0	5.7	(s)	1.6	1.0	13.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	15.2	41.7	31.5	73.1
New Jersey	0.0	174.1	8.3	1.3	(s)	11.0	(s)	20.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	9.9	132.4	340.3	243.6	583.9
New Mexico	0.0	26.9	0.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.7	30.8	64.5	58.3	122.8
New York	0.0	341.0	46.7	8.1	0.2	15.5	1.0	71.6	0.1	10.2	0.8	5.6	261.9	691.1	461.2	1,152.3
North Carolina	2.0	59.7	7.4	7.7	(s)	12.1	(s)	27.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	168.2	261.6	323.0	584.6
North Dakota	1.0	15.6	1.8	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	23.3	42.9	49.7	92.6
Ohio	0.0	190.8	12.3	4.3	(s)	15.8	0.0	32.5	0.0	3.4	0.8	1.1	161.0	389.6	316.0	705.6
Oklahoma	0.0	48.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	4.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	72.4	131.5	126.0	257.5
Oregon	0.0	31.0	3.0	3.5	(s)	4.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	4.0	0.7	0.8	56.2	103.9	92.0	195.9
Pennsylvania	0.4	171.6	20.3	8.4	0.2	14.5	(s)	43.5	0.0	7.5	0.8	1.4	147.5	372.6	282.5	655.1
Rhode Island	0.0	13.1	2.2	0.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	12.6	30.5	17.3	47.8
South Carolina	0.0	26.0	3.5	2.6	(s)	6.6	0.2	12.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.6	75.9	115.5	159.7	275.2
South Dakota	0.0	13.4	0.7	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.4	1.0	(s)	16.7	33.8	31.7	65.5
Tennessee	0.0	61.0	5.4	2.4	(s)	7.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	126.0	203.5	265.5	469.0
Texas	0.0	220.2	11.5	9.5	(s)	25.6	0.0	46.7	(s)	0.8	0.9	1.7	489.7	760.5	897.1	1,657.5
Utah	0.0	44.2	2.4	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	41.2	93.5	79.6	173.1
Vermont	0.0	7.6	3.2	3.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.4	6.8	24.8	2.7	27.5
Virginia	0.7	78.6	10.5	7.5	0.1	11.6	(s)	29.7	0.0	6.8	0.9	0.2	178.3	295.2	341.2	636.4
Washington	0.0	62.0	7.9	5.0	(s)	8.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	4.3	0.8	0.2	100.3	188.5	188.4	376.9
West Virginia	0.0	27.4	2.5	0.8	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.5	(s)	(s)	26.5	60.5	54.2	114.7
Wisconsin	0.5	104.8	3.7	5.5	(s)	6.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.3	82.2	208.3	169.3	377.6
Wyoming	0.2	14.7	1.0	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	12.8	31.3	27.9	59.2
United States	18.8	3,656.2	322.3	176.0	1.3	366.4	3.1	869.5	2.1	131.0	20.0	94.0	4,714.6	9,494.4	8,919.6	18,414.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[h] Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities. Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table C7. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [g]	Geo-thermal	Solar [h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [i,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [i,j]
Alabama	59.9	238.4	22.8	1.6	4.5	2.8	30.7	62.4	0.0	159.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	115.1	635.8	205.5	841.3
Alaska	(s)	288.1	12.3	0.1	0.5	(s)	20.5	33.4	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.6	326.3	8.0	334.3
Arizona	6.5	19.9	27.8	1.7	8.9	0.0	19.8	58.2	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.2	47.7	135.7	91.3	227.0
Arkansas	4.1	111.9	20.3	3.1	3.9	0.0	25.7	53.1	0.0	66.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	61.6	296.8	114.4	411.3
California	33.3	834.1	70.3	21.1	31.0	0.1	316.5	438.9	0.0	29.9	11.3	1.2	17.3	169.6	1,535.7	312.5	1,848.2
Colorado	3.8	177.7	31.9	2.7	6.3	0.0	31.8	72.7	0.0	0.4	6.5	0.3	(s)	54.8	315.0	109.6	424.6
Connecticut	0.0	25.3	3.3	0.5	1.9	(s)	12.7	18.4	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	11.0	59.3	18.7	78.0
Delaware	0.0	32.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	27.7	30.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.1	71.1	14.8	86.0
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	1.4	5.6
Florida	12.9	111.4	37.8	4.5	23.4	1.4	35.8	102.8	0.0	107.8	(s)	0.0	0.1	58.4	393.4	95.9	489.3
Georgia	8.4	162.8	31.1	7.0	6.6	1.1	41.4	87.1	0.1	181.5	6.2	(s)	2.0	111.6	559.5	210.9	770.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	1.5	2.8	15.2	21.4	0.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.3	34.0	22.3	56.3
Idaho	2.8	36.2	13.4	0.7	2.9	(s)	6.0	23.1	0.0	18.1	3.1	0.8	(s)	30.3	114.5	56.4	170.9
Illinois	80.1	270.7	44.8	48.5	10.6	0.8	160.5	265.1	0.0	5.9	88.2	0.0	(s)	150.5	857.3	327.8	1,185.1
Indiana	155.9	438.7	33.7	4.4	5.5	0.6	93.4	137.6	0.0	12.4	60.7	0.0	(s)	154.6	958.1	335.8	1,293.9
Iowa	43.9	271.1	42.5	47.5	4.4	0.1	13.9	108.4	0.0	11.8	215.2	0.0	(s)	81.7	709.2	158.4	867.6
Kansas	2.5	150.0	31.0	1.7	5.1	2.2	49.8	89.9	0.0	2.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	39.9	310.1	84.6	394.7
Kentucky	19.9	129.4	19.7	28.0	2.9	0.1	75.8	126.5	0.0	22.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	98.7	399.1	211.6	610.7
Louisiana	4.0	1,341.4	31.9	484.4	3.9	3.8	744.3	1,268.4	0.0	113.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	127.7	2,855.3	211.7	3,066.9
Maine	0.5	19.9	3.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	3.6	10.4	1.0	49.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.4	92.0	15.8	107.8
Maryland	11.9	16.9	5.5	1.8	2.9	(s)	16.9	27.1	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.2	76.9	26.9	103.8
Massachusetts	0.1	49.0	4.7	0.6	4.0	0.1	18.7	28.2	0.0	7.4	(s)	0.0	0.8	22.9	108.2	42.9	151.1
Michigan	53.7	190.8	21.6	4.6	8.3	0.2	59.0	93.7	0.1	50.4	18.3	0.0	(s)	105.1	512.1	209.6	721.7
Minnesota	19.6	167.4	39.4	11.2	6.7	0.1	69.4	126.7	0.8	35.1	63.2	0.0	0.1	76.7	489.6	151.0	640.6
Mississippi	0.0	139.9	15.4	2.9	1.9	(s)	53.3	73.7	0.0	49.9	2.9	(s)	(s)	56.5	322.9	88.1	411.0
Missouri	18.8	67.9	30.0	4.5	4.8	(s)	22.5	61.7	0.0	3.0	13.8	0.0	(s)	45.7	211.1	98.1	309.1
Montana	4.3	29.9	8.9	0.4	1.8	0.0	34.9	46.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.1	98.1	33.7	131.8
Nebraska	20.3	95.0	25.5	2.4	3.3	0.0	6.9	38.1	0.0	1.0	113.6	0.0	(s)	37.4	305.1	81.8	386.9
Nevada	6.8	20.9	23.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	9.3	36.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	41.6	106.4	66.3	172.7
New Hampshire	0.0	10.2	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	4.4	8.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	6.7	28.2	13.9	42.1
New Jersey	0.0	66.7	9.0	17.4	6.6	0.0	88.8	121.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	25.1	218.0	46.3	264.3
New Mexico	1.8	106.1	13.7	1.2	3.2	0.0	24.3	42.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	27.9	178.6	52.8	231.5
New York	9.7	94.6	11.2	2.7	14.2	2.6	54.1	84.8	0.5	24.2	8.5	0.0	0.2	61.7	284.2	108.6	392.8
North Carolina	10.8	120.2	21.5	9.4	6.7	0.5	48.3	86.4	0.0	76.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	93.4	386.8	179.3	566.1
North Dakota	95.1	74.7	46.0	3.3	1.8	0.0	17.3	68.5	0.0	1.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	29.7	290.6	63.2	353.9
Ohio	114.1	327.7	37.3	12.2	8.2	2.4	130.1	190.1	0.0	25.7	29.8	0.0	0.1	174.8	862.7	343.1	1,205.8
Oklahoma	7.0	329.5	34.7	2.1	4.9	2.3	73.2	117.2	0.0	24.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	65.6	543.9	114.1	658.1
Oregon	1.4	58.0	13.0	2.0	3.3	0.1	12.5	31.0	0.0	37.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	47.5	177.9	77.8	255.6
Pennsylvania	175.7	472.3	43.3	21.2	7.7	0.5	134.7	207.4	0.0	52.2	5.8	0.0	0.6	167.7	1,081.8	321.3	1,403.0
Rhode Island	0.0	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	(s)	5.7	7.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.5	19.6	3.4	23.0
South Carolina	5.3	98.4	11.8	2.5	3.1	0.9	34.9	53.3	0.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.5	336.7	199.0	535.7
South Dakota	3.0	50.1	10.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	4.8	18.9	0.0	0.8	55.9	0.3	0.0	10.0	139.0	19.0	158.1
Tennessee	36.8	153.1	12.7	1.8	6.1	0.3	69.0	89.9	0.0	57.5	11.6	0.0	0.1	73.7	422.6	155.3	577.9
Texas	10.8	2,312.6	195.8	2,225.8	19.1	14.8	1,215.9	3,671.4	0.0	73.0	19.9	0.0	(s)	421.5	6,509.3	772.2	7,281.5
Utah	8.7	62.7	16.6	1.0	2.2	(s)	31.9	51.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	32.0	155.9	61.9	217.8
Vermont	0.0	2.4	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.1	8.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	16.1	1.9	18.0
Virginia	43.0	109.0	14.6	3.2	3.8	0.3	25.5	47.4	(s)	59.2	2.8	0.0	(s)	60.6	322.1	115.9	438.0
Washington	1.4	84.0	22.5	4.0	5.1	(s)	99.2	130.9	0.0	78.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	86.2	380.7	161.9	542.6
West Virginia	28.3	134.3	19.6	10.0	1.4	(s)	13.2	44.3	6.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	48.4	262.9	98.9	361.8
Wisconsin	19.6	172.5	25.2	6.8	5.3	1.1	36.5	74.8	1.3	56.0	30.1	0.0	0.1	83.3	437.8	171.6	609.5
Wyoming	31.3	128.0	28.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	27.4	58.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.3	253.3	77.0	330.3
United States	1,178.2	10,413.2	1,250.8	3,019.4	269.4	43.3	4,175.3	8,758.2	10.5	1,603.4	824.3	4.2	24.4	3,417.4	26,176.0	6,564.0	32,740.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] U.S. total includes -25.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[j] Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities. Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table C8. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum								Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [f]	Total
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total				
Alabama	0.0	26.2	0.3	127.7	(s)	14.5	2.6	315.9	4.3	465.5	0.0	491.7	0.0	491.7
Alaska	0.0	0.6	1.3	34.3	(s)	99.4	0.5	32.8	0.0	168.3	0.0	168.8	0.0	168.8
Arizona	0.0	14.6	1.0	119.9	0.3	24.1	2.6	339.5	0.0	487.3	(s)	501.9	0.1	501.9
Arkansas	0.0	7.4	0.2	97.7	(s)	9.5	1.7	172.6	0.0	281.7	(s)	289.2	(s)	289.2
California	0.0	44.8	2.2	483.8	0.7	684.8	13.2	1,764.4	168.8	3,118.0	2.6	3,165.3	4.7	3,170.0
Colorado	0.0	11.4	0.5	89.1	0.2	61.3	2.0	270.2	0.0	423.3	0.3	435.0	0.6	435.6
Connecticut	0.0	6.2	0.1	39.3	0.1	10.3	1.1	174.7	0.0	225.5	0.6	232.3	1.1	233.4
Delaware	0.0	0.8	0.1	10.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	60.2	0.1	72.4	0.0	73.2	0.0	73.2
Dist. of Col.	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.0	14.9	1.1	17.9	2.4	20.3
Florida	0.0	21.6	2.7	279.7	0.5	147.3	7.9	1,061.3	86.8	1,586.2	0.3	1,608.1	0.5	1,608.6
Georgia	0.0	17.9	0.7	179.0	0.2	19.7	4.3	584.1	9.7	797.6	0.6	816.1	1.1	817.2
Hawaii	0.0	(s)	0.1	15.0	(s)	85.5	0.4	52.3	6.4	159.7	0.0	159.7	0.0	159.7
Idaho	0.0	6.9	0.2	60.3	(s)	6.5	0.9	86.9	0.0	154.8	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7
Illinois	0.0	27.2	0.4	261.0	0.6	161.6	4.8	552.0	0.1	980.6	1.9	1,009.6	4.1	1,013.7
Indiana	0.0	8.3	0.3	175.0	0.1	62.8	3.2	360.1	0.8	602.4	0.1	610.8	0.2	611.0
Iowa	0.0	13.0	0.2	101.2	0.5	5.5	1.7	181.1	0.0	290.1	0.0	303.1	0.0	303.1
Kansas	0.0	30.7	0.3	95.7	0.3	9.1	1.5	147.0	0.0	253.9	0.0	284.5	0.0	284.5
Kentucky	0.0	15.0	0.2	136.4	(s)	81.6	2.4	261.1	0.0	481.7	0.0	496.7	0.0	496.7
Louisiana	0.0	136.2	0.3	144.2	0.1	172.4	2.7	254.2	22.0	596.0	(s)	732.2	0.1	732.3
Maine	0.0	0.9	0.1	26.8	(s)	5.6	0.6	75.5	0.4	109.0	0.0	109.8	0.0	109.8
Maryland	0.0	24.3	0.2	74.3	0.1	11.5	2.0	312.9	0.9	401.9	1.8	428.0	3.7	431.7
Massachusetts	0.0	9.1	0.4	65.3	(s)	56.4	2.0	324.6	0.7	449.4	1.2	459.6	2.2	461.8
Michigan	0.0	22.6	0.4	148.4	0.3	34.9	3.8	549.9	4.9	742.6	(s)	765.3	(s)	765.3
Minnesota	0.0	14.7	0.4	123.9	(s)	20.3	2.5	301.9	0.0	449.0	0.1	463.8	0.2	464.0
Mississippi	0.0	27.2	0.3	106.1	0.1	90.4	1.9	196.1	1.3	396.2	0.0	423.5	0.0	423.5
Missouri	0.0	10.0	0.4	153.9	0.2	18.9	3.0	368.6	0.0	544.9	0.1	555.0	0.2	555.1
Montana	0.0	4.5	0.2	43.2	(s)	7.1	0.7	62.1	0.0	113.3	0.0	117.8	0.0	117.8
Nebraska	0.0	10.0	0.2	86.8	0.1	9.7	1.2	104.4	0.0	202.4	0.0	212.4	0.0	212.4
Nevada	0.0	5.3	0.2	47.9	0.1	33.3	1.1	142.0	0.0	224.5	(s)	229.8	(s)	229.9
New Hampshire	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.2	(s)	2.8	0.5	84.6	0.0	102.2	0.0	102.4	0.0	102.4
New Jersey	0.0	6.1	0.3	126.6	0.1	164.7	3.5	453.9	48.2	797.3	1.1	804.4	1.9	806.4
New Mexico	0.0	10.5	0.2	92.2	0.1	7.4	1.4	116.7	0.0	218.0	0.0	228.5	0.0	228.5
New York	0.0	28.4	0.4	194.4	0.2	191.8	4.8	666.5	20.7	1,078.8	10.1	1,117.2	17.8	1,135.0
North Carolina	0.0	4.4	0.5	164.8	0.1	18.4	3.9	547.8	0.2	735.7	(s)	740.1	0.1	740.2
North Dakota	0.0	22.3	0.2	59.8	(s)	5.5	0.7	50.4	0.0	116.6	0.0	138.9	0.0	138.9
Ohio	0.0	31.1	0.4	243.0	0.1	54.4	4.8	586.4	(s)	889.3	0.1	920.4	0.2	920.7
Oklahoma	0.0	60.2	0.3	153.6	0.4	39.7	2.4	227.2	0.0	423.6	0.0	483.8	0.0	483.8
Oregon	0.0	6.9	0.6	85.9	0.1	30.7	1.6	187.7	0.0	306.6	0.1	313.6	0.1	313.7
Pennsylvania	0.0	48.9	0.4	210.8	0.3	103.7	4.4	561.4	1.3	882.2	2.4	933.5	4.6	938.1
Rhode Island	0.0	2.5	(s)	9.2	(s)	4.7	0.3	45.1	(s)	59.4	0.1	62.0	0.1	62.1
South Carolina	0.0	2.9	0.3	118.2	0.1	13.3	2.7	330.5	15.0	480.1	0.0	483.0	0.0	483.0
South Dakota	0.0	7.0	0.1	33.9	(s)	2.6	0.6	55.6	0.0	92.9	0.0	99.9	0.0	99.9
Tennessee	0.0	8.8	0.4	163.1	(s)	76.9	3.3	393.9	0.0	637.6	0.0	646.4	0.0	646.4
Texas	0.0	108.5	2.2	931.9	0.5	628.7	17.1	1,705.1	144.7	3,430.2	0.6	3,539.4	1.2	3,540.5
Utah	0.0	13.2	0.3	70.8	(s)	40.1	1.3	140.8	0.0	253.4	0.2	266.7	0.3	267.1
Vermont	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.1	(s)	1.5	0.2	33.3	0.0	45.1	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
Virginia	0.0	11.2	0.4	162.9	0.1	57.7	3.6	477.1	1.6	703.4	0.7	715.3	1.3	716.6
Washington	0.0	14.7	0.5	130.6	0.1	128.5	3.2	337.6	64.8	665.2	(s)	679.9	(s)	680.0
West Virginia	0.0	21.1	0.1	71.6	(s)	1.2	1.1	97.7	0.0	171.7	0.0	192.8	0.0	192.8
Wisconsin	0.0	4.6	0.3	120.8	0.3	10.8	2.5	313.7	(s)	448.5	(s)	453.0	(s)	453.0
Wyoming	0.0	16.2	0.1	58.8	(s)	3.4	0.7	38.4	0.0	101.4	0.0	117.6	0.0	117.6
United States	0.0	948.4	22.4	6,554.7	7.7	3,532.8	137.0	16,573.4	604.0	27,432.1	26.2	28,406.7	48.9	28,455.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C9. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, 2018
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [c]	Geothermal	Solar [d]	Wind	Electricity Net Imports [e]	Total [f]
Alabama	317.2	443.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	412.6	101.4	3.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1,281.9
Alaska	10.4	25.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	55.6
Arizona	325.0	296.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	325.1	63.6	3.5	0.0	46.7	4.8	0.1	1,065.8
Arkansas	300.1	155.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	133.0	27.4	2.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	621.4
California	0.0	634.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	190.4	239.6	65.7	106.3	244.1	127.6	2.5	1,610.7
Colorado	280.6	138.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	16.5	2.3	0.0	9.6	88.7	(s)	534.6
Connecticut	4.0	139.9	1.3	0.0	2.0	3.2	176.5	5.1	12.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.8	344.3
Delaware	4.3	37.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	44.9
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
Florida	314.9	1,294.9	2.9	16.0	3.1	22.0	306.5	2.1	62.2	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	2,024.4
Georgia	331.7	384.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	359.3	33.6	11.6	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	1,140.9
Hawaii	14.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	52.8	65.2	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	5.5	0.0	89.7
Idaho	0.0	24.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	100.4	2.2	0.8	5.1	24.2	0.1	156.9
Illinois	621.9	142.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,025.7	1.3	6.5	0.0	0.6	108.3	0.1	1,906.0
Indiana	828.3	206.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.0	4.4	0.0	2.6	49.5	0.2	1,093.6
Iowa	279.3	50.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.2	8.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	194.2	0.0	582.3
Kansas	225.1	29.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	95.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	172.0	0.0	524.0
Kentucky	635.9	117.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	40.2	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	796.5
Louisiana	133.9	308.9	0.2	46.5	0.0	46.7	179.3	10.7	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	680.9
Maine	1.6	14.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	28.6	27.0	0.0	0.1	21.7	14.5	110.0
Maryland	112.3	101.3	2.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	156.7	25.8	7.7	0.0	3.5	5.2	0.1	415.5
Massachusetts	0.0	138.0	1.7	0.0	3.0	4.6	46.4	10.3	19.9	0.0	8.9	1.8	3.3	233.3
Michigan	452.4	266.0	1.2	14.7	0.1	16.0	318.7	14.2	22.5	0.0	1.1	49.7	22.1	1,162.7
Minnesota	241.8	67.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	152.7	8.8	17.8	0.0	9.5	97.3	13.1	609.0
Mississippi	60.0	377.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	72.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	513.2
Missouri	649.1	65.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	111.4	7.5	1.0	0.0	0.8	25.8	0.0	861.7
Montana	147.9	5.3	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.6	-1.7	282.5
Nebraska	243.7	9.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	58.9	12.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	50.5	-0.1	376.6
Nevada	28.1	207.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.1	0.8	31.2	42.4	2.8	0.1	330.0
New Hampshire	7.8	22.2	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	105.2	12.3	20.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.7	173.7
New Jersey	16.7	295.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	334.4	0.3	12.5	0.0	7.8	0.2	0.1	668.7
New Mexico	135.0	102.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	12.3	55.4	(s)	307.0
New York	7.0	428.1	4.5	0.0	10.2	14.7	448.7	269.2	30.1	0.0	2.7	36.3	53.1	1,289.8
North Carolina	312.3	339.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	439.9	60.0	19.3	0.0	54.6	4.9	(s)	1,237.7
North Dakota	311.2	10.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	3.5	451.4
Ohio	603.7	341.4	2.6	15.7	0.0	18.3	191.5	2.2	6.7	0.0	1.0	15.3	0.3	1,180.4
Oklahoma	164.3	326.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	18.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	248.9	0.0	759.5
Oregon	15.5	130.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	322.7	6.9	1.6	5.2	67.8	1.5	551.2
Pennsylvania	468.0	557.8	7.8	0.0	0.1	7.8	872.7	38.8	26.7	0.0	0.5	32.5	0.2	2,004.9
Rhode Island	0.0	58.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.5	63.7
South Carolina	199.9	178.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	551.2	27.4	16.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	980.7
South Dakota	24.6	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	25.8	0.0	117.4
Tennessee	215.0	103.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	378.2	93.7	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	794.1
Texas	1,178.6	1,689.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	430.6	10.2	7.8	0.0	29.2	688.6	15.9	4,050.9
Utah	264.4	63.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.8	4.1	20.2	7.2	0.1	368.8
Vermont	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.5	6.1	0.0	1.0	3.4	33.2	55.2
Virginia	105.6	374.0	6.7	0.0	2.6	9.3	305.8	16.1	35.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	853.6
Washington	59.8	83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	101.5	736.4	7.8	0.0	(s)	71.9	-13.7	1,047.1
West Virginia	633.4	11.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	(s)	673.3
Wisconsin	342.0	131.8	0.5	1.6	0.0	2.1	105.9	20.5	13.6	0.0	0.3	14.7	0.0	630.8
Wyoming	424.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	36.9	(s)	472.4
United States	12,053.0	10,941.1	80.4	101.5	78.3	260.2	8,438.1	2,650.6	496.1	145.1	575.9	2,479.9	151.7	38,181.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[c] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[d] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[e] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[f] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

2018 Consumption Ranking Tables

Table C10. Total Energy Consumption Estimates, Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Energy Consumption Estimates per Real Dollar of GDP, Ranked by State, 2018

	Total Energy Consumption		Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of GDP	
Rank	State	Trillion Btu	State	Billion Chained (2012) Dollars	State	Thousand Btu per Chained (2012) Dollar
1	Texas	14,258.8	California	2,721.7	Louisiana	18.55
2	California	7,966.6	Texas	1,712.8	Wyoming	14.68
3	Louisiana	4,403.2	New York	1,435.6	North Dakota	12.50
4	Florida	4,281.3	Florida	924.9	West Virginia	11.65
5	Illinois	4,012.0	Illinois	769.8	Mississippi	11.60
6	Pennsylvania	3,961.6	Pennsylvania	711.8	Alaska	11.49
7	New York	3,854.2	Ohio	605.4	Alabama	9.85
8	Ohio	3,755.9	New Jersey	555.8	Arkansas	9.55
9	Michigan	2,894.2	Georgia	529.0	Montana	9.42
10	Georgia	2,876.1	Washington	511.7	Iowa	9.39
11	Indiana	2,837.6	Massachusetts	506.1	Kentucky	9.32
12	North Carolina	2,616.1	North Carolina	497.3	Oklahoma	8.68
13	Virginia	2,401.2	Virginia	477.0	Indiana	8.62
14	Tennessee	2,255.9	Michigan	470.5	South Dakota	8.54
15	New Jersey	2,240.7	Maryland	368.9	Texas	8.33
16	Washington	2,078.7	Colorado	341.1	South Carolina	8.07
17	Alabama	1,954.8	Minnesota	333.9	Nebraska	8.01
18	Minnesota	1,913.9	Indiana	329.3	Idaho	7.85
19	Wisconsin	1,885.9	Tennessee	323.7	New Mexico	7.51
20	Missouri	1,847.8	Arizona	311.7	Kansas	7.34
21	Kentucky	1,743.9	Wisconsin	301.6	Tennessee	6.97
22	Oklahoma	1,706.5	Missouri	284.9	Maine	6.88
23	South Carolina	1,671.8	Connecticut	244.9	Missouri	6.49
24	Iowa	1,616.1	Louisiana	237.4	Wisconsin	6.25
25	Colorado	1,513.3	Oregon	216.6	Ohio	6.20
26	Arizona	1,487.8	South Carolina	207.2	Michigan	6.15
27	Massachusetts	1,458.6	Alabama	198.4	Minnesota	5.73
28	Maryland	1,361.2	Oklahoma	196.5	Pennsylvania	5.57
29	Mississippi	1,192.7	Kentucky	187.2	Georgia	5.44
30	Kansas	1,134.5	Iowa	172.1	North Carolina	5.26
31	Arkansas	1,119.7	Utah	158.8	Utah	5.26
32	Oregon	1,012.2	Kansas	154.6	Illinois	5.21
33	Nebraska	914.6	Nevada	149.8	Virginia	5.03
34	Utah	835.1	District of Columbia	124.0	Nevada	4.86
35	West Virginia	832.9	Arkansas	117.3	Arizona	4.77
36	Connecticut	753.0	Nebraska	114.2	Vermont	4.68
37	Nevada	727.2	Mississippi	102.8	Oregon	4.67
38	New Mexico	702.8	New Mexico	93.6	Florida	4.63
39	North Dakota	661.0	Hawaii	82.7	Delaware	4.62
40	Alaska	609.8	New Hampshire	75.8	Colorado	4.44
41	Wyoming	558.6	West Virginia	71.5	New Hampshire	4.28
42	Idaho	553.3	Idaho	70.5	Washington	4.06
43	Montana	435.2	Delaware	62.8	New Jersey	4.03
44	South Dakota	396.8	Maine	57.5	Maryland	3.69
45	Maine	395.3	Rhode Island	53.6	Rhode Island	3.68
46	New Hampshire	324.7	Alaska	53.1	Hawaii	3.54
47	Hawaii	292.9	North Dakota	52.9	Connecticut	3.07
48	Delaware	290.3	South Dakota	46.5	California	2.93
49	Rhode Island	197.4	Montana	46.2	Massachusetts	2.88
50	District of Columbia	174.5	Wyoming	38.0	New York	2.68
51	Vermont	139.2	Vermont	29.8	District of Columbia	1.41
	United States	101,083.6	United States	18,638.2	United States	5.42

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C11. Energy Consumption Estimates by End-Use Sector, Ranked by State, 2018

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial [a]		Transportation		Total [a]	
Rank	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,779.2	Texas	1,657.5	Texas	7,281.5	Texas	3,540.5	Texas	14,258.8
2	California	1,439.2	California	1,509.2	Louisiana	3,066.9	California	3,170.0	California	7,966.6
3	Florida	1,195.0	New York	1,152.3	California	1,848.2	Florida	1,608.6	Louisiana	4,403.2
4	New York	1,174.1	Florida	988.4	Pennsylvania	1,403.0	New York	1,135.0	Florida	4,281.3
5	Illinois	990.0	Illinois	823.2	Indiana	1,293.9	Illinois	1,013.7	Illinois	4,012.0
6	Pennsylvania	965.3	Ohio	705.6	Ohio	1,205.8	Pennsylvania	938.1	Pennsylvania	3,961.6
7	Ohio	923.8	Pennsylvania	655.1	Illinois	1,185.1	Ohio	920.7	New York	3,854.2
8	Michigan	787.7	Virginia	636.4	Iowa	867.6	Georgia	817.2	Ohio	3,755.9
9	Georgia	738.4	Michigan	619.5	Alabama	841.3	New Jersey	806.4	Michigan	2,894.2
10	North Carolina	725.3	North Carolina	584.6	Georgia	770.4	Michigan	765.3	Georgia	2,876.1
11	Virginia	610.2	New Jersey	583.9	Michigan	721.7	North Carolina	740.2	Indiana	2,837.6
12	New Jersey	586.1	Georgia	550.2	Oklahoma	658.1	Louisiana	732.3	North Carolina	2,616.1
13	Tennessee	562.6	Tennessee	469.0	Minnesota	640.6	Virginia	716.6	Virginia	2,401.2
14	Indiana	556.4	Missouri	427.5	Kentucky	610.7	Washington	680.0	Tennessee	2,255.9
15	Missouri	556.0	Massachusetts	411.8	Wisconsin	609.5	Tennessee	646.4	New Jersey	2,240.7
16	Washington	479.2	Maryland	410.2	Tennessee	577.9	Indiana	611.0	Washington	2,078.7
17	Wisconsin	445.7	Minnesota	377.7	North Carolina	566.1	Missouri	555.1	Alabama	1,954.8
18	Massachusetts	433.9	Wisconsin	377.6	Washington	542.6	Arizona	501.9	Minnesota	1,913.9
19	Minnesota	431.6	Washington	376.9	South Carolina	535.7	Kentucky	496.7	Wisconsin	1,885.9
20	Maryland	415.4	Indiana	376.3	Florida	489.3	Alabama	491.7	Missouri	1,847.8
21	Arizona	407.3	Arizona	351.6	Virginia	438.0	Oklahoma	483.8	Kentucky	1,743.9
22	South Carolina	377.9	Colorado	292.9	Colorado	424.6	South Carolina	483.0	Oklahoma	1,706.5
23	Kentucky	369.0	South Carolina	275.2	Arkansas	411.3	Minnesota	464.0	South Carolina	1,671.8
24	Colorado	360.2	Louisiana	269.2	Mississippi	411.0	Massachusetts	461.8	Iowa	1,616.1
25	Alabama	358.1	Kentucky	267.6	Kansas	394.7	Wisconsin	453.0	Colorado	1,513.3
26	Louisiana	334.7	Alabama	263.7	New York	392.8	Colorado	435.6	Arizona	1,487.8
27	Oklahoma	307.1	Oklahoma	257.5	Nebraska	386.9	Maryland	431.7	Massachusetts	1,458.6
28	Connecticut	248.5	Kansas	221.5	West Virginia	361.8	Mississippi	423.5	Maryland	1,361.2
29	Iowa	247.1	Iowa	198.2	North Dakota	353.9	Oregon	313.7	Mississippi	1,192.7
30	Oregon	246.9	Oregon	195.9	Alaska	334.3	Iowa	303.1	Kansas	1,134.5
31	Arkansas	234.9	Connecticut	193.2	Wyoming	330.3	Arkansas	289.2	Arkansas	1,119.7
32	Kansas	233.8	Arkansas	184.4	Missouri	309.1	Kansas	284.5	Oregon	1,012.2
33	Mississippi	201.0	Utah	173.1	New Jersey	264.3	Utah	267.1	Nebraska	914.6
34	Utah	177.2	Mississippi	157.2	Oregon	255.6	Connecticut	233.4	Utah	835.1
35	Nevada	171.8	Nevada	152.9	New Mexico	231.5	Nevada	229.9	West Virginia	832.9
36	Nebraska	167.8	Nebraska	147.5	Arizona	227.0	New Mexico	228.5	Connecticut	753.0
37	West Virginia	163.6	New Mexico	122.8	Utah	217.8	Nebraska	212.4	Nevada	727.2
38	Idaho	129.6	West Virginia	114.7	Nevada	172.7	West Virginia	192.8	New Mexico	702.8
39	New Mexico	120.1	District of Columbia	106.7	Idaho	170.9	Alaska	168.8	North Dakota	661.0
40	New Hampshire	107.0	North Dakota	92.6	South Dakota	158.1	Idaho	161.7	Alaska	609.8
41	Maine	107.0	Idaho	91.1	Massachusetts	151.1	Hawaii	159.7	Wyoming	558.6
42	Montana	100.2	Montana	85.4	Montana	131.8	North Dakota	138.9	Idaho	553.3
43	North Dakota	75.6	New Hampshire	73.1	Maine	107.8	Montana	117.8	Montana	435.2
44	South Dakota	73.4	Maine	70.7	Maryland	103.8	Wyoming	117.6	South Dakota	396.8
45	Delaware	68.8	South Dakota	65.5	Delaware	86.0	Maine	109.8	Maine	395.3
46	Rhode Island	64.4	Delaware	62.3	Connecticut	78.0	New Hampshire	102.4	New Hampshire	324.7
47	Wyoming	51.4	Wyoming	59.2	Hawaii	56.3	South Dakota	99.9	Hawaii	292.9
48	Alaska	49.3	Alaska	57.4	New Hampshire	42.1	Delaware	73.2	Delaware	290.3
49	Vermont	48.5	Rhode Island	47.8	Rhode Island	23.0	Rhode Island	62.1	Rhode Island	197.4
50	District of Columbia	42.0	Hawaii	42.7	Vermont	18.0	Vermont	45.2	District of Columbia	174.5
51	Hawaii	34.2	Vermont	27.5	District of Columbia	5.6	District of Columbia	20.3	Vermont	139.2
	United States	21,474.1	United States	18,414.0	United States	32,740.0	United States	28,455.5	United States	101,083.6

[a] U.S. total includes -25.6 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C12. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Ranked by State, 2018

Rank	Coal		Natural Gas [a]		Petroleum [b]		Nuclear		Total Renewable Energy [c]	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,189.3	Texas	4,564.1	Texas	6,998.9	Illinois	1,025.7	California	1,154.5
2	Indiana	985.7	California	2,207.4	California	3,512.8	Pennsylvania	872.7	Texas	1,009.0
3	Ohio	717.8	Louisiana	1,860.7	Louisiana	1,897.0	South Carolina	551.2	Washington	956.8
4	Illinois	704.6	Pennsylvania	1,513.2	Florida	1,688.0	New York	448.7	Oregon	496.8
5	Missouri	668.2	Florida	1,511.1	New York	1,328.9	North Carolina	439.9	New York	490.3
6	West Virginia	661.8	New York	1,393.7	Illinois	1,228.6	Texas	430.6	Iowa	463.4
7	Kentucky	655.9	Ohio	1,211.9	Pennsylvania	1,203.2	Alabama	412.6	Oklahoma	317.9
8	Pennsylvania	644.1	Illinois	1,127.5	Ohio	1,110.5	Tennessee	378.2	Florida	317.5
9	Michigan	506.1	Michigan	1,010.8	New Jersey	935.1	Georgia	359.3	Georgia	302.4
10	Wyoming	455.7	Indiana	890.4	Michigan	877.4	New Jersey	334.4	Minnesota	302.2
11	North Dakota	407.3	Oklahoma	834.6	Georgia	876.3	Arizona	325.1	Alabama	298.4
12	Alabama	377.2	New Jersey	799.6	North Carolina	838.4	Michigan	318.7	Illinois	284.7
13	Wisconsin	362.1	Alabama	770.9	Washington	801.3	Florida	306.5	North Carolina	273.2
14	Georgia	340.2	Georgia	759.3	Virginia	776.4	Virginia	305.8	Pennsylvania	251.2
15	Arizona	331.5	Virginia	666.9	Indiana	741.1	Ohio	191.5	Michigan	250.4
16	Florida	327.8	North Carolina	599.3	Tennessee	719.5	California	190.4	Kansas	220.3
17	Iowa	325.7	Mississippi	591.4	Missouri	610.7	Louisiana	179.3	Tennessee	206.0
18	North Carolina	325.1	Wisconsin	565.3	Kentucky	604.1	Connecticut	176.5	Wisconsin	199.6
19	Arkansas	304.1	Colorado	519.6	Minnesota	582.6	Maryland	156.7	Nebraska	193.5
20	Colorado	284.5	Minnesota	514.5	Massachusetts	561.5	Minnesota	152.7	Indiana	185.9
21	Utah	273.1	Massachusetts	452.6	Wisconsin	543.1	Arkansas	133.0	Virginia	181.5
22	Nebraska	264.1	Iowa	431.5	Arizona	539.5	Missouri	111.4	Idaho	178.9
23	Minnesota	261.5	Tennessee	403.5	Oklahoma	538.7	Wisconsin	105.9	Arizona	178.5
24	Tennessee	251.8	Arizona	400.6	South Carolina	529.4	New Hampshire	105.2	Colorado	164.6
25	Kansas	227.7	Arkansas	366.9	Alabama	519.6	Washington	101.5	South Carolina	163.5
26	South Carolina	205.2	Kentucky	356.5	Colorado	501.0	Kansas	95.9	North Dakota	160.5
27	Oklahoma	171.3	Alaska	346.3	Mississippi	465.2	Mississippi	72.3	Maine	160.4
28	Montana	152.3	South Carolina	336.8	Maryland	448.5	Nebraska	58.9	Ohio	158.6
29	Virginia	149.3	Washington	334.8	Iowa	413.4	Iowa	51.2	Louisiana	155.0
30	Louisiana	137.8	Missouri	329.8	Kansas	345.6	Massachusetts	46.4	South Dakota	149.5
31	New Mexico	136.8	Kansas	321.4	Oregon	332.9	Alaska	0.0	Montana	147.1
32	Maryland	124.2	Maryland	313.0	Arkansas	329.9	Colorado	0.0	Arkansas	123.8
33	Washington	61.2	Nevada	310.8	Connecticut	312.7	Delaware	0.0	Nevada	117.3
34	Mississippi	60.0	Connecticut	286.0	Utah	303.4	District of Colombia	0.0	Missouri	108.5
35	Nevada	35.0	New Mexico	281.2	Nevada	259.8	Hawaii	0.0	Massachusetts	105.2
36	California	33.3	Oregon	271.3	New Mexico	259.4	Idaho	0.0	Kentucky	102.1
37	South Dakota	27.6	Utah	253.5	Hawaii	247.2	Indiana	0.0	New Mexico	95.2
38	Alaska	17.3	West Virginia	222.9	Nebraska	242.3	Kentucky	0.0	Maryland	90.4
39	Oregon	16.9	Nebraska	196.4	Alaska	221.2	Maine	0.0	New Jersey	86.9
40	New Jersey	16.7	Wyoming	174.9	West Virginia	218.6	Montana	0.0	Mississippi	76.8
41	New York	16.7	North Dakota	130.5	North Dakota	189.9	Nevada	0.0	New Hampshire	62.1
42	Hawaii	14.4	Idaho	115.8	Idaho	180.8	New Mexico	0.0	Utah	61.3
43	New Hampshire	7.8	Rhode Island	104.7	Maine	173.6	North Dakota	0.0	Wyoming	54.9
44	Delaware	4.3	Delaware	99.4	Montana	172.7	Oklahoma	0.0	West Virginia	53.7
45	Connecticut	4.0	South Dakota	95.5	Wyoming	162.6	Oregon	0.0	Connecticut	50.4
46	Idaho	2.8	Montana	90.8	New Hampshire	155.2	Rhode Island	0.0	Vermont	44.2
47	Maine	2.1	New Hampshire	51.5	South Dakota	114.4	South Dakota	0.0	Hawaii	31.1
48	Massachusetts	0.1	Maine	48.4	Delaware	109.4	Utah	0.0	Alaska	25.0
49	District of Columbia	(s)	District of Columbia	32.6	Rhode Island	84.4	Vermont	0.0	Rhode Island	10.0
50	Rhode Island	0.0	Vermont	14.2	Vermont	76.3	West Virginia	0.0	Delaware	8.0
51	Vermont	0.0	Hawaii	0.2	District of Columbia	19.0	Wyoming	0.0	District of Columbia	2.7
	United States	13,250.0	United States	31,086.4	United States	36,901.6	United States	8,438.1	United States	11,281.6

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biofuels blended into petroleum products.
[c] Includes biomass (wood and biomass waste, biodiesel and fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products from biofuel production), conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and wind energy.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C13. Renewable Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Ranked by State, 2018

Rank	Biomass [a]		Geothermal		Hydroelectric Power [b]		Solar [c]		Wind	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	California	296.9	California	108.4	Washington	736.4	California	381.7	Texas	689.2
2	Texas	270.8	Nevada	33.1	Oregon	322.7	Arizona	70.8	Oklahoma	248.9
3	Iowa	258.1	Florida	10.1	New York	269.8	North Carolina	57.8	Iowa	194.2
4	Florida	251.8	Michigan	5.2	California	239.7	Florida	53.5	Kansas	172.1
5	Georgia	247.5	Utah	4.9	Montana	103.8	Nevada	48.6	California	127.7
6	Alabama	193.4	Indiana	4.6	Alabama	101.4	Texas	36.3	Illinois	108.3
7	Minnesota	183.5	Ohio	3.4	Idaho	100.4	New Jersey	28.2	North Dakota	97.7
8	Michigan	179.0	Oregon	2.8	Tennessee	93.7	Massachusetts	28.2	Minnesota	97.5
9	Pennsylvania	172.6	Kentucky	2.7	Arizona	63.6	Utah	23.9	Colorado	88.7
10	Illinois	170.3	Texas	2.5	North Carolina	60.1	Georgia	21.0	Washington	71.9
11	New York	165.2	Idaho	2.3	South Dakota	57.0	New York	17.7	Oregon	67.8
12	Wisconsin	161.0	Pennsylvania	2.2	Kentucky	40.2	Colorado	15.3	New Mexico	55.5
13	Virginia	155.5	Illinois	2.0	Pennsylvania	38.8	New Mexico	14.8	Nebraska	50.5
14	North Carolina	149.3	South Dakota	1.9	Georgia	33.7	Hawaii	13.1	Michigan	49.7
15	Washington	145.9	Louisiana	1.8	Maine	29.7	Maryland	11.5	Indiana	49.5
16	Louisiana	140.2	Virginia	1.7	North Dakota	29.0	Minnesota	10.4	Wyoming	36.9
17	Ohio	134.2	Iowa	1.3	South Carolina	27.4	Oregon	8.5	New York	36.4
18	Nebraska	128.8	Nebraska	1.2	Arkansas	27.4	Virginia	8.2	Pennsylvania	32.5
19	South Carolina	128.5	New York	1.2	Maryland	25.8	South Carolina	6.9	South Dakota	25.8
20	Indiana	126.0	Washington	1.1	Wisconsin	21.8	Connecticut	6.5	Missouri	25.8
21	Tennessee	109.3	Minnesota	1.1	Oklahoma	18.5	Idaho	5.4	Idaho	24.2
22	Maine	108.2	Hawaii	1.0	Nevada	17.1	Pennsylvania	5.1	Maine	21.7
23	Oregon	95.0	North Dakota	1.0	West Virginia	16.8	Indiana	3.7	Montana	19.6
24	Arkansas	93.5	Kansas	1.0	Colorado	16.6	Alabama	3.4	West Virginia	16.1
25	Mississippi	72.8	North Carolina	1.0	Virginia	16.1	Mississippi	3.1	Ohio	15.9
26	Missouri	71.8	Mississippi	1.0	Alaska	15.2	Missouri	3.0	Wisconsin	14.9
27	South Dakota	64.8	Massachusetts	0.9	Michigan	14.3	Ohio	2.8	Utah	7.2
28	Massachusetts	63.8	Arkansas	0.8	Nebraska	12.6	Illinois	2.7	Hawaii	5.5
29	Kentucky	58.4	Colorado	0.8	New Hampshire	12.3	Tennessee	2.4	Maryland	5.2
30	New Jersey	57.7	Wyoming	0.7	Vermont	11.5	Michigan	2.3	North Carolina	4.9
31	Oklahoma	49.8	South Carolina	0.6	Louisiana	10.7	Vermont	2.3	Arizona	4.8
32	Maryland	47.4	Wisconsin	0.6	Massachusetts	10.3	Louisiana	2.2	New Hampshire	3.7
33	Idaho	46.7	Maryland	0.6	Texas	10.3	Arkansas	2.1	Vermont	3.4
34	Kansas	46.6	New Mexico	0.5	Minnesota	9.6	Washington	1.5	Nevada	2.8
35	New Hampshire	45.0	New Jersey	0.5	Wyoming	8.9	Delaware	1.5	Massachusetts	2.0
36	Colorado	43.2	Delaware	0.4	Utah	8.4	Iowa	1.3	Rhode Island	1.4
37	Arizona	38.9	Missouri	0.4	Iowa	8.4	Wisconsin	1.3	Alaska	1.4
38	Connecticut	38.7	Arizona	0.3	Missouri	7.5	Rhode Island	1.2	Tennessee	0.4
39	North Dakota	32.9	Montana	0.3	Connecticut	5.1	New Hampshire	1.1	New Jersey	0.2
40	Vermont	27.0	Georgia	0.3	Ohio	2.2	Maine	0.8	Connecticut	0.1
41	New Mexico	23.1	Tennessee	0.2	Florida	2.1	Kentucky	0.7	Delaware	(s)
42	Montana	22.8	Alaska	0.2	Indiana	2.0	Oklahoma	0.7	Alabama	0.0
43	West Virginia	20.6	Alabama	0.1	New Mexico	1.4	District of Columbia	0.7	Arkansas	0.0
44	Utah	16.9	Maine	0.1	Illinois	1.3	Montana	0.5	District of Columbia	0.0
45	Nevada	15.7	Rhode Island	0.1	Hawaii	0.9	Nebraska	0.4	Florida	0.0
46	Hawaii	10.7	West Virginia	(s)	New Jersey	0.3	Kansas	0.3	Georgia	0.0
47	Wyoming	8.4	New Hampshire	(s)	Kansas	0.2	West Virginia	0.1	Kentucky	0.0
48	Alaska	8.2	Vermont	(s)	Rhode Island	(s)	Wyoming	0.1	Louisiana	0.0
49	Rhode Island	7.3	Oklahoma	(s)	Delaware	0.0	South Dakota	(s)	Mississippi	0.0
50	Delaware	6.1	District of Columbia	(s)	District of Columbia	0.0	Alaska	(s)	South Carolina	0.0
51	District of Columbia	2.0	Connecticut	(s)	Mississippi	0.0	North Dakota	(s)	Virginia	0.0
	United States	5,011.7	United States	208.9	United States	2,663.1	United States	915.5	United States	2,482.4

[a] Includes wood and biomass waste, biodiesel and fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products from biofuel production.
[b] Conventional hydroelectric power.
[c] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C14. Total Energy Consumption Estimates per Capita by End-Use Sector, Ranked by State, 2018

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		Total	
Rank	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu
1	North Dakota	99.8	District of Columbia	152.0	Louisiana	658.2	Alaska	229.6	Wyoming	967.1
2	Montana	94.5	North Dakota	122.1	Wyoming	571.9	Wyoming	203.6	Louisiana	944.9
3	Missouri	90.8	Wyoming	102.5	North Dakota	466.8	North Dakota	183.2	North Dakota	871.9
4	West Virginia	90.7	Montana	80.6	Alaska	454.7	Louisiana	157.2	Alaska	829.5
5	Wyoming	89.1	Alaska	78.0	Iowa	275.6	Mississippi	142.0	Iowa	513.3
6	Nebraska	87.2	Nebraska	76.6	Texas	254.3	Texas	123.7	Texas	498.1
7	South Dakota	83.5	Kansas	76.1	Nebraska	200.9	Oklahoma	122.8	Nebraska	474.9
8	Indiana	83.1	Virginia	74.9	West Virginia	200.5	South Dakota	113.7	West Virginia	461.6
9	Tennessee	83.1	South Dakota	74.6	Indiana	193.3	Hawaii	112.4	South Dakota	451.6
10	Kentucky	82.7	Missouri	69.8	South Dakota	179.9	Kentucky	111.3	Oklahoma	433.1
11	Kansas	80.3	Tennessee	69.3	Alabama	172.1	Montana	111.1	Indiana	423.8
12	Maine	79.9	Maryland	68.0	Oklahoma	167.0	Nebraska	110.3	Montana	410.3
13	Ohio	79.1	Minnesota	67.4	Mississippi	137.9	New Mexico	109.2	Mississippi	400.1
14	New Hampshire	79.1	New Jersey	65.7	Kentucky	136.9	West Virginia	106.8	Alabama	399.9
15	Michigan	78.9	Oklahoma	65.4	Arkansas	136.6	Alabama	100.6	Kentucky	390.9
16	Iowa	78.5	Wisconsin	65.0	Kansas	135.6	Kansas	97.7	Kansas	389.7
17	Arkansas	78.1	Illinois	64.7	Montana	124.3	Iowa	96.3	Arkansas	372.0
18	Oklahoma	77.9	Delaware	64.6	Minnesota	114.3	Arkansas	96.1	Minnesota	341.4
19	Illinois	77.8	West Virginia	63.6	New Mexico	110.6	Tennessee	95.5	New Mexico	335.8
20	Vermont	77.6	Iowa	63.0	Pennsylvania	109.6	South Carolina	95.0	Tennessee	333.1
21	Minnesota	77.0	Michigan	62.0	South Carolina	105.4	Idaho	92.4	South Carolina	328.8
22	Wisconsin	76.8	Arkansas	61.3	Wisconsin	104.9	Indiana	91.2	Wisconsin	324.7
23	Pennsylvania	75.4	Ohio	60.4	Ohio	103.3	New Jersey	90.7	Ohio	321.7
24	South Carolina	74.3	Kentucky	60.0	Idaho	97.6	Missouri	90.7	Idaho	316.1
25	Idaho	74.0	Massachusetts	59.8	Illinois	93.1	Washington	90.4	Illinois	315.3
26	Alabama	73.3	New York	59.0	Delaware	89.0	Utah	84.7	Pennsylvania	309.5
27	Louisiana	71.8	New Mexico	58.7	Tennessee	85.3	Virginia	84.3	Missouri	301.8
28	Virginia	71.8	Texas	57.9	Maine	80.5	Minnesota	82.8	Delaware	300.7
29	Delaware	71.3	Louisiana	57.8	Colorado	74.6	Maine	82.0	Maine	295.2
30	Georgia	70.2	North Carolina	56.3	Georgia	73.3	California	80.3	Michigan	289.9
31	North Carolina	69.9	Indiana	56.2	Michigan	72.3	Illinois	79.7	Virginia	282.5
32	Connecticut	69.6	Utah	54.9	Washington	72.1	Ohio	78.9	Washington	276.3
33	Maryland	68.8	South Carolina	54.1	Utah	69.1	Wisconsin	78.0	Georgia	273.6
34	Mississippi	67.4	Connecticut	54.1	Oregon	61.1	Georgia	77.7	Colorado	265.9
35	Alaska	67.1	New Hampshire	54.0	Nevada	57.0	Michigan	76.7	Utah	264.8
36	New Jersey	66.0	Alabama	54.0	North Carolina	54.5	Colorado	76.5	New Jersey	252.2
37	Washington	63.7	Maine	52.8	Virginia	51.5	Nevada	75.9	North Carolina	252.0
38	Colorado	63.3	Mississippi	52.7	Missouri	50.5	Delaware	75.8	District of Columbia	248.8
39	Massachusetts	63.0	Georgia	52.3	California	46.8	Florida	75.7	Oregon	242.1
40	Texas	62.1	Idaho	52.0	Hawaii	39.6	New Hampshire	75.7	Nevada	240.2
41	Rhode Island	60.9	Colorado	51.5	Arizona	31.7	Oregon	75.0	New Hampshire	239.9
42	New York	60.1	Pennsylvania	51.2	New Hampshire	31.1	Pennsylvania	73.3	Maryland	225.5
43	District of Columbia	59.8	Nevada	50.5	New Jersey	29.7	Vermont	72.3	Vermont	222.9
44	Oregon	59.0	Washington	50.1	Vermont	28.8	Maryland	71.5	Massachusetts	211.9
45	New Mexico	57.4	Arizona	49.1	Florida	23.0	North Carolina	71.3	Connecticut	210.8
46	Arizona	56.9	Oregon	46.9	Massachusetts	22.0	Arizona	70.1	Arizona	207.9
47	Nevada	56.8	Florida	46.5	Connecticut	21.8	Massachusetts	67.1	Hawaii	206.2
48	Florida	56.2	Rhode Island	45.2	Rhode Island	21.7	Connecticut	65.3	California	201.9
49	Utah	56.2	Vermont	44.1	New York	20.1	Rhode Island	58.7	Florida	201.5
50	California	36.5	California	38.2	Maryland	17.2	New York	58.1	New York	197.3
51	Hawaii	24.1	Hawaii	30.0	District of Columbia	8.0	District of Columbia	28.9	Rhode Island	186.5
	United States	65.7	United States	56.4	United States	100.2	United States	87.1	United States	309.4

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C15. Petroleum Consumption, Total and per Capita, Ranked by State, 2018

Rank	Petroleum Consumption		Petroleum Consumption per Capita		Petroleum Consumption		Petroleum Consumption per Capita	
	State	Million Barrels	State	Barrels	State	Trillion Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Texas	1,575.4	Louisiana	86.4	Texas	7,165.6	Louisiana	412.4
2	California	681.3	Texas	55.0	California	3,667.9	Alaska	302.1
3	Louisiana	402.7	Alaska	53.7	Louisiana	1,921.5	Wyoming	287.4
4	Florida	334.3	Wyoming	51.7	Florida	1,769.0	North Dakota	258.9
5	New York	260.2	North Dakota	47.5	New York	1,386.8	Texas	250.3
6	Illinois	246.1	Hawaii	31.4	Illinois	1,291.6	Hawaii	177.8
7	Pennsylvania	233.6	Montana	30.8	Pennsylvania	1,248.7	Montana	167.2
8	Ohio	217.5	Mississippi	29.9	Ohio	1,157.9	Mississippi	162.1
9	New Jersey	180.5	Iowa	28.2	New Jersey	971.0	Oklahoma	141.8
10	Michigan	177.1	Kentucky	26.9	Georgia	920.8	Kentucky	140.3
11	Georgia	175.5	Oklahoma	26.1	Michigan	919.0	Iowa	138.3
12	North Carolina	168.8	South Dakota	25.9	North Carolina	880.1	South Dakota	136.2
13	Virginia	154.8	Maine	25.7	Washington	829.3	Maine	134.5
14	Washington	152.1	Vermont	24.7	Virginia	813.7	Nebraska	131.0
15	Indiana	143.5	Nebraska	24.5	Indiana	771.1	New Mexico	128.7
16	Tennessee	140.6	New Mexico	23.9	Tennessee	750.6	Vermont	126.6
17	Missouri	122.6	West Virginia	23.7	Missouri	640.9	West Virginia	125.7
18	Kentucky	119.8	New Hampshire	23.3	Kentucky	625.9	Kansas	123.3
19	Minnesota	118.9	Kansas	22.8	Minnesota	624.6	New Hampshire	119.7
20	Massachusetts	111.0	Delaware	22.1	Massachusetts	587.5	Delaware	118.1
21	Wisconsin	109.5	Arkansas	21.5	Wisconsin	570.0	Indiana	115.2
22	Arizona	107.6	Indiana	21.4	Arizona	567.2	Arkansas	115.1
23	South Carolina	104.8	Minnesota	21.2	Oklahoma	558.9	Alabama	112.0
24	Alabama	103.2	Alabama	21.1	South Carolina	554.6	Minnesota	111.4
25	Oklahoma	102.9	Tennessee	20.8	Alabama	547.3	Tennessee	110.8
26	Colorado	98.6	South Carolina	20.6	Colorado	522.1	Washington	110.2
27	Maryland	90.7	New Jersey	20.3	Mississippi	483.4	New Jersey	109.3
28	Mississippi	89.0	Washington	20.2	Maryland	473.0	South Carolina	109.1
29	Iowa	88.9	Idaho	20.1	Iowa	435.5	Idaho	107.3
30	Oregon	66.7	Missouri	20.0	Kansas	358.9	Missouri	104.7
31	Kansas	66.3	Illinois	19.3	Oregon	353.5	Illinois	101.5
32	Arkansas	64.8	Wisconsin	18.8	Arkansas	346.5	Utah	99.7
33	Connecticut	62.0	Ohio	18.6	Connecticut	327.1	Ohio	99.2
34	Utah	58.2	Utah	18.4	Utah	314.4	Wisconsin	98.2
35	Nevada	51.0	Pennsylvania	18.2	Nevada	271.4	Pennsylvania	97.6
36	New Mexico	50.0	Virginia	18.2	New Mexico	269.4	Virginia	95.7
37	Nebraska	47.2	Michigan	17.7	Hawaii	252.6	California	92.9
38	Hawaii	44.6	Connecticut	17.4	Nebraska	252.3	Michigan	92.1
39	West Virginia	42.8	Colorado	17.3	West Virginia	226.9	Colorado	91.7
40	Alaska	39.5	California	17.3	Alaska	222.1	Connecticut	91.6
41	North Dakota	36.0	Nevada	16.9	North Dakota	196.3	Nevada	89.6
42	Idaho	35.2	Georgia	16.7	Idaho	187.8	Georgia	87.6
43	Maine	34.4	North Carolina	16.3	Maine	180.1	Massachusetts	85.4
44	Montana	32.6	Massachusetts	16.1	Montana	177.4	North Carolina	84.8
45	New Hampshire	31.6	Oregon	16.0	Wyoming	166.0	Oregon	84.5
46	Wyoming	29.8	Florida	15.7	New Hampshire	162.0	Rhode Island	83.3
47	South Dakota	22.7	Rhode Island	15.7	South Dakota	119.6	Florida	83.3
48	Delaware	21.3	Arizona	15.0	Delaware	114.0	Arizona	79.2
49	Rhode Island	16.6	Maryland	15.0	Rhode Island	88.1	Maryland	78.4
50	Vermont	15.4	New York	13.3	Vermont	79.1	New York	71.0
51	District of Columbia	3.8	District of Columbia	5.4	District of Columbia	20.1	District of Columbia	28.6
	United States	7,484.1	United States	22.9	United States	38,341.1	United States	117.4

Note: Petroleum includes biofuels blended into petroleum products.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C16. Natural Gas Consumption, Total and per Capita, Ranked by State, 2018

Rank	Natural Gas Consumption		Natural Gas Consumption per Capita		Natural Gas Consumption		Natural Gas Consumption per Capita	
	State	Billion Cubic Feet	State	Thousand Cubic Feet	State	Trillion Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Texas	4,439.8	Alaska	483.1	Texas	4,564.1	Alaska	471.0
2	California	2,136.9	Louisiana	390.7	California	2,207.4	Louisiana	399.3
3	Louisiana	1,820.6	Wyoming	284.5	Louisiana	1,860.7	Wyoming	302.7
4	Florida	1,477.1	Oklahoma	205.2	Pennsylvania	1,513.2	Oklahoma	211.8
5	Pennsylvania	1,457.8	Mississippi	193.3	Florida	1,511.1	Mississippi	198.4
6	New York	1,350.5	North Dakota	167.2	New York	1,393.7	North Dakota	180.5
7	Ohio	1,139.4	Texas	155.1	Ohio	1,212.3	Texas	159.4
8	Illinois	1,108.6	Alabama	153.4	Illinois	1,140.8	Alabama	157.7
9	Michigan	965.4	Iowa	140.7	Michigan	1,010.8	Iowa	149.3
10	Indiana	854.0	New Mexico	129.7	Indiana	894.2	New Mexico	134.4
11	Oklahoma	808.7	Indiana	127.6	Oklahoma	834.6	Indiana	133.5
12	New Jersey	770.3	Arkansas	119.9	New Jersey	799.6	West Virginia	123.5
13	Alabama	749.9	Pennsylvania	113.9	Alabama	770.9	Arkansas	121.9
14	Georgia	739.1	West Virginia	113.2	Georgia	759.8	Pennsylvania	118.2
15	Virginia	634.0	Kansas	106.3	Virginia	667.0	Kansas	110.4
16	North Carolina	582.4	South Dakota	101.8	North Carolina	599.3	South Dakota	108.7
17	Mississippi	576.4	Nevada	99.0	Mississippi	591.4	Ohio	103.8
18	Wisconsin	543.0	Delaware	98.9	Wisconsin	565.3	Delaware	103.0
19	Minnesota	490.5	Ohio	97.6	Colorado	525.1	Nevada	102.7
20	Colorado	487.1	Michigan	96.7	Minnesota	514.5	Nebraska	102.4
21	Iowa	443.1	Nebraska	96.6	Iowa	470.1	Michigan	101.2
22	Massachusetts	439.1	Rhode Island	96.2	Massachusetts	452.7	Rhode Island	99.0
23	Tennessee	391.8	Wisconsin	93.5	Tennessee	403.5	Wisconsin	97.3
24	Arizona	384.8	Minnesota	87.5	Arizona	400.6	Colorado	92.3
25	Arkansas	360.8	Illinois	87.1	Arkansas	366.9	Minnesota	91.8
26	Alaska	355.1	New Jersey	86.7	Kentucky	356.6	New Jersey	90.0
27	Kentucky	339.9	Colorado	85.6	Alaska	346.3	Illinois	89.7
28	South Carolina	328.3	Montana	82.1	South Carolina	336.8	Montana	85.6
29	Missouri	322.1	Connecticut	77.8	Washington	334.8	Utah	80.4
30	Kansas	309.6	Utah	77.3	Missouri	329.8	Connecticut	80.1
31	Washington	308.0	Kentucky	76.2	Kansas	321.4	Kentucky	79.9
32	Maryland	300.8	Virginia	74.6	Maryland	313.4	Virginia	78.5
33	Nevada	299.7	Georgia	70.3	Nevada	310.8	Georgia	72.3
34	Connecticut	277.9	Florida	69.5	Connecticut	286.0	New York	71.4
35	New Mexico	271.5	New York	69.1	New Mexico	281.2	Florida	71.1
36	Oregon	255.7	South Carolina	64.6	Oregon	271.3	South Carolina	66.2
37	Utah	243.8	Idaho	63.8	Utah	253.5	Idaho	66.2
38	West Virginia	204.3	Massachusetts	63.8	West Virginia	222.9	Massachusetts	65.8
39	Nebraska	185.9	Oregon	61.1	Nebraska	197.1	Oregon	64.9
40	Wyoming	164.3	Tennessee	57.9	Wyoming	174.9	Tennessee	59.6
41	North Dakota	126.7	North Carolina	56.1	North Dakota	136.9	North Carolina	57.7
42	Idaho	111.7	California	54.2	Idaho	115.8	Arizona	56.0
43	Rhode Island	101.8	Arizona	53.8	Rhode Island	104.7	California	55.9
44	Delaware	95.5	Missouri	52.6	Delaware	99.4	Missouri	53.9
45	South Dakota	89.5	Maryland	49.8	South Dakota	95.5	Maryland	51.9
46	Montana	87.0	District of Columbia	44.9	Montana	90.8	District of Columbia	46.5
47	New Hampshire	49.9	Washington	40.9	New Hampshire	51.5	Washington	44.5
48	Maine	46.5	New Hampshire	36.9	Maine	48.4	New Hampshire	38.0
49	District of Columbia	31.5	Maine	34.7	District of Columbia	32.6	Maine	36.1
50	Vermont	13.8	Vermont	22.0	Vermont	14.2	Vermont	22.8
51	Hawaii	3.3	Hawaii	2.3	Hawaii	3.2	Hawaii	2.2
	United States	30,075.3	United States	92.1	United States	31,159.3	United States	95.4

Note: Natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C17. Electricity Retail Sales, Total and Residential, Total and per Capita, Ranked by State, 2018

Rank	Total Electricity Retail Sales		Total Electricity Retail Sales per Capita		Residential Electricity Retail Sales		Residential Electricity Retail Sales per Capita	
	State	Billion Kilowatthours	State	Kilowatthours	State	Billion Kilowatthours	State	Kilowatthours
1	Texas	424.5	Wyoming	29,198	Texas	157.3	Louisiana	6,881
2	California	255.3	North Dakota	27,266	Florida	125.5	North Dakota	6,771
3	Florida	239.0	Louisiana	20,213	California	89.1	Alabama	6,768
4	Ohio	152.9	West Virginia	18,648	North Carolina	61.6	Tennessee	6,554
5	New York	149.9	Alabama	18,472	Georgia	59.7	Mississippi	6,478
6	Pennsylvania	149.0	Kentucky	17,173	Pennsylvania	55.9	West Virginia	6,473
7	Illinois	142.7	Mississippi	16,904	Ohio	54.5	Arkansas	6,399
8	Georgia	139.9	Arkansas	16,481	New York	52.2	South Carolina	6,265
9	North Carolina	138.3	Oklahoma	16,389	Virginia	48.0	Kentucky	6,212
10	Virginia	118.2	Iowa	16,266	Illinois	47.2	Oklahoma	6,121
11	Michigan	104.9	District of Columbia	16,190	Tennessee	44.4	Missouri	6,120
12	Indiana	104.2	South Carolina	16,087	Missouri	37.5	North Carolina	5,936
13	Tennessee	102.9	Nebraska	16,067	Washington	35.3	Florida	5,909
14	Louisiana	94.2	Indiana	15,565	Michigan	35.1	South Dakota	5,711
15	Alabama	90.3	Tennessee	15,197	Arizona	34.7	Georgia	5,679
16	Washington	90.0	Texas	14,829	Indiana	34.6	Virginia	5,642
17	Missouri	82.1	South Dakota	14,642	Alabama	33.1	Texas	5,493
18	South Carolina	81.8	Kansas	14,441	Louisiana	32.1	Nebraska	5,407
19	Arizona	78.3	Montana	13,990	South Carolina	31.9	Delaware	5,251
20	Kentucky	76.6	Virginia	13,902	New Jersey	29.5	Indiana	5,164
21	New Jersey	76.0	Idaho	13,569	Maryland	28.1	Montana	4,900
22	Wisconsin	71.0	Missouri	13,405	Kentucky	27.7	Kansas	4,873
23	Minnesota	68.7	North Carolina	13,321	Oklahoma	24.1	Arizona	4,842
24	Oklahoma	64.6	Georgia	13,306	Minnesota	22.8	Idaho	4,814
25	Maryland	62.1	Ohio	13,096	Wisconsin	22.4	Wyoming	4,758
26	Colorado	56.5	Nevada	12,480	Massachusetts	20.3	Iowa	4,713
27	Massachusetts	53.3	Minnesota	12,259	Mississippi	19.3	Washington	4,697
28	Iowa	51.2	Wisconsin	12,220	Colorado	19.3	Ohio	4,663
29	Mississippi	50.4	Delaware	12,194	Arkansas	19.3	Maryland	4,662
30	Arkansas	49.6	Washington	11,963	Oregon	18.9	Oregon	4,527
31	Oregon	49.3	Oregon	11,800	Iowa	14.8	Nevada	4,443
32	Kansas	42.0	Pennsylvania	11,638	Kansas	14.2	Pennsylvania	4,367
33	Nevada	37.8	New Mexico	11,491	Nevada	13.4	Minnesota	4,074
34	West Virginia	33.6	Florida	11,250	Connecticut	13.1	Wisconsin	3,865
35	Utah	31.2	Illinois	11,212	West Virginia	11.7	Illinois	3,712
36	Nebraska	30.9	Arizona	10,945	Nebraska	10.4	District of Columbia	3,695
37	Connecticut	28.8	Michigan	10,504	Utah	9.7	Connecticut	3,657
38	New Mexico	24.0	Maryland	10,286	Idaho	8.4	Maine	3,638
39	Idaho	23.8	Colorado	9,919	New Mexico	6.8	Michigan	3,519
40	North Dakota	20.7	Utah	9,907	Montana	5.2	New Hampshire	3,429
41	Wyoming	16.9	Maine	9,227	North Dakota	5.1	Vermont	3,389
42	Montana	14.8	Vermont	8,859	Delaware	5.1	Colorado	3,389
43	South Dakota	12.9	New Jersey	8,555	South Dakota	5.0	New Jersey	3,323
44	Maine	12.4	New Hampshire	8,161	Maine	4.9	New Mexico	3,262
45	Delaware	11.8	Alaska	8,124	New Hampshire	4.6	Utah	3,080
46	District of Columbia	11.4	Connecticut	8,073	Rhode Island	3.1	Rhode Island	2,952
47	New Hampshire	11.0	Massachusetts	7,742	Wyoming	2.7	Massachusetts	2,947
48	Hawaii	9.3	New York	7,677	Hawaii	2.7	Alaska	2,686
49	Rhode Island	7.6	Rhode Island	7,166	District of Columbia	2.6	New York	2,670
50	Alaska	6.0	Hawaii	6,573	Vermont	2.1	California	2,258
51	Vermont	5.5	California	6,471	Alaska	2.0	Hawaii	1,908
	United States	3,860.1	United States	11,816	United States	1,469.1	United States	4,497

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

United States
Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatthours		Million Barrels	
1960	398	(s)	11,967	685	227	136	1,453	559	525	3,586	1	149	NA	NA
1965	472	-1	15,280	776	307	220	1,676	587	636	4,202	4	197	NA	NA
1970	523	-2	21,139	927	447	353	2,111	804	722	5,364	22	251	NA	NA
1971	502	-1	21,793	971	457	369	2,195	838	722	5,553	38	270	NA	NA
1972	524	-1	22,101	1,066	520	382	2,334	926	762	5,990	54	276	NA	NA
1973	563	(s)	22,049	1,129	531	387	2,436	1,030	805	6,317	83	275	NA	NA
1974	558	2	21,223	1,076	519	363	2,386	963	771	6,078	114	304	NA	NA
1975	563	1	19,538	1,041	493	365	2,436	899	723	5,958	173	303	NA	NA
1976	604	(s)	19,946	1,147	515	361	2,554	1,025	789	6,391	191	287	NA	NA
1977	625	1	19,521	1,223	519	379	2,620	1,121	866	6,727	251	224	NA	NA
1978	625	5	19,627	1,253	516	386	2,705	1,103	917	6,879	276	283	NA	NA
1979	681	3	20,241	1,208	607	393	2,568	1,032	949	6,757	255	283	NA	NA
1980	703	-1	19,877	1,049	582	391	2,408	918	895	6,242	251	279	NA	NA
1981	733	-1	19,404	1,032	578	368	2,404	762	717	5,861	273	264	2	NA
1982	707	-1	18,001	975	584	370	2,387	627	641	5,583	283	312	5	NA
1983	737	-1	16,835	982	561	382	2,417	519	699	5,559	294	335	10	NA
1984	791	(s)	17,951	1,041	623	430	2,449	501	711	5,756	328	324	12	NA
1985	818	-1	17,281	1,047	628	445	2,493	439	688	5,740	384	284	15	NA
1986	804	-1	16,221	1,064	594	477	2,567	518	722	5,942	414	294	17	NA
1987	837	(s)	17,211	1,086	638	506	2,630	462	761	6,083	455	253	19	NA
1988	884	2	18,030	1,143	651	530	2,685	504	812	6,326	527	226	20	NA
1989	895	1	19,119	1,152	653	544	2,675	500	800	6,324	529	272	20	NA
1990	904	(s)	19,174	1,103	622	556	2,641	449	831	6,201	577	293	18	NA
1991	899	(s)	19,562	1,066	680	537	2,623	423	771	6,101	613	289	21	NA
1992	908	1	20,228	1,090	712	532	2,660	401	839	6,234	619	253	23	NA
1993	944	1	20,790	1,110	705	536	2,729	394	817	6,291	610	280	27	NA
1994	951	2	21,247	1,154	759	557	2,774	373	849	6,467	640	260	31	NA
1995	962	2	22,207	1,170	766	553	2,843	311	826	6,469	673	311	33	NA
1996	1,006	1	22,609	1,232	813	578	2,888	311	880	6,701	675	347	24	NA
1997	1,030	2	22,737	1,254	815	583	2,926	291	927	6,796	629	356	30	NA
1998	1,037	3	22,246	1,263	776	592	3,012	324	937	6,905	674	323	33	NA
1999	1,039	2	22,405	1,304	880	611	3,077	303	950	7,125	728	320	34	NA
2000	1,084	3	23,333	1,362	891	631	3,101	333	893	7,211	754	276	39	NA
2001	1,060	1	22,239	1,404	803	604	3,143	296	922	7,172	769	217	41	(s)
2002	1,066	2	23,027	1,378	838	589	3,229	255	923	7,213	780	264	49	(s)
2003	1,095	2	22,277	1,433	805	576	3,261	282	955	7,312	764	276	67	(s)
2004	1,107	6	22,403	1,485	829	597	3,333	316	1,028	7,588	789	268	85	1
2005	1,126	2	22,014	1,503	783	613	3,343	336	1,015	7,593	782	270	97	2
2006	1,112	2	21,699	1,522	779	596	3,377	251	1,025	7,551	787	289	131	6
2007	1,128	1	23,104	1,532	800	592	3,389	264	972	7,548	806	248	164	8
2008	1,120	2	23,277	1,444	748	563	3,290	228	863	7,136	806	255	231	7
2009	997	-1	22,910	1,325	776	509	3,284	187	771	6,852	799	273	263	8
2010	1,049	(s)	24,087	1,387	827	523	3,282	195	787	7,001	807	260	306	6
2011	1,003	(s)	24,477	1,423	818	520	3,195	168	769	6,894	790	319	307	21
2012	889	(s)	25,538	1,369	841	512	3,178	135	732	6,766	769	276	307	21
2013	924	-1	26,155	1,397	913	524	3,228	116	745	6,923	789	269	315	34
2014	918	-1	26,593	1,474	891	537	3,256	94	720	6,972	797	259	320	34
2015	798	-1	27,244	1,458	931	565	3,350	95	730	7,130	797	249	332	36
2016	731	-1	27,444	1,419	928	591	3,410	119	738	7,206	806	268	342	50
2017	717	-1	R 27,146	1,435	965	614	3,404	125	742	7,285	805	300	345	47
2018	688	-1	30,075	1,513	1,097	623	3,405	116	729	7,484	807	293	343	45

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels											Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
				Petroleum										
	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	9,831	-6	12,385	3,992	866	739	7,631	3,517	3,129	19,874	42,084	*12,385*	*3,992*	*7,631*
1965	11,582	-18	15,779	4,519	1,170	1,215	8,806	3,691	3,784	23,184	50,527	*15,779*	*4,519*	*8,806*
1970	12,269	-58	21,693	5,401	1,667	1,973	11,091	5,057	4,312	29,500	63,404	*21,693*	*5,401*	*11,091*
1971	11,603	-33	22,365	5,658	1,700	2,061	11,532	5,269	4,322	30,541	64,477	*22,365*	*5,658*	*11,532*
1972	12,110	-26	22,682	6,210	1,927	2,141	12,259	5,820	4,563	32,919	67,685	*22,682*	*6,210*	*12,259*
1973	12,960	-7	22,595	6,575	1,959	2,167	12,797	6,477	4,831	34,806	70,354	*22,595*	*6,575*	*12,797*
1974	12,651	56	21,730	6,267	1,914	2,030	12,535	6,056	4,619	33,421	67,857	*21,730*	*6,267*	*12,535*
1975	12,656	14	19,977	6,061	1,811	2,047	12,798	5,649	4,332	32,699	65,345	*19,977*	*6,061*	*12,798*
1976	13,576	(s)	20,381	6,679	1,877	2,026	13,415	6,445	4,700	35,142	69,099	*20,381*	*6,679*	*13,415*
1977	13,907	15	19,972	7,126	1,867	2,126	13,760	7,047	5,156	37,083	70,977	*19,972*	*7,126*	*13,760*
1978	13,770	125	20,068	7,296	1,848	2,164	14,211	6,936	5,464	37,919	71,881	*20,068*	*7,296*	*14,211*
1979	15,042	63	20,688	7,039	2,214	2,204	13,487	6,485	5,646	37,076	72,868	*20,688*	*7,039*	*13,487*
1980	15,461	-35	20,227	6,110	2,135	2,190	12,648	5,772	5,304	34,160	R 69,812	*20,384*	*6,110*	*12,648*
1981	15,938	-16	19,750	6,014	2,098	2,062	12,631	4,791	4,289	31,884	R 67,555	*19,928*	*6,014*	*12,631*
1982	15,269	-22	18,367	5,679	2,095	2,072	12,538	3,939	3,858	30,180	63,794	*18,515*	*5,679*	*12,538*
1983	15,867	-16	17,212	5,720	1,983	2,141	12,697	3,260	4,196	29,997	63,061	*17,348*	*5,720*	*12,697*
1984	17,014	-11	18,390	6,065	2,230	2,414	12,867	3,151	4,267	30,993	66,385	*18,503*	*6,065*	*12,867*
1985	17,540	-13	17,714	6,098	2,252	2,497	13,098	2,759	4,164	30,867	66,107	*17,843*	*6,098*	*13,098*
1986	17,241	-17	16,603	6,196	2,158	2,682	13,487	3,255	4,372	32,151	65,978	*16,718*	*6,196*	*13,487*
1987	17,950	9	17,647	6,328	2,339	2,843	13,816	2,901	4,591	32,818	68,424	*17,750*	*6,328*	*13,816*
1988	18,886	40	18,460	6,655	2,373	2,982	14,105	3,170	4,888	34,174	71,559	*18,563*	*6,655*	*14,105*
1989	19,055	30	19,607	6,712	2,403	3,059	14,050	3,144	4,797	34,165	72,858	*19,716*	*6,712*	*14,050*
1990	19,168	5	19,628	6,422	2,259	3,129	13,872	2,820	4,999	33,501	72,301	*19,752*	*6,422*	*13,872*
1991	18,989	10	20,033	6,210	2,466	3,025	13,781	2,657	4,651	32,790	71,822	*20,148*	*6,210*	*13,781*
1992	19,118	35	20,724	6,351	2,595	3,001	13,973	2,518	5,031	33,469	73,345	*20,844*	*6,351*	*13,973*
1993	19,836	27	21,255	6,466	2,557	3,028	14,141	2,479	4,920	33,592	74,710	*21,376*	*6,466*	*14,236*
1994	19,904	58	21,757	6,718	2,777	3,154	14,360	2,342	5,107	34,458	76,177	*21,870*	*6,718*	*14,466*
1995	20,099	61	22,721	6,812	2,791	3,132	14,680	1,955	4,976	34,346	77,226	*22,833*	*6,812*	*14,794*
1996	21,002	23	23,151	7,168	2,951	3,274	14,967	1,952	5,280	35,593	79,769	*23,262*	*7,168*	*15,049*
1997	21,444	46	23,372	7,298	2,956	3,308	15,127	1,828	5,552	36,069	80,932	*23,477*	*7,298*	*15,231*
1998	21,583	67	22,912	7,352	2,809	3,357	15,559	2,036	5,611	36,724	81,286	*23,016*	*7,352*	*15,674*
1999	21,582	58	22,925	7,587	3,193	3,462	15,889	1,905	5,701	37,737	82,302	*23,026*	*7,587*	*16,008*
2000	22,576	65	23,815	7,927	3,216	3,580	15,991	2,091	5,352	38,157	84,613	*23,907*	*7,927*	*16,127*
2001	21,906	29	22,748	8,170	2,895	3,426	16,201	1,861	5,534	38,088	82,771	*22,836*	*8,170*	*16,345*
2002	21,903	61	23,514	8,020	3,006	3,340	16,619	1,605	5,532	38,122	83,599	*23,582*	*8,020*	*16,790*
2003	22,323	51	22,823	8,341	2,905	3,265	16,715	1,772	5,715	38,713	83,909	*22,891*	*8,341*	*16,949*
2004	22,464	138	22,927	8,642	2,976	3,383	17,023	1,990	6,136	40,148	85,678	*22,988*	*8,642*	*17,316*
2005	22,793	44	22,567	8,745	2,812	3,475	17,022	2,111	6,062	40,227	85,632	*22,632*	*8,745*	*17,358*
2006	22,444	61	22,225	8,831	2,768	3,379	17,058	1,581	6,127	39,743	84,474	*22,293*	*8,831*	*17,511*
2007	22,748	25	23,671	8,858	2,835	3,358	16,859	1,659	5,815	39,384	85,828	*23,735*	*8,858*	*17,428*
2008	22,383	41	23,836	8,346	2,656	3,193	15,999	1,432	5,165	36,792	83,051	*23,898*	*8,346*	*16,799*
2009	19,691	-24	23,421	7,615	2,707	2,883	R 15,805	1,173	4,618	R 34,801	R 77,890	*23,487*	*7,657*	R *16,714*
2010	20,828	-6	24,568	7,977	2,885	2,963	15,570	1,228	4,713	R 35,336	R 80,726	*24,634*	*8,011*	*16,632*
2011	19,664	11	24,954	8,098	2,799	2,950	15,110	1,058	4,611	R 34,626	R 79,255	*25,015*	*8,211*	*16,175*
2012	17,381	4	26,076	7,782	2,893	2,901	15,022	849	4,393	R 33,839	R 77,300	*26,138*	*7,897*	*16,085*
2013	18,039	-17	26,789	7,869	3,166	2,969	15,240	731	4,455	R 34,429	R 79,240	*26,845*	*8,051*	*16,332*
2014	17,997	-22	27,377	8,312	3,066	3,042	15,361	590	4,315	R 34,686	R 80,038	*27,439*	*8,492*	*16,473*
2015	15,549	-18	28,180	8,212	3,224	3,204	15,788	595	4,381	R 35,405	R 79,116	*28,241*	*8,403*	*16,941*
2016	14,227	-19	28,393	7,904	3,178	3,350	16,051	751	R 4,506	R 35,739	R 78,339	*28,453*	*8,170*	*17,238*
2017	13,840	-29	R 28,063	8,009	3,280	3,481	16,002	784	R 4,523	R 36,081	R 77,955	R *28,132*	*8,263*	*17,201*
2018	13,250	-26	31,086	8,472	3,710	3,533	16,013	729	4,446	36,902	81,212	*31,159*	*8,715*	*17,209*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Electricity Net Imports [k]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]		
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]						
1960	6	1,608	1,320	NA	NA	NA	1,320	(s)	NA	NA	2,928	15	45,034
1965	43	2,059	1,335	NA	NA	NA	1,335	2	NA	NA	3,396	(s)	53,966
1970	239	2,634	1,431	NA	NA	NA	1,431	6	NA	NA	4,070	7	67,720
1971	413	2,824	1,432	NA	NA	NA	1,432	6	NA	NA	4,262	12	69,164
1972	584	2,864	1,503	NA	NA	NA	1,503	15	NA	NA	4,382	26	72,677
1973	910	2,861	1,529	NA	NA	NA	1,529	20	NA	NA	4,411	49	75,724
1974	1,272	3,177	1,540	NA	NA	NA	1,540	26	NA	NA	4,742	43	73,915
1975	1,900	3,155	1,499	NA	NA	NA	1,499	34	NA	NA	4,687	21	71,953
1976	2,111	2,976	1,713	NA	NA	NA	1,713	38	NA	NA	4,727	29	75,967
1977	2,702	2,333	1,838	NA	NA	NA	1,838	37	NA	NA	4,209	59	77,947
1978	3,024	2,937	2,038	NA	NA	NA	2,038	31	NA	NA	5,005	67	79,978
1979	2,776	2,931	2,152	NA	NA	NA	2,152	40	NA	NA	5,123	69	80,836
1980	2,739	2,900	2,472	NA	NA	NA	2,472	53	NA	NA	5,425	71	78,048
1981	3,008	2,758	2,587	7	NA	6	2,600	59	NA	NA	5,417	113	76,094
1982	3,131	3,266	2,630	19	NA	16	2,665	51	NA	NA	5,981	100	73,006
1983	3,203	3,527	2,841	34	NA	29	2,904	64	NA	(s)	6,496	121	72,879
1984	3,553	3,386	2,894	42	NA	35	2,972	81	(s)	(s)	6,438	135	76,511
1985	4,076	2,970	2,923	51	NA	42	3,016	97	(s)	(s)	6,084	140	76,407
1986	4,380	3,071	2,825	59	NA	48	2,932	108	(s)	(s)	6,111	122	76,592
1987	4,754	2,635	2,755	68	NA	55	2,878	112	(s)	(s)	5,624	158	78,960
1988	5,587	2,334	2,892	69	NA	55	3,016	106	(s)	(s)	5,457	108	82,711
1989	5,602	2,837	3,034	70	NA	56	3,159	162	54	22	6,235	37	84,732
1990	6,104	3,046	2,626	62	NA	49	2,737	171	59	29	6,042	8	84,455
1991	6,422	3,016	2,654	72	NA	56	2,782	178	62	31	6,068	67	84,379
1992	6,479	2,617	2,787	81	NA	64	2,932	179	63	30	5,821	87	85,732
1993	6,410	2,892	2,737	95	NA	74	2,906	186	65	31	6,079	95	87,295
1994	6,694	2,683	2,839	106	NA	82	3,028	173	67	36	5,987	153	89,011
1995	7,075	3,205	2,901	114	NA	86	3,101	152	68	33	6,559	134	90,995
1996	7,087	3,590	3,014	82	NA	61	3,157	163	69	33	7,012	137	94,005
1997	6,597	3,640	2,919	104	NA	80	3,103	167	68	34	7,012	116	94,656
1998	7,068	3,297	2,726	115	NA	86	2,927	168	67	31	6,491	88	94,933
1999	7,610	3,268	2,754	119	NA	90	2,963	172	66	46	6,515	99	96,526
2000	7,862	2,811	2,773	137	NA	99	3,008	164	63	57	6,104	115	98,695
2001	8,029	2,242	2,374	144	1	108	R 2,627	164	62	70	R 5,164	75	R 96,039
2002	8,145	2,689	2,397	171	2	130	R 2,701	171	60	105	R 5,726	72	R 97,542
2003	7,960	2,793	2,403	233	2	168	R 2,806	173	58	113	R 5,944	22	R 97,835
2004	8,223	2,688	2,510	293	3	201	R 3,008	178	58	142	R 6,075	39	R 100,014
2005	8,161	2,703	2,538	335	12	227	R 3,112	181	58	178	R 6,232	85	R 100,109
2006	8,215	2,869	2,496	453	33	280	R 3,262	181	61	264	R 6,637	63	R 99,388
2007	8,459	2,446	2,502	569	45	369	R 3,485	186	66	341	R 6,523	107	R 100,916
2008	8,426	2,511	2,494	800	39	519	R 3,851	192	74	546	R 7,175	112	R 98,765
2009	8,355	2,669	2,387	910	41	603	R 3,940	200	78	721	R 7,608	116	R 93,969
2010	8,434	2,539	2,685	1,061	33	727	R 4,506	208	91	923	R 8,267	89	97,516
2011	8,269	3,103	2,675	1,065	113	756	R 4,608	212	112	1,168	R 9,204	127	R 96,854
2012	8,062	2,629	2,618	1,064	115	711	R 4,507	212	159	1,340	R 8,847	161	R 94,370
2013	8,244	2,562	2,835	1,092	182	709	R 4,818	214	225	1,601	R 9,420	197	R 97,102
2014	8,338	2,467	2,917	1,111	181	757	R 4,966	214	R 338	1,728	R 9,712	182	R 98,270
2015	8,337	2,321	2,830	1,153	191	776	R 4,950	212	427	1,777	R 9,687	227	R 97,367
2016	8,427	2,472	R 2,727	1,187	266	801	R 4,981	210	570	2,096	R 10,329	206	R 97,301
2017	8,419	2,767	R 2,676	1,199	253	821	R 4,950	210	777	2,343	R 11,047	192	R 97,613
2018	8,438	2,663	2,748	1,197	243	824	5,012	209	916	2,482	11,282	152	101,084

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports-Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatt-hours					Billion Kilowatt-hours			
1960	221	(s)	10,242	681	227	136	1,453	475	525	3,498	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –
1970	203	-2	17,208	903	447	353	2,111	493	719	5,026	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
1980	133	-1	16,196	1,022	582	389	2,408	527	894	5,821	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1990	122	(s)	15,929	1,086	622	556	2,641	264	826	5,994	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,713	– –	– –	– –
2000	98	3	18,127	1,332	891	631	3,101	194	876	7,026	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,421	– –	– –	– –
2001	96	1	16,896	1,375	803	604	3,143	137	904	6,966	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,394	– –	– –	– –
2002	89	2	17,355	1,356	838	589	3,229	151	894	7,057	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,465	– –	– –	– –
2003	90	2	17,141	1,406	805	576	3,261	144	926	7,117	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,494	– –	– –	– –
2004	91	6	16,939	1,466	829	597	3,333	177	991	7,392	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,547	– –	– –	– –
2005	88	2	16,145	1,483	783	613	3,343	196	974	7,393	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	86	2	15,477	1,509	779	596	3,377	194	990	7,445	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,670	– –	– –	– –
2007	83	1	16,262	1,516	800	592	3,389	201	943	7,442	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,765	– –	– –	– –
2008	80	2	16,609	1,431	748	563	3,290	189	837	7,060	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,734	– –	– –	– –
2009	64	-1	16,038	1,313	776	509	3,284	158	748	6,788	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,597	– –	– –	– –
2010	73	(s)	16,700	1,373	827	523	3,282	171	763	6,939	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,755	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	(s)	16,904	1,412	818	520	3,195	153	745	6,844	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	66	(s)	16,428	1,360	841	512	3,178	123	717	6,730	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,695	– –	– –	– –
2013	66	-1	17,964	1,387	913	524	3,228	104	724	6,880	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,725	– –	– –	– –
2014	66	-1	18,447	1,459	891	537	3,256	79	699	6,922	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,765	– –	– –	– –
2015	60	-1	17,630	1,446	931	565	3,350	80	711	7,083	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,759	– –	– –	– –
2016	53	-1	17,459	1,410	928	591	3,410	108	717	7,164	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	52	-1	R 17,880	1,426	965	614	3,404	114	725	7,248	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,723	– –	– –	– –
2018	51	-1	19,486	1,499	1,097	623	3,405	103	712	7,440	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,860	– –	– –	– –
										Trillion Btu									
1960	5,604	-6	10,600	3,969	866	739	7,631	2,987	3,129	19,321	39	1,318	NA	NA	NA	2,348	39,224	5,809	45,034
1970	5,041	-58	17,645	5,260	1,667	1,973	11,091	3,099	4,293	27,383	34	1,427	NA	NA	NA	4,751	56,223	11,497	67,720
1980	3,303	-35	16,580	5,952	2,135	2,179	12,648	3,312	5,299	31,526	33	2,467	NA	NA	NA	7,146	R 60,869	17,178	78,048
1990	2,909	5	16,419	6,326	2,259	3,129	13,872	1,657	4,969	32,211	32	2,310	49	10	55	9,255	63,200	21,255	84,455
2000	2,356	65	18,590	7,753	3,216	3,580	16,127	1,220	5,254	37,149	43	2,320	99	21	58	11,674	72,290	26,405	98,695
2001	2,293	29	17,340	8,000	2,895	3,426	16,345	859	5,431	36,955	33	2,037	108	22	56	11,582	R 70,376	25,663	R 96,039
2002	2,120	61	17,793	7,892	3,006	3,340	16,790	947	5,356	37,332	39	2,017	130	24	54	11,824	R 71,332	26,210	R 97,542
2003	2,139	51	17,632	8,180	2,905	3,265	16,949	902	5,540	37,742	43	2,011	168	27	53	11,921	R 71,724	26,111	R 97,835
2004	2,161	138	17,380	8,530	2,976	3,383	17,316	1,111	5,925	39,241	34	2,127	201	30	53	12,104	R 73,413	26,601	R 100,014
2005	2,058	44	16,596	8,630	2,812	3,475	17,358	1,235	5,831	39,340	33	2,137	227	34	52	12,491	R 72,966	27,144	R 100,109
2006	1,984	61	15,899	8,757	2,768	3,379	17,511	1,220	5,924	39,559	30	2,088	280	37	56	12,522	R 72,486	26,902	R 99,388
2007	1,943	25	16,707	8,770	2,835	3,358	17,428	1,262	5,653	39,305	16	2,083	369	41	60	12,845	R 73,380	27,536	R 100,916
2008	1,872	41	17,049	8,274	2,656	3,193	16,799	1,191	5,019	37,132	17	2,063	519	46	66	12,740	R 71,526	27,239	R 98,765
2009	1,468	-24	16,443	7,587	2,707	2,883	R 16,714	992	4,486	R 35,370	19	1,949	603	54	69	12,272	R 68,161	25,809	R 93,969
2010	1,695	-6	17,083	7,931	2,885	2,963	16,632	1,074	4,576	36,060	17	2,225	727	60	80	12,812	70,690	26,826	97,516
2011	1,628	11	17,281	8,148	2,799	2,950	16,175	965	4,472	35,509	18	2,238	756	64	96	12,794	R 70,338	26,516	R 96,854
2012	1,560	4	16,826	7,845	2,893	2,901	16,085	772	4,308	34,804	23	2,165	711	64	119	12,606	R 68,824	25,545	R 94,370
2013	1,588	-17	18,447	7,996	3,166	2,969	16,332	654	4,332	35,448	33	2,365	709	64	141	12,709	R 71,437	25,665	R 97,102
2014	1,569	-22	19,054	8,410	3,066	3,042	16,473	495	4,197	35,683	13	2,387	757	64	173	12,845	R 72,467	25,803	R 98,270
2015	1,411	-18	18,296	8,332	3,224	3,204	16,941	501	4,270	36,473	13	2,305	776	64	199	12,826	R 72,291	25,076	R 97,367
2016	1,230	-19	18,128	8,115	3,178	3,350	17,238	680	R 4,388	R 36,948	14	R 2,222	801	64	R 243	12,838	R 72,416	24,884	R 97,301
2017	1,217	-29	R 18,554	8,208	3,280	3,481	17,201	718	R 4,426	R 37,316	15	R 2,166	821	64	291	12,704	R 73,061	24,552	R 97,613
2018	1,197	-26	20,218	8,634	3,710	3,533	17,209	650	4,345	38,081	13	2,252	824	64	340	13,171	76,073	25,011	101,084

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available. R = Revised data. (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatthours			
1960	24	3,103	269	79	62	411	– –	– –	– –	201	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	3,903	294	100	59	453	– –	– –	– –	291	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	4,837	322	143	53	518	– –	– –	– –	466	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4,924	310	133	28	472	– –	– –	– –	588	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4,752	226	81	19	326	– –	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	4,433	188	82	28	297	– –	– –	– –	794	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	4,391	168	92	11	271	– –	– –	– –	924	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	4,850	155	103	13	271	– –	– –	– –	1,043	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	4,996	155	145	17	317	– –	– –	– –	1,192	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	4,771	156	137	17	310	– –	– –	– –	1,202	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	4,889	148	140	11	298	– –	– –	– –	1,265	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	5,079	160	142	12	314	– –	– –	– –	1,276	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	4,869	159	133	15	307	– –	– –	– –	1,292	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	4,827	147	134	15	295	– –	– –	– –	1,359	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	4,368	122	116	12	250	– –	– –	– –	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	4,722	125	126	8	258	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	4,892	130	144	4	278	– –	– –	– –	1,381	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4,779	101	143	5	248	– –	– –	– –	1,365	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	4,782	97	138	5	240	– –	– –	– –	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	4,714	90	128	3	222	– –	– –	– –	1,423	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4,150	84	103	1	188	– –	– –	– –	1,375	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4,897	85	121	1	207	– –	– –	– –	1,395	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5,087	92	127	2	222	– –	– –	– –	1,407	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4,613	96	116	2	213	– –	– –	– –	1,404	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4,347	75	112	2	190	– –	– –	– –	1,411	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4,412	75	112	1	189	– –	– –	– –	1,379	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4,996	88	132	1	221	– –	– –	– –	1,469	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	578	3,212	1,568	305	354	2,228	627	NA	NA	687	7,332	1,701	9,033
1965	348	4,019	1,713	386	334	2,432	468	NA	NA	993	8,261	2,372	10,632
1970	207	4,953	1,878	549	298	2,726	401	NA	NA	1,591	9,877	3,851	13,729
1975	62	5,024	1,807	512	161	2,479	425	NA	NA	2,007	9,998	4,816	14,815
1980	31	4,855	1,316	312	107	1,734	846	NA	NA	2,448	9,846	5,886	15,732
1985	39	4,566	1,092	315	159	1,566	1,010	NA	NA	2,709	9,835	6,206	16,042
1990	31	4,519	978	353	64	1,395	582	6	55	3,153	9,694	R 7,236	R 16,931
1995	17	4,984	904	395	74	1,374	520	7	63	3,557	10,481	R 8,028	R 18,509
2000	11	5,104	904	556	95	1,554	420	9	58	4,069	11,191	R 9,194	R 20,385
2001	11	4,902	907	526	95	1,529	374	9	55	4,100	10,951	R 9,076	R 20,027
2002	12	5,006	859	538	60	1,457	380	10	53	4,317	11,212	9,551	20,763
2003	12	5,224	931	545	70	1,547	400	13	52	4,353	11,576	R 9,505	R 21,081
2004	11	4,993	923	512	85	1,520	410	14	51	4,408	11,387	9,656	21,043
2005	8	4,958	853	514	84	1,450	428	16	50	4,638	11,528	R 10,047	R 21,574
2006	6	4,483	709	446	66	1,222	380	18	53	4,611	10,752	R 9,879	R 20,632
2007	8	4,849	721	484	44	1,249	420	22	55	4,750	11,334	10,155	21,489
2008	0	5,018	750	553	21	1,325	470	26	58	4,711	11,589	10,046	21,635
2009	0	4,899	582	548	28	1,157	504	33	60	4,657	11,290	R 9,762	R 21,052
2010	0	4,887	561	530	29	1,120	541	37	65	4,933	11,564	10,296	21,860
2011	0	4,817	522	493	19	1,033	524	40	71	4,855	11,323	10,022	21,346
2012	0	4,253	482	396	8	885	438	40	79	4,690	10,369	R 9,460	R 19,829
2013	0	5,037	491	463	8	962	572	40	91	4,759	11,446	R 9,573	R 21,018
2014	0	5,258	532	490	14	1,035	579	40	R 110	4,801	R 11,805	9,614	21,418
2015	0	4,794	550	446	10	1,006	513	40	128	4,791	R 11,257	9,330	R 20,587
2016	0	4,525	434	430	14	877	R 442	40	R 162	4,815	R 10,846	9,300	R 20,146
2017	0	4,592	431	431	8	870	R 425	40	R 194	4,704	R 10,810	9,047	R 19,856
2018	0	5,200	506	507	8	1,021	517	40	221	5,013	11,996	9,478	21,474

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion kWh			Billion kWh				
1960	17	1,020	85	21	8	13	89	216	NA	– –	– –	NA	159	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	1,444	92	27	9	15	103	245	NA	– –	– –	NA	231	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	2,399	101	37	11	16	114	279	NA	– –	– –	NA	352	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	2,508	101	34	9	17	78	238	NA	– –	– –	NA	468	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	2,611	89	23	7	20	90	229	NA	– –	– –	NA	559	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2,432	108	25	6	18	36	193	NA	– –	– –	NA	689	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	2,623	92	27	2	21	37	178	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	838	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	3,031	82	28	4	3	23	140	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	953	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	3,182	84	39	5	9	15	152	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,159	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	3,023	87	37	6	7	11	148	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,191	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	3,144	76	37	3	9	13	137	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,205	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	3,179	85	41	3	12	18	159	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,199	– –	– –	– –
2004	5	3,129	81	40	4	9	19	152	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,230	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	2,999	77	34	4	9	18	142	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,275	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	2,832	69	32	3	9	12	125	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	3,013	66	32	2	12	12	123	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2008	4	3,153	66	41	1	9	11	128	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	3,119	68	36	1	10	11	127	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,307	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	3,103	68	36	1	10	10	125	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	3	3,155	68	37	1	9	9	123	(s)	– –	– –	2	1,328	– –	– –	– –
2012	2	2,895	62	35	(s)	8	5	110	(s)	– –	– –	3	1,327	– –	– –	– –
2013	2	3,295	59	39	(s)	8	4	111	(s)	– –	– –	4	1,337	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	3,466	62	42	(s)	11	1	116	(s)	– –	– –	6	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	3,202	62	39	(s)	74	1	176	(s)	– –	– –	6	1,361	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	3,110	56	39	(s)	74	1	171	(s)	– –	– –	7	1,367	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	3,164	56	41	(s)	71	1	169	(s)	– –	– –	8	1,353	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	3,515	56	46	(s)	72	(s)	175	(s)	– –	– –	10	1,382	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	402	1,056	494	81	48	67	559	1,248	NA	12	NA	NA	543	3,261	1,344	4,605
1965	263	1,483	534	103	54	77	645	1,413	NA	9	NA	NA	789	3,956	1,884	5,840
1970	163	2,455	587	143	61	86	714	1,592	NA	8	NA	NA	1,201	5,418	2,908	8,326
1975	146	2,556	587	130	49	89	492	1,346	NA	8	NA	NA	1,598	5,654	3,835	9,489
1980	117	2,666	518	88	41	107	565	1,318	NA	21	NA	NA	1,906	5,994	4,582	10,576
1985	138	2,503	631	95	33	96	228	1,083	NA	24	NA	NA	2,351	6,068	5,388	11,456
1990	124	2,698	536	102	12	111	230	991	1	94	3	(s)	2,860	6,741	R 6,593	R 13,334
1995	116	3,117	478	109	22	18	141	769	1	113	5	(s)	3,252	7,347	R 7,366	R 14,712
2000	86	3,261	490	151	30	44	92	807	1	119	8	1	3,956	8,217	R 8,980	R 17,197
2001	88	3,109	508	143	31	37	70	790	1	91	8	1	4,063	8,131	R 9,029	R 17,160
2002	88	3,223	444	141	16	45	80	726	(s)	95	9	1	4,110	8,235	R 9,133	R 17,368
2003	83	3,271	496	157	19	60	111	842	1	100	11	1	4,090	8,384	R 8,972	R 17,356
2004	103	3,211	470	152	20	45	122	810	1	105	12	1	4,198	8,427	R 9,239	R 17,665
2005	96	3,083	447	132	22	46	116	762	1	104	14	2	4,351	8,397	R 9,443	R 17,840
2006	64	2,908	400	123	15	48	75	662	1	101	14	3	4,435	8,174	R 9,527	R 17,701
2007	70	3,095	381	122	9	60	75	648	1	101	14	4	4,560	8,480	9,730	18,210
2008	80	3,235	384	158	4	45	71	663	1	107	15	6	4,559	8,652	R 9,698	R 18,350
2009	73	3,199	395	139	4	52	71	661	1	109	17	8	4,459	8,512	R 9,337	R 17,849
2010	70	3,173	391	140	5	52	62	650	1	108	19	12	4,539	8,557	9,460	18,016
2011	62	3,226	391	143	3	44	54	635	(s)	112	20	20	4,531	8,594	9,345	17,939
2012	44	2,968	355	136	1	39	31	562	(s)	106	20	33	4,528	8,250	R 9,113	R 17,362
2013	41	3,391	343	152	1	40	24	560	(s)	117	20	41	4,562	8,722	9,157	17,879
2014	40	3,584	356	160	2	54	8	581	(s)	123	20	52	4,614	9,002	9,206	18,208
2015	31	3,327	359	148	1	376	4	889	(s)	126	20	57	4,643	9,082	9,028	18,110
2016	24	3,235	325	150	2	375	4	857	2	132	20	62	4,665	8,985	9,001	17,987
2017	21	3,291	322	156	1	361	4	844	2	131	20	76	4,616	8,989	8,875	R 17,865
2018	19	3,656	322	176	1	366	3	869	2	131	20	94	4,715	9,494	8,920	18,414

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion kWh				Billion kWh				
1960	177	(s)	5,771	174	122	73	252	370	991	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	324	– –	– –	– –
1965	201	-1	7,112	197	172	65	252	499	1,185	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	429	– –	– –	– –
1970	187	-2	9,249	211	255	55	258	611	1,390	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	571	– –	– –	– –
1975	147	1	8,365	230	315	43	240	647	1,474	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	688	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	-1	8,198	227	473	30	215	827	1,772	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	815	– –	– –	– –
1985	116	-1	6,867	192	514	41	119	617	1,484	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	837	– –	– –	– –
1990	115	(s)	8,255	198	498	35	65	775	1,571	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	946	– –	– –	– –
1995	106	2	9,384	194	631	38	54	760	1,677	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,013	– –	– –	– –
2000	94	3	9,293	206	704	29	38	818	1,795	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,064	– –	– –	– –
2001	91	1	8,463	223	625	57	32	848	1,786	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	997	– –	– –	– –
2002	84	2	8,640	207	657	59	30	847	1,801	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	990	– –	– –	– –
2003	86	2	8,273	201	617	62	35	880	1,795	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,012	– –	– –	– –
2004	86	6	8,354	208	651	71	40	941	1,911	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,018	– –	– –	– –
2005	84	2	7,713	217	608	68	45	924	1,862	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	82	2	7,669	217	624	72	38	944	1,895	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,011	– –	– –	– –
2007	79	1	7,881	217	636	59	31	902	1,845	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,028	– –	– –	– –
2008	76	2	7,890	233	553	48	31	804	1,669	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,010	– –	– –	– –
2009	61	-1	7,443	186	590	47	21	716	1,559	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	917	– –	– –	– –
2010	70	(s)	8,112	200	650	51	19	726	1,646	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	971	– –	– –	– –
2011	68	(s)	8,317	214	651	50	21	711	1,648	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	991	– –	– –	– –
2012	64	(s)	8,622	220	701	50	11	688	1,670	2	– –	– –	– –	1	986	– –	– –	– –
2013	65	-1	8,909	219	751	52	8	694	1,724	3	– –	– –	– –	1	985	– –	– –	– –
2014	64	-1	9,158	237	720	42	6	667	1,672	1	– –	– –	– –	1	998	– –	– –	– –
2015	58	-1	9,098	203	775	51	5	678	1,712	1	– –	– –	– –	1	987	– –	– –	– –
2016	51	-1	9,274	200	775	52	8	685	1,721	1	– –	– –	– –	2	977	– –	– –	– –
2017	51	-1	R 9,533	209	810	52	8	695	1,775	1	– –	– –	– –	2	984	– –	– –	– –
2018	50	-1	10,062	217	918	53	7	683	1,878	1	– –	– –	– –	3	1,002	– –	– –	– –
										Trillion Btu								
1960	4,548	-6	5,973	1,016	461	381	1,584	2,278	5,720	39	680	NA	NA	NA	1,107	18,061	2,738	20,799
1965	5,134	-18	7,350	1,150	650	342	1,582	3,026	6,750	33	855	NA	NA	NA	1,463	21,567	3,492	25,059
1970	4,664	-58	9,498	1,226	930	288	1,624	3,686	7,755	34	1,019	NA	NA	NA	1,948	24,859	4,712	29,571
1975	3,658	14	8,571	1,339	1,126	223	1,509	3,895	8,092	32	1,063	NA	NA	NA	2,346	23,776	5,629	29,405
1980	3,155	-35	8,409	1,324	1,718	158	1,349	4,915	9,464	33	1,600	NA	NA	NA	2,781	25,360	6,683	32,043
1985	2,777	-13	7,096	1,119	1,813	218	748	3,759	7,656	33	1,875	42	NA	NA	2,855	22,282	6,538	28,820
1990	2,754	5	8,520	1,150	1,781	185	411	4,672	8,200	31	1,634	49	2	(s)	3,226	24,379	R 7,387	R 31,766
1995	2,500	61	9,678	1,130	2,269	200	337	4,592	8,527	55	1,847	86	3	(s)	3,455	26,172	R 7,783	R 33,955
2000	2,259	65	9,550	1,199	2,498	150	241	4,914	9,001	42	1,781	99	4	(s)	3,631	26,402	R 8,189	R 34,591
2001	2,194	29	8,674	1,299	2,212	295	203	5,105	9,113	33	1,571	108	5	(s)	3,400	25,095	R 7,516	R 32,611
2002	2,020	61	8,865	1,203	2,313	308	190	5,084	9,099	39	1,543	130	5	(s)	3,379	25,115	R 7,484	R 32,599
2003	2,044	51	8,510	1,169	2,185	323	220	5,271	9,169	43	1,511	168	3	(s)	3,454	24,927	R 7,581	R 32,508
2004	2,046	138	8,573	1,213	2,292	371	249	5,636	9,761	33	1,613	201	4	(s)	3,473	25,818	R 7,651	R 33,469
2005	1,954	44	7,930	1,262	2,138	354	281	5,539	9,575	32	1,604	227	4	(s)	3,477	24,825	R 7,597	R 32,423
2006	1,914	61	7,881	1,258	2,171	374	239	5,661	9,703	29	1,606	280	4	1	3,451	24,903	R 7,441	R 32,344
2007	1,864	25	8,098	1,256	2,207	302	193	5,415	9,373	16	1,562	369	5	1	3,507	R 24,793	7,593	R 32,386
2008	1,792	41	8,103	1,348	1,904	245	194	4,823	8,514	17	1,486	519	5	1	3,444	R 23,895	R 7,440	R 31,335
2009	1,394	-24	7,629	1,073	1,992	238	130	4,300	7,733	18	1,336	603	4	2	3,130	R 21,797	R 6,655	R 28,452
2010	1,625	-6	8,302	1,153	2,208	260	120	4,360	8,100	16	1,577	727	4	3	3,314	23,632	7,015	R 30,648
2011	1,567	11	8,502	1,235	2,157	254	135	4,275	8,056	17	1,602	756	4	4	3,382	R 23,874	7,096	R 30,970
2012	1,516	4	8,823	1,270	2,355	252	70	4,138	8,084	22	1,621	711	4	7	3,363	R 24,126	6,924	R 31,050
2013	1,547	-17	9,131	1,264	2,544	263	48	4,157	8,276	33	1,676	709	4	9	3,362	R 24,705	R 6,885	R 31,590
2014	1,529	-22	9,450	1,364	2,409	210	41	4,010	8,033	12	1,685	757	4	11	3,404	R 24,837	6,932	R 31,769
2015	1,380	-18	9,427	1,168	2,624	258	34	4,074	8,157	13	1,666	776	4	14	3,366	R 24,757	6,668	R 31,426
2016	1,206	-19	9,610	1,154	2,591	262	52	R 4,197	R 8,256	12	1,648	801	4	19	3,333	R 24,843	6,535	R 31,378
2017	1,197	-29	R 9,870	1,202	2,687	264	50	R 4,253	R 8,456	13	R 1,610	821	4	22	3,358	R 25,291	6,581	R 31,872
2018	1,178	-26	10,413	1,251	3,019	269	43	4,175	8,758	10	1,603	824	4	24	3,417	26,176	6,564	32,740

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels								Billion Kilowatthours			
1960	3	347	59	153	5	136	25	1,367	134	1,880	3	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	501	44	188	8	220	24	1,596	123	2,203	3	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	722	20	269	12	353	24	2,040	121	2,839	3	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	583	14	364	11	362	26	2,377	113	3,267	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	635	13	480	5	389	28	2,357	222	3,494	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	504	10	544	8	445	26	2,434	125	3,591	4	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	660	9	629	6	556	29	2,584	162	3,974	5	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	705	8	720	5	553	28	2,801	145	4,259	5	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	655	7	887	3	631	30	3,063	141	4,762	5	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	640	7	908	4	604	27	3,079	93	4,722	5	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	682	7	926	4	589	27	3,161	108	4,821	6	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	610	6	960	5	576	25	3,187	91	4,849	7	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	587	6	1,018	5	597	25	3,253	118	5,021	7	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	607	7	1,043	7	613	25	3,266	133	5,094	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	608	7	1,101	7	596	24	3,296	144	5,175	7	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	646	6	1,108	6	592	25	3,319	158	5,215	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	674	6	1,002	10	563	23	3,233	147	4,985	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	697	5	959	7	509	21	3,227	126	4,853	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	703	5	1,009	2	523	26	3,221	142	4,927	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	718	5	1,040	2	520	24	3,136	123	4,851	8	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	761	5	995	2	512	22	3,120	107	4,763	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	863	4	1,023	2	524	24	3,168	92	4,837	8	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	735	4	1,069	2	537	25	3,204	71	4,911	8	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	718	4	1,086	2	565	27	3,225	74	4,982	8	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	729	4	1,077	2	591	25	3,284	99	5,083	7	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	770	4	1,086	2	614	23	3,280	106	5,116	8	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	913	4	1,138	2	623	23	3,279	96	5,166	8	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	76	359	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	10,125	10	10,571	26	10,597
1965	16	518	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	11,866	10	12,410	24	12,434
1970	7	740	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	15,311	11	16,069	26	16,094
1975	1	595	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	17,615	10	18,221	24	18,245
1980	0	650	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	11	19,670	27	19,697
1985	0	521	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	19,472	14	20,057	32	20,089
1990	0	683	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	16	22,385	R 39	R 22,424
1995	0	728	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,576	911	23,036	17	23,781	R 38	R 23,819
2000	0	674	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,933	888	25,787	18	26,479	R 42	26,521
2001	0	656	35	5,286	14	3,426	164	16,013	586	25,524	19	R 26,199	R 42	R 26,241
2002	0	699	34	5,387	14	3,340	162	16,436	677	26,051	19	R 26,771	R 42	R 26,813
2003	0	627	30	5,584	18	3,265	150	16,565	571	26,184	23	R 26,837	R 53	R 26,889
2004	0	603	31	5,925	19	3,383	152	16,901	740	27,150	25	R 27,781	R 56	R 27,837
2005	0	625	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,958	837	27,553	26	R 28,215	R 57	R 28,272
2006	0	627	33	6,390	28	3,379	147	17,088	906	27,972	25	R 28,657	R 54	R 28,711
2007	0	665	32	6,411	22	3,358	152	17,066	994	28,034	28	R 28,772	59	R 28,831
2008	0	694	28	5,792	40	3,193	141	16,510	926	26,630	26	R 27,389	55	R 27,444
2009	0	717	27	5,538	28	2,883	127	R 16,425	791	R 25,818	27	R 26,561	55	R 26,616
2010	0	721	27	5,826	7	2,963	155	16,320	892	26,190	26	26,938	54	26,992
2011	0	736	27	6,000	7	2,950	148	15,877	776	25,785	26	26,547	53	26,600
2012	0	782	25	5,738	7	2,901	135	15,795	671	25,272	25	26,079	49	26,128
2013	0	888	22	5,898	7	2,969	143	16,030	581	25,650	26	R 26,565	51	26,615
2014	0	762	22	6,159	7	3,042	149	16,209	447	26,034	26	26,823	51	26,874
2015	0	747	21	6,255	7	3,204	163	16,308	463	26,421	26	27,194	50	27,244
2016	0	758	20	6,202	7	3,350	154	16,601	623	26,958	26	27,742	48	R 27,791
2017	0	801	21	6,253	7	3,481	142	16,576	665	27,145	26	27,972	48	28,020
2018	0	948	22	6,555	8	3,533	137	16,573	604	27,432	26	28,407	49	28,456

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatthours			Billion Kilowatthours				
1960	177	1,725	4	0	84	88	1	146	– –	(s)	NA	NA	5	– –
1965	245	2,321	5	0	110	115	4	194	– –	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1970	320	3,932	24	3	311	339	22	248	– –	1	NA	NA	2	– –
1975	406	3,158	39	(s)	467	506	173	300	– –	3	NA	NA	6	– –
1980	569	3,682	29	1	391	421	251	276	– –	5	NA	NA	21	– –
1985	694	3,044	15	1	159	175	384	281	– –	9	(s)	(s)	41	– –
1990	783	3,245	17	5	185	207	577	290	– –	15	(s)	3	2	– –
1995	850	4,237	19	13	90	122	673	305	– –	13	(s)	3	39	– –
2000	986	5,206	30	16	139	185	754	271	– –	14	(s)	6	34	– –
2001	964	5,342	29	17	160	206	769	214	– –	14	1	7	22	– –
2002	978	5,672	22	29	105	156	780	260	– –	14	1	10	21	– –
2003	1,005	5,135	28	29	138	195	764	272	– –	14	1	11	6	– –
2004	1,016	5,464	19	37	140	196	789	265	– –	15	1	14	11	– –
2005	1,037	5,869	20	40	139	199	782	267	– –	15	1	18	25	– –
2006	1,027	6,222	13	36	57	105	787	286	– –	15	1	27	18	– –
2007	1,045	6,841	15	28	63	107	806	246	– –	15	1	34	31	– –
2008	1,040	6,668	13	26	38	76	806	253	– –	15	1	55	33	– –
2009	934	6,873	12	23	29	64	799	272	– –	15	1	74	34	– –
2010	975	7,387	14	24	25	62	807	258	– –	15	1	95	26	– –
2011	932	7,574	11	24	15	50	790	318	– –	15	2	120	37	– –
2012	824	9,111	9	15	12	36	769	274	– –	16	4	141	47	– –
2013	858	8,191	10	21	12	43	789	265	– –	16	9	168	58	– –
2014	852	8,146	14	21	15	50	797	258	– –	16	17	181	53	– –
2015	738	9,613	12	20	15	47	797	248	– –	16	24	191	66	– –
2016	679	9,985	10	21	11	41	806	266	– –	16	35	227	60	– –
2017	665	9,266	9	17	10	37	805	299	– –	16	53	254	56	– –
2018	637	10,589	14	18	12	44	807	291	– –	16	63	272	44	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4,227	1,785	22	0	530	553	6	1,569	2	(s)	NA	NA	15	8,157
1965	5,821	2,408	29	0	693	722	43	2,026	3	2	NA	NA	(s)	11,026
1970	7,228	4,048	141	19	1,958	2,117	239	2,600	4	6	NA	NA	7	16,248
1975	8,789	3,232	226	2	2,937	3,166	1,900	3,122	2	34	NA	NA	21	20,266
1980	12,158	3,804	169	5	2,459	2,634	2,739	2,867	4	53	NA	NA	71	24,324
1985	14,586	3,157	85	7	998	1,090	4,076	2,937	14	97	(s)	(s)	140	26,094
1990	16,259	3,333	97	30	1,163	1,289	6,104	3,014	317	161	4	29	8	30,510
1995	17,465	4,327	108	81	566	755	7,075	3,149	422	138	5	33	134	33,495
2000	20,220	5,318	175	99	871	1,144	7,862	2,768	453	144	5	57	115	38,079
2001	19,614	5,496	170	103	1,003	1,276	8,029	2,209	337	142	6	70	75	37,245
2002	19,783	5,789	127	175	659	961	8,145	2,650	380	147	6	105	72	38,034
2003	20,183	5,259	161	175	869	1,205	7,960	2,749	392	146	5	113	22	38,032
2004	20,304	5,609	111	211	879	1,201	8,223	2,655	383	148	6	142	39	38,705
2005	20,735	6,036	114	231	876	1,222	8,161	2,670	401	147	6	178	85	39,635
2006	20,460	6,394	73	203	361	637	8,215	2,839	408	145	5	264	63	39,423
2007	20,805	7,028	89	163	397	648	8,459	2,430	419	145	6	341	107	40,381
2008	20,511	6,849	73	146	240	459	8,426	2,494	431	146	9	546	112	39,979
2009	18,224	7,044	70	132	181	382	8,355	2,650	438	146	9	721	116	38,081
2010	19,133	7,550	80	137	154	370	8,434	2,521	459	148	12	923	89	39,637
2011	18,035	7,734	64	138	93	295	8,269	3,085	437	149	17	1,167	127	39,311
2012	15,821	9,313	52	85	77	214	8,062	2,606	453	148	40	1,339	161	38,152
2013	16,450	8,398	55	123	77	255	8,244	2,529	470	151	83	1,600	197	38,374
2014	16,427	8,385	82	118	95	295	8,338	2,454	530	151	165	1,726	182	38,648
2015	14,138	9,945	70	112	94	276	8,337	2,308	525	148	228	1,776	227	37,902
2016	12,997	10,325	55	118	71	244	8,427	2,459	505	146	328	2,094	206	37,722
2017	12,622	9,578	55	97	66	218	8,419	2,752	510	147	486	2,341	192	37,256
2018	12,053	10,941	80	101	78	260	8,438	2,651	496	145	576	2,480	152	38,181

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beg inning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

State Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	15,578	184	5,393	3,211	1,126	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	0	6,239	NA	NA
1965	21,473	229	5,251	4,207	1,156	28,919	2,553	6,667	48,752	0	7,103	NA	NA
1970	27,653	298	8,512	7,583	1,799	37,003	3,290	7,907	66,093	0	7,632	NA	NA
1971	26,116	286	8,858	8,025	1,786	39,066	2,655	8,316	68,706	0	9,936	NA	NA
1972	27,692	278	12,093	8,985	1,704	41,384	3,138	8,766	76,070	0	10,233	NA	NA
1973	28,646	272	14,418	8,488	1,681	43,694	6,107	9,283	83,670	314	11,803	NA	NA
1974	27,339	275	15,067	7,121	1,706	44,115	10,325	9,020	87,355	6,289	10,369	NA	NA
1975	26,609	264	14,697	6,540	1,707	45,174	12,953	8,039	89,108	2,722	12,213	NA	NA
1976	26,246	226	18,274	7,182	1,654	47,463	14,244	8,332	97,149	4,214	9,458	NA	NA
1977	26,261	241	19,783	7,793	1,773	49,179	16,299	9,510	104,337	19,522	10,354	NA	NA
1978	23,748	237	20,607	6,860	1,785	50,715	14,942	10,036	104,944	22,830	7,893	NA	NA
1979	27,424	283	15,056	5,756	1,702	47,914	10,246	9,251	89,925	22,090	11,867	NA	NA
1980	27,042	269	15,190	4,949	2,048	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,507	23,497	9,408	NA	NA
1981	25,779	271	17,944	4,573	1,754	43,028	4,640	9,290	81,229	23,643	6,038	0	NA
1982	20,956	241	15,422	4,424	1,581	42,946	6,120	9,920	80,414	27,701	10,731	27	NA
1983	21,979	222	15,386	4,450	1,643	43,379	3,468	8,118	76,444	25,145	11,165	69	NA
1984	23,936	232	14,290	3,382	3,695	44,188	2,708	7,960	76,223	24,211	10,798	78	NA
1985	27,145	219	14,520	3,648	3,516	43,476	2,249	7,887	75,297	14,313	6,886	369	NA
1986	26,831	203	14,655	4,024	3,745	46,448	2,464	7,015	78,351	11,561	5,251	567	NA
1987	26,683	208	16,026	4,653	3,872	48,533	2,436	9,171	84,691	11,248	7,472	1,136	NA
1988	26,441	236	17,799	4,438	1,872	48,748	3,443	8,809	85,108	12,981	5,383	1,012	NA
1989	27,701	246	21,316	4,768	2,046	49,488	3,638	8,169	89,424	11,524	13,153	566	NA
1990	27,713	245	21,579	4,160	1,899	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,333	12,052	10,367	467	NA
1991	29,428	255	21,142	3,807	2,292	49,527	3,533	8,493	88,795	15,875	10,758	465	NA
1992	31,588	280	21,413	3,968	2,108	50,605	3,864	7,980	89,937	19,397	10,260	745	NA
1993	33,135	294	20,991	5,033	1,973	51,956	4,006	8,050	92,009	17,823	9,034	394	NA
1994	31,567	291	23,529	5,132	3,472	53,226	3,381	8,296	97,036	20,480	11,429	424	NA
1995	34,389	323	23,653	5,115	3,843	55,472	3,110	8,119	99,312	20,752	9,502	581	NA
1996	37,140	327	23,628	4,845	3,508	54,999	3,154	9,027	99,161	29,708	11,082	101	NA
1997	36,692	324	23,057	4,269	2,184	55,694	2,542	8,911	96,656	29,573	11,521	99	NA
1998	36,415	329	22,409	3,252	3,525	57,416	1,440	7,614	95,655	28,663	10,565	82	NA
1999	38,216	337	24,061	7,025	1,963	57,669	1,461	7,850	100,029	30,892	7,760	11	NA
2000	40,103	354	24,607	7,381	2,348	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,818	31,369	5,818	0	NA
2001	37,694	333	23,337	7,163	2,343	57,718	1,517	8,073	100,151	30,357	8,356	373	5
2002	37,072	379	22,718	5,273	2,257	61,607	3,989	8,452	104,297	31,857	8,825	254	7
2003	39,306	350	27,959	4,195	2,569	59,207	1,284	8,626	103,839	31,677	12,665	367	6
2004	38,908	382	31,319	4,458	2,554	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,435	31,636	10,626	726	12
2005	40,568	353	29,891	3,007	2,466	62,866	1,778	11,044	111,052	31,694	10,145	48	41
2006	40,551	391	30,040	3,371	2,313	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,219	31,911	7,252	44	117
2007	40,423	419	29,284	3,925	2,321	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,606	34,325	4,136	137	158
2008	38,987	404	26,373	3,627	2,169	62,517	2,162	9,345	106,195	38,993	6,136	1,078	136
2009	29,899	454	24,208	3,217	1,744	62,614	1,126	6,421	99,331	39,716	12,535	2,638	144
2010	33,670	535	25,625	3,455	2,107	63,265	1,640	6,634	102,725	37,941	8,704	6,714	116
2011	30,670	599	26,940	2,779	2,355	61,385	2,124	6,738	102,320	39,356	8,884	6,343	397
2012	25,695	667	27,158	2,262	2,193	60,653	1,823	6,585	100,674	40,841	7,435	6,133	490
2013	27,235	615	25,176	2,372	2,332	61,223	1,105	5,798	98,006	40,816	12,899	6,306	829
2014	27,135	635	24,885	2,370	2,506	61,205	1,229	5,627	R 97,821	41,244	9,467	R 6,358	626
2015	23,580	681	26,666	2,338	3,146	63,872	1,088	R 5,789	R 102,900	41,951	9,862	6,655	794
2016	19,806	695	29,372	2,238	3,179	65,767	1,899	R 5,863	R 108,318	39,902	6,985	6,815	1,311
2017	18,494	R 661	28,407	2,237	2,407	64,822	1,758	R 5,772	R 105,402	42,652	9,237	6,747	1,086
2018	18,408	750	27,157	2,478	2,560	64,505	1,148	5,372	103,220	39,463	11,143	6,308	1,079

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	395.4	190.7	31.4	12.3	6.1	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.0	822.1	*190.7*	*31.4*	*129.1*
1965	533.1	236.9	30.6	16.1	6.2	151.9	16.0	41.0	261.9	1,032.0	*236.9*	*30.6*	*151.9*
1970	675.6	307.8	49.6	28.8	9.9	194.4	20.7	48.7	352.0	1,335.4	*307.8*	*49.6*	*194.4*
1971	626.1	294.8	51.6	30.5	9.8	205.2	16.7	51.2	365.0	1,285.9	*294.8*	*51.6*	*205.2*
1972	669.7	287.1	70.4	34.0	9.4	217.4	19.7	54.2	405.1	1,362.0	*287.1*	*70.4*	*217.4*
1973	688.7	280.0	84.0	32.1	9.3	229.5	38.4	57.3	450.5	1,419.1	*280.0*	*84.0*	*229.5*
1974	653.4	282.5	87.8	26.8	9.4	231.7	64.9	55.6	476.2	1,412.1	*282.5*	*87.8*	*231.7*
1975	640.1	271.7	85.6	24.6	9.4	237.3	81.4	49.5	487.8	1,399.6	*271.7*	*85.6*	*237.3*
1976	632.1	232.8	106.4	27.0	9.1	249.3	89.6	51.4	532.9	1,397.7	*232.8*	*106.4*	*249.3*
1977	629.4	248.7	115.2	29.1	9.8	258.3	102.5	58.5	573.5	1,451.6	*248.7*	*115.2*	*258.3*
1978	577.6	245.0	120.0	25.5	9.9	266.4	93.9	61.9	577.7	1,400.3	*245.0*	*120.0*	*266.4*
1979	670.2	291.5	87.7	21.2	9.5	251.7	64.4	56.8	491.3	1,453.0	*291.5*	*87.7*	*251.7*
1980	661.0	278.3	88.5	18.4	11.3	232.7	45.9	53.6	450.4	1,389.7	*278.4*	*88.5*	*232.7*
1981	630.0	281.0	104.5	17.1	9.7	226.0	29.2	58.0	444.5	1,355.5	*281.0*	*104.5*	*226.0*
1982	511.1	253.4	89.8	16.4	8.7	225.6	38.5	61.3	440.4	1,204.8	*253.5*	*89.8*	*225.6*
1983	532.6	230.0	89.6	16.6	9.1	227.9	21.8	50.5	415.6	1,178.2	*230.0*	*89.6*	*227.9*
1984	584.6	239.6	83.2	12.7	20.7	232.1	17.0	49.8	415.6	1,239.8	*239.7*	*83.2*	*232.1*
1985	662.9	227.8	84.6	13.6	19.7	228.4	14.1	49.7	410.0	1,300.7	*227.8*	*84.6*	*228.4*
1986	660.5	210.2	85.4	15.1	21.0	244.0	15.5	44.4	425.3	1,296.1	*210.2*	*85.4*	*244.0*
1987	660.7	214.6	93.4	17.5	21.7	254.9	15.3	57.9	460.7	1,336.0	*214.6*	*93.4*	*254.9*
1988	652.7	243.2	103.7	16.7	10.4	256.1	21.6	55.3	463.7	1,359.6	*243.2*	*103.7*	*256.1*
1989	682.1	253.6	124.2	18.0	11.4	260.0	22.9	51.6	487.9	1,423.6	*253.6*	*124.2*	*260.0*
1990	682.5	252.1	125.7	15.6	10.6	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.9	1,417.5	*252.5*	*125.7*	*258.4*
1991	723.9	261.5	123.2	14.2	12.6	260.2	22.2	54.2	486.5	1,471.9	*261.8*	*123.2*	*260.2*
1992	775.7	287.9	124.7	14.7	11.7	265.8	24.3	50.7	492.0	1,555.6	*288.1*	*124.7*	*265.8*
1993	812.9	302.2	122.3	18.7	11.0	269.7	25.2	51.3	498.1	1,613.3	*302.7*	*122.3*	*271.1*
1994	773.8	299.3	136.9	19.1	19.6	276.0	21.3	52.8	525.7	1,598.8	*299.3*	*136.9*	*277.5*
1995	828.3	332.4	137.7	19.0	21.8	286.7	19.6	51.7	536.3	1,697.0	*332.4*	*137.7*	*288.7*
1996	890.7	337.8	137.5	18.1	19.9	286.2	19.8	57.6	539.1	1,767.6	*337.8*	*137.5*	*286.6*
1997	867.3	337.4	134.2	16.1	12.4	289.5	16.0	56.7	524.9	1,729.6	*337.5*	*134.2*	*289.9*
1998	856.5	342.0	130.4	12.4	20.0	298.5	9.1	48.3	518.6	1,717.1	*342.0*	*130.4*	*298.7*
1999	866.5	349.1	140.0	26.4	11.1	300.0	9.2	49.7	536.4	1,752.0	*349.1*	*140.0*	*300.0*
2000	904.2	368.5	143.2	27.7	13.3	297.3	26.6	51.6	559.7	1,832.4	*368.5*	*143.2*	*297.3*
2001	842.3	344.0	135.8	26.5	13.3	298.9	9.5	50.8	534.8	1,721.1	*344.0*	*135.8*	*300.2*
2002	846.0	390.0	132.2	19.7	12.8	319.4	25.1	53.2	562.4	1,798.3	*390.0*	*132.2*	*320.3*
2003	873.7	360.5	162.7	15.7	14.6	306.4	8.1	54.3	561.7	1,795.9	*360.5*	*162.7*	*307.7*
2004	853.9	391.9	182.2	16.7	14.5	320.2	10.7	65.6	610.0	1,855.8	*391.9*	*182.2*	*322.8*
2005	890.1	363.4	173.9	11.2	14.0	326.2	11.2	70.3	606.8	1,860.3	*363.4*	*173.9*	*326.4*
2006	886.7	402.0	174.3	12.5	13.1	328.9	14.2	68.2	611.3	1,900.0	*402.0*	*174.3*	*329.1*
2007	888.4	430.6	169.4	14.4	13.2	330.2	13.6	60.5	601.2	1,920.3	*430.6*	*169.4*	*330.6*
2008	842.8	414.3	152.4	13.6	12.3	315.5	13.6	58.9	566.3	1,823.4	*414.3*	*152.4*	*319.2*
2009	631.0	466.3	139.1	12.1	9.9	R 309.6	7.1	39.8	R 517.5	R 1,614.8	*466.3*	*139.9*	R *318.7*
2010	718.7	544.4	147.4	13.3	11.9	297.3	10.3	41.1	R 521.3	R 1,784.4	*544.4*	*148.0*	*320.6*
2011	651.0	609.3	153.3	10.7	13.4	288.8	13.4	41.8	R 521.3	R 1,781.6	*609.3*	*155.4*	*310.8*
2012	547.0	677.4	154.0	8.7	12.4	285.8	11.5	40.9	R 513.2	R 1,737.6	*677.4*	*156.6*	*307.0*
2013	565.1	625.9	140.7	9.1	13.2	287.9	6.9	36.1	R 493.9	R 1,684.8	*625.9*	*145.1*	*309.8*
2014	575.9	650.6	140.1	9.1	14.2	R 287.6	7.7	35.0	R 493.6	R 1,720.1	*650.6*	*143.4*	*309.6*
2015	494.3	701.6	149.4	9.0	17.8	299.9	6.8	35.9	R 518.9	R 1,714.8	*701.6*	*153.7*	*323.0*
2016	410.2	715.0	162.1	8.6	18.0	308.8	11.9	R 36.9	R 546.4	R 1,671.6	*715.0*	*169.1*	*332.5*
2017	378.9	R 681.2	157.7	8.6	13.6	304.1	11.0	R 36.2	R 531.3	R 1,591.5	R *681.2*	*163.5*	*327.5*
2018	377.2	770.9	150.6	9.5	14.5	304.0	7.2	33.7	519.6	1,667.6	*770.9*	*156.4*	*326.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	67.1	45.7	NA	NA	NA	45.7	0.0	NA	NA	112.8	-68.3	0.0	866.6
1965	0.0	74.2	47.6	NA	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	121.9	-109.3	0.0	1,044.6
1970	0.0	80.1	52.4	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	132.5	-74.4	0.0	1,393.5
1971	0.0	104.1	54.1	NA	NA	NA	54.1	0.0	NA	NA	158.2	-59.1	0.0	1,384.9
1972	0.0	106.2	58.7	NA	NA	NA	58.7	0.0	NA	NA	164.9	-48.9	0.0	1,478.0
1973	3.4	122.6	59.1	NA	NA	NA	59.1	0.0	NA	NA	181.7	-77.1	0.0	1,527.2
1974	70.2	108.3	58.5	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	166.7	-101.3	0.0	1,547.7
1975	30.0	127.1	57.6	NA	NA	NA	57.6	0.0	NA	NA	184.7	-99.2	0.0	1,515.1
1976	46.6	98.1	62.9	NA	NA	NA	62.9	0.0	NA	NA	161.0	-53.5	0.0	1,551.8
1977	210.2	108.0	66.7	NA	NA	NA	66.7	0.0	NA	NA	174.8	-213.2	0.0	1,623.4
1978	249.8	81.8	66.6	NA	NA	NA	66.6	0.0	NA	NA	148.3	-160.0	0.0	1,638.4
1979	240.3	122.9	67.9	NA	NA	NA	67.9	0.0	NA	NA	190.7	-235.3	0.0	1,648.8
1980	256.3	97.7	141.0	NA	NA	NA	141.0	0.0	NA	NA	238.8	-239.9	0.0	1,644.9
1981	260.8	63.1	150.2	0.0	NA	0.0	150.2	0.0	NA	NA	213.4	-225.6	0.0	1,604.0
1982	306.7	112.2	153.3	0.1	NA	0.0	153.4	0.0	NA	NA	265.5	-278.0	0.0	1,499.0
1983	274.2	117.5	164.5	0.2	NA	0.0	164.7	0.0	NA	0.0	282.2	-288.6	0.0	1,445.9
1984	262.5	112.7	175.1	0.3	NA	0.0	175.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	288.1	-245.8	0.0	1,544.6
1985	152.0	71.9	175.4	1.3	NA	0.0	176.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	248.6	-181.7	0.0	1,519.7
1986	122.3	54.8	159.0	2.0	NA	0.0	160.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.8	-129.4	0.0	1,504.7
1987	117.4	77.9	151.7	3.9	NA	0.0	155.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	233.5	-104.3	0.0	1,582.6
1988	137.6	55.6	157.5	3.5	NA	0.0	161.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.6	-62.1	0.0	1,651.7
1989	122.0	137.2	165.0	2.0	NA	0.0	167.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	304.4	-166.8	0.0	1,683.2
1990	127.5	107.8	143.7	1.6	NA	0.0	145.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	253.3	R -139.0	0.0	R 1,659.4
1991	166.4	112.3	143.2	1.6	NA	0.0	144.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	257.2	R -220.5	0.0	R 1,675.0
1992	203.1	106.1	148.7	2.6	NA	0.0	151.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	257.6	R -273.9	0.0	R 1,742.4
1993	187.2	93.1	174.9	1.4	NA	0.0	176.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	269.5	R -280.8	0.0	R 1,789.2
1994	214.1	117.9	214.5	1.5	NA	0.0	215.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	334.0	R -266.9	0.0	R 1,880.0
1995	218.0	98.0	222.0	2.0	NA	0.0	224.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	322.1	R -282.1	0.0	R 1,955.1
1996	312.0	114.6	208.6	0.3	NA	0.0	209.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	323.7	R -418.4	0.0	R 1,984.9
1997	310.3	117.7	181.9	0.3	NA	0.0	182.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	300.0	R -383.7	0.0	R 1,956.3
1998	300.7	107.7	209.2	0.3	NA	0.0	209.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	317.3	R -337.4	0.0	R 1,997.7
1999	322.8	79.3	210.7	(s)	NA	0.0	210.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	290.2	R -324.4	0.0	R 2,040.6
2000	327.1	59.3	203.8	0.0	NA	0.0	203.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	263.3	R -328.9	0.0	R 2,093.9
2001	317.0	86.3	165.0	1.3	(s)	0.0	166.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	252.8	R -392.1	0.0	R 1,898.9
2002	332.7	89.8	162.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	R 163.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	253.6	R -424.4	0.0	R 1,960.2
2003	330.1	128.2	155.1	1.3	(s)	0.0	R 156.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	284.7	R -458.1	0.0	R 1,952.7
2004	329.9	106.4	184.1	2.5	0.1	0.0	186.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 293.3	R -413.1	0.0	R 2,065.9
2005	330.8	101.4	178.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 178.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 280.0	R -405.5	0.0	R 2,065.6
2006	333.0	71.9	194.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	R 194.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 266.9	R -416.3	0.0	R 2,083.7
2007	360.0	40.9	187.1	0.5	0.8	(s)	R 188.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 229.5	-423.7	0.0	R 2,086.1
2008	407.6	60.5	172.7	3.7	0.7	(s)	R 177.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 237.9	R -465.8	0.0	R 2,003.0
2009	415.4	122.3	142.0	9.1	0.8	(s)	R 151.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 274.4	-504.5	0.0	R 1,800.1
2010	396.6	84.9	157.1	23.3	0.6	0.0	R 181.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 266.1	-505.0	0.0	R 1,942.0
2011	411.8	86.3	169.3	22.0	2.1	0.0	R 193.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 280.0	-556.6	0.0	1,916.8
2012	428.0	70.8	171.1	21.3	2.6	(s)	R 195.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 266.0	R -541.2	0.0	R 1,890.3
2013	426.5	123.1	187.2	21.9	4.4	(s)	R 213.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 336.9	R -514.5	0.0	R 1,933.6
2014	431.4	90.0	178.2	R 22.1	3.4	(s)	R 203.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 293.9	-475.0	0.0	1,970.4
2015	438.7	91.9	164.9	23.1	4.3	(s)	R 192.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 284.4	-514.0	0.0	1,923.9
2016	417.3	64.5	163.8	23.7	7.0	(s)	R 194.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	R 259.5	-419.0	0.0	R 1,929.4
2017	446.1	85.1	165.2	23.5	5.8	(s)	R 194.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	R 281.5	-417.9	0.0	R 1,901.2
2018	412.6	101.4	165.6	22.0	5.8	(s)	193.4	0.1	3.4	0.0	298.4	-423.8	0.0	1,954.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,314	175	5,393	3,211	1,126	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,322	283	8,486	7,583	1,799	37,003	3,290	7,458	65,619	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,713	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,449	268	15,059	4,949	2,048	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,377	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,367	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,630	240	21,447	4,160	1,899	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,926	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,468	311	24,138	7,381	2,348	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,349	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,524	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,894	264	22,797	7,163	2,343	57,718	1,517	8,073	99,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,358	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,527	267	22,359	5,273	2,257	61,607	3,989	8,452	103,938	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,067	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,706	264	27,499	4,195	2,569	59,207	1,284	8,626	103,379	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,844	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,825	265	31,080	4,458	2,554	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,195	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,871	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,571	248	29,619	3,007	2,466	62,866	1,778	11,044	110,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,202	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,383	246	29,862	3,371	2,313	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,042	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,678	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,190	243	29,135	3,925	2,321	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,458	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	240	26,158	3,627	2,169	62,517	2,162	9,345	105,979	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,707	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	227	24,031	3,217	1,744	62,614	1,126	6,421	99,154	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,845	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,685	253	25,411	3,455	2,107	63,265	1,640	6,634	102,511	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,863	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	256	26,752	2,779	2,355	61,385	2,124	6,738	102,133	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,995	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,674	265	27,017	2,262	2,193	60,653	1,823	6,585	100,533	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,183	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,834	282	25,068	2,372	2,332	61,223	1,105	5,798	97,897	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,852	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,234	289	24,708	2,370	2,506	61,205	1,229	5,627	R 97,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,554	284	26,541	2,338	3,146	63,872	1,088	R 5,789	102,774	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,846	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,358	282	29,309	2,238	3,179	65,767	1,899	R 5,863	R 108,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,225	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,263	R 281	28,350	2,237	2,407	64,822	1,758	R 5,772	R 105,346	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,242	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,174	319	27,019	2,478	2,560	64,505	1,148	5,372	103,082	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,286	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	220.1	181.0	31.4	12.3	6.1	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.0	0.3	45.7	NA	NA	NA	52.8	735.9	130.7	866.6
1970	294.9	291.8	49.4	28.8	9.9	194.4	20.7	46.0	349.2	0.3	52.4	NA	NA	NA	118.4	1,107.0	286.5	1,393.5
1980	192.5	276.8	87.7	18.4	11.3	232.7	45.9	53.6	449.6	0.2	141.0	NA	NA	NA	171.9	1,232.0	412.8	1,644.9
1990	145.9	246.8	124.9	15.6	10.6	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.1	0.0	117.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.5	1,198.4	R 461.0	R 1,659.4
2000	118.0	325.1	140.5	27.7	13.3	297.3	26.6	51.6	557.0	0.0	200.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	285.0	1,485.8	R 608.1	R 2,093.9
2001	102.4	272.4	132.7	26.5	13.3	300.2	9.5	50.8	532.9	0.0	161.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	270.8	1,340.1	R 558.7	R 1,898.9
2002	92.8	274.8	130.1	19.7	12.8	320.3	25.1	53.2	561.2	0.0	159.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	283.4	R 1,372.1	R 588.1	R 1,960.2
2003	97.9	272.0	160.0	15.7	14.6	307.7	8.1	54.3	560.3	0.0	152.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	286.1	1,368.5	R 584.2	R 1,952.7
2004	100.5	272.0	180.8	16.7	14.5	322.8	10.7	65.6	611.1	0.0	180.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	296.4	R 1,461.1	R 604.8	R 2,065.9
2005	90.5	255.8	172.3	11.2	14.0	326.4	11.2	70.3	605.4	0.0	174.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	304.4	R 1,431.0	R 634.5	R 2,065.6
2006	86.0	252.3	173.3	12.5	13.1	329.1	14.2	68.2	610.4	0.0	190.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	309.4	R 1,449.3	R 634.3	R 2,083.7
2007	81.5	249.1	168.5	14.4	13.2	330.6	13.6	60.5	600.8	0.0	183.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	313.3	R 1,429.2	656.9	R 2,086.1
2008	80.7	245.4	151.2	13.6	12.3	319.2	13.6	58.9	568.8	0.0	169.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	306.1	R 1,371.0	R 631.9	R 2,003.0
2009	59.6	233.6	138.8	12.1	9.9	R 318.7	7.1	39.8	526.4	0.0	137.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	282.7	1,239.5	560.6	R 1,800.1
2010	68.8	257.0	146.7	13.3	11.9	320.6	10.3	41.1	544.0	0.0	151.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	310.0	1,331.9	R 610.1	R 1,942.0
2011	65.0	259.9	154.4	10.7	13.4	310.8	13.4	41.8	544.3	0.0	164.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	303.7	1,337.8	579.0	1,916.8
2012	72.9	269.7	155.8	8.7	12.4	307.0	11.5	40.9	536.3	0.0	167.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	294.1	1,340.4	R 549.9	R 1,890.3
2013	76.4	286.1	144.5	9.1	13.2	309.8	6.9	36.1	519.6	0.0	183.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	299.8	1,365.2	R 568.4	R 1,933.6
2014	87.3	295.5	142.4	9.1	14.2	309.6	7.7	35.0	518.1	0.0	173.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	308.8	1,382.9	587.4	1,970.4
2015	69.5	291.5	152.9	9.0	17.8	323.0	6.8	35.9	545.5	0.0	160.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	303.1	1,370.2	553.7	1,923.9
2016	64.6	289.4	168.7	8.6	18.0	332.5	11.9	R 36.9	R 576.7	0.0	159.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	301.0	R 1,390.9	538.4	R 1,929.4
2017	62.8	R 289.2	163.2	8.6	13.6	327.5	11.0	R 36.2	R 560.3	0.0	160.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	294.3	R 1,367.4	533.8	R 1,901.2
2018	59.9	327.7	155.6	9.5	14.5	326.0	7.2	33.7	546.5	0.0	162.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	308.1	1,404.7	550.1	1,954.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	162	41	36	1,787	163	1,986	– –	– –	– –	4,129	– –	– –	– –
1965	56	48	24	2,273	169	2,465	– –	– –	– –	6,150	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	56	36	4,185	236	4,456	– –	– –	– –	11,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	52	74	3,331	134	3,539	– –	– –	– –	13,409	– –	– –	– –
1980	48	52	13	2,202	198	2,413	– –	– –	– –	16,469	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	44	24	1,776	73	1,872	– –	– –	– –	17,182	– –	– –	– –
1990	21	45	17	2,286	38	2,342	– –	– –	– –	20,719	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	50	10	2,423	66	2,500	– –	– –	– –	24,314	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	47	12	4,189	46	4,247	– –	– –	– –	28,756	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	49	39	3,377	39	3,454	– –	– –	– –	27,802	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	46	37	2,868	22	2,926	– –	– –	– –	30,022	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	47	8	2,178	49	2,235	– –	– –	– –	29,416	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	44	13	2,361	67	2,441	– –	– –	– –	30,109	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	42	14	1,615	75	1,704	– –	– –	– –	31,315	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	38	9	1,664	50	1,723	– –	– –	– –	32,277	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	35	8	1,782	32	1,823	– –	– –	– –	32,783	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	9	1,970	8	1,988	– –	– –	– –	32,185	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	97	2,030	11	2,139	– –	– –	– –	31,489	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	121	2,214	15	2,350	– –	– –	– –	35,529	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	37	11	1,530	12	1,553	– –	– –	– –	33,003	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	28	18	1,096	3	1,116	– –	– –	– –	30,632	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	35	15	1,220	3	1,238	– –	– –	– –	31,379	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	39	18	1,287	4	1,308	– –	– –	– –	32,930	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	21	1,405	3	1,429	– –	– –	– –	31,909	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	16	1,312	2	1,330	– –	– –	– –	32,056	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	14	1,239	1	1,254	– –	– –	– –	30,181	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	12	1,495	2	1,509	– –	– –	– –	33,080	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.0	42.3	0.2	6.9	0.9	8.0	21.7	NA	NA	14.1	90.1	34.8	124.9
1965	1.4	49.7	0.1	8.7	1.0	9.8	15.3	NA	NA	21.0	97.2	50.1	147.3
1970	1.7	57.5	0.2	16.1	1.3	17.6	10.3	NA	NA	39.3	126.5	95.1	221.6
1975	0.1	53.8	0.4	12.8	0.8	14.0	10.6	NA	NA	45.8	124.3	109.7	234.0
1980	1.2	54.1	0.1	8.5	1.1	9.7	16.3	NA	NA	56.2	137.4	135.0	272.4
1985	0.7	45.4	0.1	6.8	0.4	7.4	29.1	NA	NA	58.6	141.1	134.3	275.4
1990	0.5	46.7	0.1	8.8	0.2	9.1	15.1	(s)	0.1	70.7	142.2	R 159.4	R 301.6
1995	(s)	51.0	0.1	9.3	0.4	9.7	12.0	(s)	0.1	83.0	155.9	R 177.0	R 333.0
2000	0.1	49.5	0.1	16.1	0.3	16.4	6.5	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.8	R 209.4	R 380.2
2001	(s)	50.8	0.2	13.0	0.2	13.4	5.3	(s)	0.1	94.9	164.6	R 195.7	R 360.3
2002	(s)	47.8	0.2	11.0	0.1	11.4	5.4	(s)	0.1	102.4	167.1	R 212.5	R 379.7
2003	(s)	47.9	(s)	8.4	0.3	8.7	5.7	(s)	0.1	100.4	162.8	R 205.0	R 367.8
2004	(s)	45.0	0.1	9.1	0.4	9.5	5.8	(s)	0.1	102.7	163.1	R 209.6	R 372.8
2005	(s)	43.3	0.1	6.2	0.4	6.7	4.6	(s)	0.1	106.8	161.6	R 222.8	R 384.3
2006	0.1	39.2	0.1	6.4	0.3	6.7	4.1	(s)	0.1	110.1	160.3	R 225.8	R 386.1
2007	(s)	36.4	(s)	6.8	0.2	7.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	111.9	160.0	234.5	394.5
2008	0.0	38.7	0.1	7.6	(s)	7.7	5.0	0.1	0.1	109.8	161.3	R 226.7	R 388.0
2009	0.0	37.0	0.6	7.8	0.1	8.4	6.7	0.1	0.1	107.4	159.7	213.1	372.8
2010	0.0	42.9	0.7	8.5	0.1	9.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	121.2	180.7	238.6	419.3
2011	0.0	37.2	0.1	5.9	0.1	6.0	6.9	0.1	0.1	112.6	162.9	214.7	377.6
2012	0.0	28.0	0.1	4.2	(s)	4.3	5.8	0.1	0.1	104.5	142.8	R 195.5	R 338.3
2013	0.0	35.6	0.1	4.7	(s)	4.8	7.6	0.1	0.1	107.1	155.2	R 203.0	R 358.2
2014	0.0	39.8	0.1	4.9	(s)	5.1	7.7	0.1	0.1	112.4	165.1	213.8	378.9
2015	0.0	33.7	0.1	5.4	(s)	5.5	2.1	0.1	0.1	108.9	150.4	198.9	349.2
2016	0.0	29.2	0.1	5.0	(s)	5.1	R 1.7	0.1	0.1	109.4	145.6	195.6	R 341.2
2017	0.0	R 27.1	0.1	4.8	(s)	4.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	103.0	R 136.6	186.8	R 323.4
2018	0.0	35.7	0.1	5.7	(s)	5.8	2.0	0.1	0.1	112.9	156.6	201.6	358.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	112	17	264	685	294	327	(s)	1,571	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,390	– –	– –	– –
1965	42	32	175	871	306	327	(s)	1,679	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,443	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	36	264	1,603	426	391	(s)	2,685	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,144	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	33	547	1,276	242	453	1	2,519	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	180	29	641	844	176	258	3	1,922	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	26	913	680	16	251	514	2,373	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,805	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	24	739	876	11	258	606	2,489	0	– –	– –	0	11,589	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	26	644	928	10	42	3	1,626	0	– –	– –	0	12,845	– –	– –	– –
2000	47	26	748	1,605	9	41	(s)	2,403	0	– –	– –	0	19,734	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	26	837	1,294	26	43	0	2,200	0	– –	– –	0	19,607	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	25	783	1,099	16	43	0	1,942	0	– –	– –	0	20,430	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	25	1,092	920	24	43	0	2,079	0	– –	– –	0	20,411	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	26	1,105	914	25	44	0	2,087	0	– –	– –	0	21,166	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	25	749	524	18	44	8	1,344	0	– –	– –	0	21,608	– –	– –	– –
2006	23	24	1,533	670	10	45	1	2,258	0	– –	– –	0	22,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	23	1,265	629	5	45	0	1,944	0	– –	– –	0	22,873	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	991	813	2	45	0	1,851	0	– –	– –	0	22,533	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	977	573	1	45	0	1,595	0	– –	– –	0	21,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	1,138	655	2	44	0	1,839	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,984	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	1,210	689	2	44	0	1,945	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,257	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	22	1,122	534	1	44	0	1,701	0	– –	– –	1	21,799	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	735	582	2	46	0	1,365	0	– –	– –	3	22,603	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	677	568	3	44	0	1,291	0	– –	– –	3	22,929	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	751	438	2	1,027	0	2,218	0	– –	– –	3	23,438	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	844	447	2	1,312	0	2,606	0	– –	– –	5	23,634	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	841	530	1	1,052	0	2,424	0	– –	– –	5	22,744	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	859	560	2	1,112	11	2,544	0	– –	– –	7	23,483	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.8	18.1	1.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	(s)	7.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	8.2	37.0	20.2	57.2
1965	1.1	33.0	1.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	(s)	7.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	11.7	54.0	28.0	82.0
1970	1.3	37.4	1.5	6.2	2.4	2.1	(s)	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	17.6	68.6	42.5	111.1
1975	0.3	34.4	3.2	4.9	1.4	2.4	(s)	11.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.2	68.9	53.1	122.1
1980	4.3	29.5	3.7	3.2	1.0	1.4	(s)	9.3	NA	0.4	NA	NA	24.5	68.1	58.9	127.0
1985	2.3	26.8	5.3	2.6	0.1	1.3	3.2	12.6	NA	0.7	NA	NA	30.0	72.5	68.8	141.3
1990	2.1	25.0	4.3	3.4	0.1	1.4	3.8	12.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	39.5	81.1	R 89.1	R 170.3
1995	0.2	27.0	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2	(s)	7.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	43.8	80.2	R 93.5	R 173.8
2000	1.2	26.7	4.4	6.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	10.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	67.3	107.1	R 143.7	R 250.8
2001	0.3	27.2	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	66.9	105.6	R 138.0	R 243.6
2002	0.1	25.7	4.6	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	105.6	R 144.6	R 250.2
2003	0.1	26.1	6.4	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	69.6	107.1	R 142.2	R 249.3
2004	(s)	27.1	6.4	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	10.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	72.2	110.6	R 147.4	R 258.0
2005	(s)	25.8	4.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	73.7	107.1	R 153.7	R 260.8
2006	0.6	25.1	8.9	2.6	0.1	0.2	(s)	11.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	75.5	113.6	R 154.7	R 268.3
2007	(s)	24.0	7.3	2.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	78.0	112.8	163.6	276.4
2008	0.0	25.8	5.7	3.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	76.9	112.5	R 158.7	271.3
2009	0.0	24.9	5.6	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	74.8	108.8	148.3	257.1
2010	0.0	27.5	6.6	2.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	78.4	116.2	R 154.3	270.5
2011	0.0	25.6	7.0	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	75.9	112.3	144.8	257.1
2012	0.0	21.9	6.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	74.4	105.8	R 139.1	244.9
2013	0.0	25.7	4.2	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	77.1	110.5	R 146.2	R 256.7
2014	0.0	28.1	3.9	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	78.2	113.6	148.8	262.5
2015	0.0	25.9	4.3	1.7	(s)	5.2	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.0	117.4	146.1	263.5
2016	0.0	24.2	4.9	1.7	(s)	6.6	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.6	118.4	144.2	262.6
2017	0.0	R 23.6	4.8	2.0	(s)	5.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	77.6	R 113.7	140.8	R 254.4
2018	0.0	27.4	4.9	2.2	(s)	5.6	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	80.1	120.7	143.1	263.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	7,904	109	2,511	708	382	2,014	3,765	9,380	26	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,966	– –	– –	– –
1965	8,774	132	1,962	1,020	372	945	5,317	9,615	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,636	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,177	171	2,833	1,696	204	1,611	6,026	12,370	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,041	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,288	156	4,475	1,846	198	5,814	6,805	19,138	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,473	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,221	171	3,356	1,857	104	3,787	7,619	16,724	24	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,708	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,476	138	2,597	1,031	507	96	7,185	11,415	24	– –	– –	– –	NA	24,179	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,525	156	4,580	901	443	444	6,919	13,287	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,543	218	4,397	1,670	674	504	7,472	14,716	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,847	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,415	216	2,938	1,548	443	1,338	7,445	13,712	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,034	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,877	168	3,212	2,481	1,002	796	7,462	14,953	0	– –	– –	– –	0	31,949	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,523	174	3,281	1,290	1,068	1,871	7,901	15,410	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,615	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,703	173	7,025	1,030	1,133	274	8,053	17,515	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,017	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,824	179	6,823	997	1,278	431	9,687	19,216	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,595	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,570	166	6,488	794	1,207	747	10,447	19,682	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,279	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,358	168	5,571	957	1,295	766	10,178	18,767	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,281	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,189	168	4,899	1,459	1,122	814	9,031	17,326	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,172	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	160	5,505	722	1,014	1,034	8,875	17,149	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,990	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	148	4,173	532	994	320	6,004	12,022	0	– –	– –	– –	0	29,437	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,685	162	3,852	527	658	711	6,052	11,800	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,350	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	171	4,114	500	637	1,065	6,180	12,497	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,735	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,674	191	5,229	575	487	775	6,083	R 13,148	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,751	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,834	199	4,005	519	508	305	5,292	10,629	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,870	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,234	204	3,447	474	520	349	R 5,098	R 9,888	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,635	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,554	204	3,781	455	844	550	R 5,202	R 10,831	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,499	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,358	209	3,964	432	855	955	R 5,271	11,476	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,535	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,263	211	3,557	465	861	739	R 5,234	R 10,857	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,317	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,174	232	3,965	411	885	448	4,872	10,582	0	– –	– –	– –	1	33,722	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	209.9	112.8	14.6	2.7	2.0	12.7	23.8	55.7	0.3	23.6	NA	NA	NA	30.6	432.8	75.7	508.5
1965	232.0	136.0	11.4	3.9	2.0	5.9	33.5	56.7	0.3	32.1	NA	NA	NA	46.5	503.5	111.1	614.6
1970	291.4	176.5	16.5	6.2	1.1	10.1	37.9	71.8	0.3	41.9	NA	NA	NA	61.6	643.4	148.9	792.3
1975	238.8	160.0	26.1	6.5	1.0	36.6	42.4	112.6	0.3	46.8	NA	NA	NA	69.9	628.3	167.6	795.9
1980	187.0	176.3	19.6	6.5	0.5	23.8	47.3	97.7	0.2	124.3	NA	NA	NA	91.1	676.6	218.9	895.6
1985	140.4	143.0	15.1	3.5	2.7	0.6	45.6	67.5	0.2	145.6	0.0	NA	NA	82.5	579.2	188.9	768.2
1990	143.3	160.0	26.7	3.1	2.3	2.8	44.1	79.0	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.2	577.2	R 212.4	R 789.7
1995	144.1	224.7	25.6	5.8	3.5	3.2	47.9	85.9	0.0	187.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.1	754.5	R 239.1	R 993.7
2000	116.7	225.2	17.1	5.3	2.3	8.4	47.8	80.9	0.0	193.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	119.5	735.3	R 255.1	R 990.4
2001	102.1	173.6	18.7	8.5	5.2	5.0	47.2	84.6	0.0	155.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	109.0	624.5	R 224.9	R 849.5
2002	92.8	178.7	19.1	4.4	5.6	11.8	49.9	90.7	0.0	153.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	111.3	626.8	R 230.9	R 857.7
2003	97.8	178.4	40.9	3.6	5.9	1.7	50.9	102.9	0.0	145.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	116.1	640.6	R 237.0	R 877.6
2004	100.5	183.5	39.7	3.4	6.6	2.7	62.1	114.6	0.0	174.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	121.5	694.1	R 247.8	R 942.0
2005	90.4	171.1	37.7	2.7	6.3	4.7	66.8	118.2	0.0	169.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.8	672.9	R 258.1	R 931.0
2006	85.4	172.7	32.3	3.3	6.7	4.8	64.7	111.8	0.0	185.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.8	679.4	R 253.8	R 933.2
2007	81.4	172.5	28.3	4.9	5.8	5.1	57.1	101.2	0.0	178.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	123.4	656.9	258.8	915.7
2008	80.7	164.0	31.8	2.4	5.2	6.5	56.1	102.1	0.0	163.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	119.4	629.6	R 246.5	R 876.1
2009	59.6	152.1	24.1	1.8	5.1	2.0	37.4	70.3	0.0	129.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	100.4	512.0	199.2	711.2
2010	68.8	164.1	22.2	2.0	3.3	4.5	37.7	69.7	0.0	143.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	110.4	556.9	R 217.2	774.1
2011	65.0	173.5	23.7	1.9	3.2	6.7	38.5	74.1	0.0	156.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	115.1	584.6	219.5	804.0
2012	72.9	193.8	30.2	2.2	2.5	4.9	37.9	77.6	0.0	160.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	115.2	620.1	R 215.4	R 835.5
2013	76.4	202.0	23.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	33.0	62.6	0.0	174.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	115.6	631.3	R 219.1	850.4
2014	87.3	207.9	19.9	1.8	2.6	2.2	31.8	58.4	0.0	164.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.2	636.3	224.8	861.1
2015	69.5	209.6	21.8	1.7	4.3	3.5	32.4	63.7	0.0	157.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	114.3	615.0	208.8	823.8
2016	64.6	214.1	22.8	1.7	4.3	6.0	R 33.4	R 68.2	0.0	156.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	111.0	R 614.9	198.6	R 813.4
2017	62.8	R 216.7	20.5	1.8	4.4	4.6	R 33.0	R 64.3	0.0	158.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	113.7	R 616.3	206.2	R 822.5
2018	59.9	238.4	22.8	1.6	4.5	2.8	30.7	62.4	0.0	159.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	115.1	635.8	205.5	841.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	136	8	280	2,582	31	1,126	396	23,869	2,278	30,562	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	12	446	3,090	43	1,156	430	28,220	1,608	34,993	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	349	5,353	98	1,799	421	36,408	1,679	46,107	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	17	249	9,087	87	1,707	609	44,523	7,039	63,300	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	248	11,049	46	2,048	486	43,934	3,506	61,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	172	10,899	161	3,516	442	42,718	1,640	59,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	15	116	16,110	96	1,899	497	48,498	2,865	70,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	97	18,421	93	3,843	475	54,756	2,603	80,288	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	23	83	20,440	40	2,348	507	56,678	2,891	82,986	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	20	82	18,709	11	2,343	465	56,673	721	79,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	22	54	18,259	16	2,257	459	60,496	2,118	83,661	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	19	74	19,375	66	2,569	424	58,031	1,010	81,550	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	16	77	23,139	186	2,554	430	60,796	1,268	88,450	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	15	77	22,368	74	2,466	428	61,615	1,022	88,049	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	15	118	22,750	80	2,313	417	62,125	1,492	89,293	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	116	22,963	55	2,321	430	63,133	1,346	90,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	61	19,652	122	2,169	399	61,459	1,128	84,991	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	45	18,784	83	1,744	359	61,576	806	83,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	74	20,300	58	2,107	490	62,563	928	86,521	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	70	21,417	60	2,355	474	60,703	1,059	86,138	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	66	20,648	R 58	2,193	432	60,122	1,048	R 84,567	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	22	51	20,312	R 51	2,332	451	60,669	800	84,665	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	19	56	20,567	42	2,506	466	60,640	880	85,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	22	R 62	21,988	41	3,146	519	62,002	538	R 88,297	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	21	R 62	24,484	R 47	3,179	526	63,600	945	R 92,842	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	21	R 63	23,938	3	2,407	474	62,909	1,019	R 90,811	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	68	22,182	13	2,560	427	62,509	688	88,447	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	0.1	6.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	164.7	0.0	176.0	0.0	176.0
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	0.2	6.2	2.6	148.2	10.1	187.6	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	0.4	9.9	2.6	191.3	10.6	247.6	0.0	268.5	0.0	268.5
1975	(s)	17.3	1.3	52.9	0.3	9.4	3.7	233.9	44.3	345.8	0.0	363.1	0.0	363.1
1980	0.0	17.0	1.3	64.4	0.2	11.3	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.0	349.9	0.0	349.9
1985	0.0	11.5	0.9	63.5	0.6	19.7	2.7	224.4	10.3	322.1	0.0	334.8	0.0	334.8
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	93.8	0.4	10.6	3.0	254.8	18.0	381.1	0.0	397.8	0.0	397.8
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	107.2	0.4	21.8	2.9	285.0	16.4	434.0	(s)	454.7	(s)	454.7
2000	0.0	23.7	0.4	118.9	0.2	13.3	3.1	294.8	18.2	448.9	0.0	472.5	0.0	472.5
2001	0.0	20.7	0.4	108.9	(s)	13.3	2.8	294.8	4.5	424.7	0.0	445.4	0.0	445.4
2002	0.0	22.5	0.3	106.3	0.1	12.8	2.8	314.5	13.3	450.0	0.0	472.5	0.0	472.5
2003	0.0	19.6	0.4	112.7	0.3	14.6	2.6	301.6	6.4	438.4	0.0	R 458.1	0.0	R 458.1
2004	0.0	16.4	0.4	134.6	0.7	14.5	2.6	315.9	8.0	476.7	0.0	R 493.2	0.0	R 493.2
2005	0.0	15.6	0.4	130.1	0.3	14.0	2.6	319.9	6.4	473.7	0.0	R 489.5	0.0	R 489.5
2006	0.0	15.4	0.6	132.0	0.3	13.1	2.5	322.1	9.4	480.1	0.0	R 496.1	0.0	R 496.1
2007	0.0	16.2	0.6	132.8	0.2	13.2	2.6	324.6	8.5	482.5	0.0	R 499.5	0.0	R 499.5
2008	0.0	16.9	0.3	113.6	0.5	12.3	2.4	313.8	7.1	450.0	0.0	R 467.6	0.0	R 467.6
2009	0.0	19.4	0.2	108.5	0.3	9.9	2.2	313.4	5.1	439.6	0.0	R 459.1	0.0	R 459.1
2010	0.0	22.6	0.4	117.2	0.2	11.9	3.0	317.0	5.8	455.6	0.0	478.2	0.0	478.2
2011	0.0	23.7	0.4	123.6	0.2	13.4	2.9	307.3	6.7	454.4	0.0	478.0	0.0	478.0
2012	0.0	26.0	0.3	119.1	0.2	12.4	2.6	304.3	6.6	445.6	0.0	471.6	0.0	471.6
2013	0.0	22.7	0.3	117.1	0.2	13.2	2.7	307.0	5.0	445.5	0.0	468.2	0.0	468.2
2014	0.0	19.6	0.3	118.5	0.2	14.2	2.8	306.8	5.5	448.3	0.0	467.9	0.0	467.9
2015	0.0	22.4	0.3	126.7	0.2	17.8	3.1	313.5	3.4	465.1	0.0	487.5	0.0	487.5
2016	0.0	22.0	0.3	141.0	0.2	18.0	3.2	321.5	5.9	490.1	0.0	512.1	0.0	512.1
2017	0.0	R 21.9	0.3	137.8	(s)	13.6	2.9	317.9	6.4	478.9	0.0	500.9	0.0	500.9
2018	0.0	26.2	0.3	127.7	(s)	14.5	2.6	315.9	4.3	465.5	0.0	491.7	0.0	491.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7,264	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,572	6	0	0	0	0	0	7,078	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	16,331	15	26	448	0	474	0	7,607	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,301	6	514	0	99	613	2,722	12,188	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	19,593	1	131	0	0	131	23,497	9,385	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,545	1	88	0	0	88	14,313	6,862	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	22,084	5	133	0	0	133	12,052	10,367	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	28,839	9	181	0	0	181	20,752	9,502	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	35,636	42	469	0	0	469	31,369	5,818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	33,801	69	541	0	0	541	30,357	8,356	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	33,545	112	359	0	0	359	31,857	8,825	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	35,600	86	460	0	0	460	31,677	12,665	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	35,083	117	240	0	0	240	31,636	10,626	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	36,997	105	272	0	0	272	31,694	10,145	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	37,168	146	177	0	0	177	31,911	7,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	37,233	176	148	0	0	148	34,325	4,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	35,845	164	215	0	0	215	38,993	6,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	27,583	227	177	0	0	177	39,716	12,535	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	30,985	282	215	0	0	215	37,941	8,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,151	343	187	0	0	187	39,356	8,884	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	23,020	401	141	0	0	141	40,841	7,435	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	24,400	334	109	0	0	109	40,816	12,899	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	23,901	346	177	0	0	177	41,244	9,467	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	21,025	397	126	0	0	126	41,951	9,862	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	17,448	413	63	0	0	63	39,902	6,985	– –	0	31	0	0	– –
2017	16,231	380	56	0	0	56	42,652	9,237	– –	0	181	0	0	– –
2018	16,235	431	138	0	0	138	39,463	11,143	– –	0	357	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	175.3	9.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	251.8
1965	298.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	377.7
1970	380.7	15.9	0.2	2.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	479.3
1975	400.7	6.2	3.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	30.0	126.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	567.4
1980	468.5	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	256.3	97.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	824.6
1985	519.5	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	152.0	71.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	744.9
1990	536.6	5.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	127.5	107.8	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	804.4
1995	684.0	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	218.0	98.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,030.7
2000	786.2	43.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	327.1	59.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,222.0
2001	740.0	71.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	317.0	86.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,221.6
2002	753.1	115.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	332.7	89.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,296.0
2003	775.8	88.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	330.1	128.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,328.4
2004	753.4	120.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	329.9	106.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,314.3
2005	799.6	107.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	330.8	101.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,344.4
2006	800.6	149.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	333.0	71.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,360.0
2007	807.0	181.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	360.0	40.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,393.9
2008	762.1	168.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	407.6	60.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,403.9
2009	571.4	232.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	415.4	122.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,347.7
2010	649.9	287.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	396.6	84.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,425.2
2011	586.1	349.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	411.8	86.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,439.3
2012	474.1	407.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	428.0	70.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,385.2
2013	488.6	339.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	426.5	123.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,382.7
2014	488.6	355.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	431.4	90.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,371.2
2015	424.8	410.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	438.7	91.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,370.8
2016	345.6	425.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	417.3	64.5	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1,258.5
2017	316.1	392.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	446.1	85.1	4.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1,246.0
2018	317.2	443.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	412.6	101.4	3.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1,281.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	376	2	2,636	46	1,972	1,657	711	1,176	8,197	0	290	NA	NA
1965	525	8	3,788	91	3,005	2,450	881	760	10,975	0	350	NA	NA
1970	740	64	5,100	151	6,735	2,621	1,020	1,352	16,979	0	363	NA	NA
1971	799	68	6,357	176	7,573	2,844	1,065	1,353	19,368	0	363	NA	NA
1972	722	75	6,289	193	8,019	3,685	1,154	1,519	20,860	0	346	NA	NA
1973	751	63	6,462	218	7,393	3,197	1,042	1,509	19,821	0	286	NA	NA
1974	710	63	6,851	173	7,470	3,545	1,080	1,656	20,775	0	326	NA	NA
1975	868	85	7,090	211	7,420	4,179	1,075	1,824	21,800	0	357	NA	NA
1976	778	90	9,536	348	7,409	4,697	1,303	1,674	24,967	0	383	NA	NA
1977	584	116	10,441	409	7,910	4,845	1,724	2,021	27,350	0	512	NA	NA
1978	270	145	10,821	488	8,273	4,533	2,345	2,317	28,777	0	472	NA	NA
1979	265	157	5,808	192	8,506	4,681	319	3,232	22,739	0	459	NA	NA
1980	273	153	6,677	191	9,618	3,676	371	2,387	22,919	0	539	NA	NA
1981	792	122	6,546	152	10,877	4,468	245	1,790	24,077	0	590	0	NA
1982	834	238	6,312	212	11,530	5,089	302	3,065	26,511	0	561	0	NA
1983	785	239	7,305	212	12,252	4,752	392	6,201	31,115	0	593	0	NA
1984	815	258	8,013	272	15,178	5,324	508	6,199	35,494	0	693	0	NA
1985	733	213	10,198	331	15,231	5,638	3,072	7,013	41,482	0	748	0	NA
1986	769	206	7,591	268	16,187	5,425	7,081	10,906	47,458	0	809	(s)	NA
1987	274	249	7,106	271	14,850	5,205	3,406	9,701	40,538	0	872	1	NA
1988	276	288	8,168	277	16,899	5,319	713	6,590	37,966	0	935	1	NA
1989	299	322	11,071	278	18,586	5,079	347	5,564	40,926	0	873	(s)	NA
1990	784	343	10,548	384	17,367	5,854	426	5,462	40,041	0	975	0	NA
1991	802	367	9,756	402	17,116	5,108	591	3,302	36,275	0	896	0	NA
1992	792	383	11,583	393	14,720	5,881	758	4,208	37,544	0	918	0	NA
1993	863	378	12,388	238	14,693	5,976	723	3,595	37,612	0	1,303	0	NA
1994	796	367	11,357	252	16,080	6,542	721	3,737	38,690	0	1,345	1	NA
1995	815	430	12,803	272	16,921	7,148	746	3,780	41,669	0	1,372	184	NA
1996	706	448	11,837	241	18,652	6,735	906	4,416	42,786	0	1,266	210	NA
1997	740	425	11,979	326	21,108	6,312	864	4,681	45,270	0	1,099	170	NA
1998	1,012	435	11,503	320	21,886	6,737	828	4,395	45,669	0	1,113	100	NA
1999	1,019	423	12,164	266	23,612	6,426	1,068	5,016	48,552	0	817	113	NA
2000	1,024	427	10,875	221	25,872	5,973	788	4,770	48,500	0	1,002	49	NA
2001	989	409	11,675	261	24,262	6,383	1,129	7,032	50,742	0	1,346	134	1
2002	1,034	419	10,815	318	25,111	5,923	1,057	5,479	48,702	0	1,439	97	2
2003	790	414	10,004	314	27,355	5,919	864	5,832	50,288	0	1,583	64	2
2004	891	406	14,059	209	30,954	6,947	702	5,993	58,864	0	1,498	127	4
2005	905	433	12,584	266	31,940	6,853	708	6,319	58,670	0	1,464	0	12
2006	968	374	13,936	277	31,747	6,789	713	6,844	60,306	0	1,224	0	34
2007	889	370	13,534	209	29,053	6,927	734	6,555	57,012	0	1,291	0	46
2008	985	342	13,020	334	23,817	6,708	392	5,101	49,373	0	1,172	0	40
2009	968	342	14,466	411	18,746	6,708	549	5,928	46,808	0	1,324	0	42
2010	971	333	13,761	357	22,726	6,877	343	6,887	50,952	0	1,433	0	34
2011	1,035	335	14,657	333	20,851	6,643	302	7,262	50,047	0	1,345	0	116
2012	1,031	343	13,778	338	19,966	6,661	432	6,501	47,677	0	1,575	0	7
2013	986	332	12,705	327	18,931	6,482	94	5,983	44,522	0	1,435	0	56
2014	1,200	329	12,686	329	16,932	6,763	119	R 5,253	R 42,083	0	1,539	R 592	171
2015	1,291	334	13,565	285	18,148	6,878	116	R 4,651	R 43,643	0	1,569	0	8
2016	1,105	331	11,162	303	18,491	6,967	0	R 4,650	R 41,573	0	1,659	0	211
2017	1,101	348	10,257	323	17,725	6,778	0	R 4,850	R 39,933	0	1,644	0	160
2018	1,161	355	11,326	338	17,539	6,694	(s)	3,570	39,466	0	1,664	0	160

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	7.2	2.0	15.4	0.2	10.6	8.7	4.5	6.1	45.4	54.6	*2.0*	*15.4*	*8.7*
1965	9.9	7.7	22.1	0.3	16.5	12.9	5.5	4.4	61.7	79.3	*7.7*	*22.1*	*12.9*
1970	13.2	64.0	29.7	0.6	37.7	13.8	6.4	7.8	96.0	173.2	*64.0*	*29.7*	*13.8*
1971	14.1	68.0	37.0	0.7	42.4	14.9	6.7	7.9	109.7	191.9	*68.0*	*37.0*	*14.9*
1972	12.8	75.0	36.6	0.7	45.0	19.4	7.3	9.0	117.9	205.7	*75.0*	*36.6*	*19.4*
1973	13.3	63.7	37.6	0.8	41.5	16.8	6.6	8.8	112.1	189.1	*63.7*	*37.6*	*16.8*
1974	12.5	63.2	39.9	0.6	41.9	18.6	6.8	9.6	117.5	193.2	*63.2*	*39.9*	*18.6*
1975	15.3	85.2	41.3	0.8	41.7	22.0	6.8	10.7	123.1	223.6	*85.2*	*41.3*	*22.0*
1976	13.7	90.6	55.5	1.3	41.6	24.7	8.2	9.9	141.2	245.4	*90.6*	*55.5*	*24.7*
1977	10.3	116.9	60.8	1.4	44.4	25.4	10.8	11.9	154.9	282.0	*116.9*	*60.8*	*25.4*
1978	4.7	145.0	63.0	1.7	46.5	23.8	14.7	13.7	163.5	313.2	*145.0*	*63.0*	*23.8*
1979	4.2	157.2	33.8	0.7	47.7	24.6	2.0	18.8	127.6	289.0	*157.2*	*33.8*	*24.6*
1980	4.3	153.8	38.9	0.7	54.0	19.3	2.3	14.0	129.3	287.4	*153.8*	*38.9*	*19.3*
1981	12.5	122.2	38.1	0.5	61.2	23.5	1.5	10.8	135.7	270.4	*122.2*	*38.1*	*23.5*
1982	13.2	237.9	36.8	0.8	64.9	26.7	1.9	18.2	149.2	400.3	*237.9*	*36.8*	*26.7*
1983	12.4	239.7	42.6	0.8	68.7	25.0	2.5	36.5	176.0	428.0	*239.7*	*42.6*	*25.0*
1984	12.9	258.0	46.7	1.0	85.5	28.0	3.2	36.5	200.8	471.7	*258.0*	*46.7*	*28.0*
1985	11.6	214.0	59.4	1.2	85.8	29.6	19.3	41.7	237.0	462.6	*214.0*	*59.4*	*29.6*
1986	12.1	208.3	44.2	1.0	91.2	28.5	44.5	63.6	273.1	493.5	*208.3*	*44.2*	*28.5*
1987	4.3	251.5	41.4	1.0	83.6	27.3	21.4	56.6	231.4	487.2	*251.5*	*41.4*	*27.3*
1988	4.4	288.8	47.6	1.0	95.2	27.9	4.5	39.3	215.5	508.6	*288.8*	*47.6*	*27.9*
1989	4.7	321.2	64.5	1.1	104.7	26.7	2.2	32.8	231.9	557.9	*321.2*	*64.5*	*26.7*
1990	12.4	326.8	61.4	1.5	97.9	30.8	2.7	32.2	226.5	565.7	*326.8*	*61.4*	*30.8*
1991	12.7	368.0	56.8	1.5	96.1	26.8	3.7	19.6	204.7	585.3	*368.0*	*56.8*	*26.8*
1992	12.5	383.9	67.5	1.5	82.9	30.9	4.8	25.0	212.5	608.9	*383.9*	*67.5*	*30.9*
1993	13.6	376.0	72.2	0.9	83.2	31.2	4.5	21.4	213.5	603.1	*376.0*	*72.2*	*31.2*
1994	12.6	367.6	66.1	0.9	91.2	34.1	4.5	22.4	219.3	599.4	*367.6*	*66.1*	*34.1*
1995	12.9	432.8	74.5	1.0	95.9	36.6	4.7	22.5	235.2	680.9	*432.8*	*74.5*	*37.2*
1996	11.2	443.6	68.9	0.9	105.8	34.4	5.7	26.4	242.0	696.8	*443.6*	*68.9*	*35.1*
1997	11.7	425.4	69.7	1.2	119.7	32.3	5.4	27.8	256.0	693.2	*425.4*	*69.7*	*32.9*
1998	16.5	434.4	66.9	1.2	124.2	34.7	5.2	26.5	258.7	709.6	*434.4*	*66.9*	*35.1*
1999	16.4	422.8	70.8	1.0	134.1	33.0	6.7	29.8	275.5	714.7	*422.8*	*70.8*	*33.4*
2000	16.5	438.0	63.3	0.9	146.7	30.9	5.0	28.6	275.3	729.7	*438.0*	*63.3*	*31.1*
2001	15.9	413.0	67.9	1.0	137.6	32.7	7.1	43.0	289.3	718.3	*413.0*	*67.9*	*33.2*
2002	16.4	420.8	62.9	1.2	143.2	30.5	6.6	33.0	277.4	714.6	*420.8*	*62.9*	*30.8*
2003	12.6	415.9	58.2	1.2	155.2	30.5	5.4	34.9	285.4	713.9	*415.9*	*58.2*	*30.8*
2004	14.1	407.9	81.8	0.8	175.5	35.7	4.4	36.0	334.1	756.1	*407.9*	*81.8*	*36.1*
2005	14.0	434.7	73.2	1.0	181.1	35.6	4.5	37.7	333.1	781.8	*434.7*	*73.2*	*35.6*
2006	15.0	375.7	80.9	1.1	180.0	35.2	4.5	40.7	342.3	733.0	*375.7*	*80.9*	*35.2*
2007	13.7	372.2	78.3	0.8	164.7	35.6	4.6	39.0	323.1	708.9	*372.2*	*78.3*	*35.6*
2008	14.7	343.9	75.3	1.3	135.0	34.3	2.5	30.4	278.7	637.4	*343.9*	*75.3*	*34.3*
2009	14.5	344.0	83.3	1.6	106.3	34.1	3.5	36.4	R 265.2	R 623.6	*344.0*	*83.6*	*34.1*
2010	14.5	335.0	79.3	1.4	128.9	34.8	2.2	42.4	R 288.9	R 638.4	*335.0*	*79.5*	*34.8*
2011	15.5	339.8	83.9	1.3	118.2	33.6	1.9	44.8	R 283.8	R 639.1	*339.8*	*84.6*	*33.6*
2012	15.5	347.2	79.4	1.3	113.2	33.7	2.7	40.2	270.6	R 633.3	*347.2*	*79.5*	*33.7*
2013	14.8	332.6	72.9	1.3	107.3	32.8	0.6	37.0	R 251.9	R 599.4	*332.6*	*73.2*	*32.8*
2014	18.2	329.3	72.2	1.3	96.0	R 32.2	0.7	32.6	R 235.0	R 582.5	*329.3*	*73.1*	*34.2*
2015	19.5	333.9	78.1	1.1	102.9	34.8	0.7	R 28.9	R 246.5	R 600.0	*333.9*	*78.2*	*34.8*
2016	16.6	330.9	63.1	1.2	104.8	35.2	0.0	R 29.5	R 233.8	R 581.3	*330.9*	*64.3*	*35.2*
2017	16.4	343.9	58.2	1.2	100.5	34.2	0.0	R 30.8	R 225.0	R 585.2	*343.9*	*59.1*	*34.2*
2018	17.3	346.3	64.4	1.3	99.4	33.8	(s)	22.3	221.2	584.8	*346.3*	*65.2*	*33.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	3.1	3.7	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	0.0	61.4
1965	0.0	3.7	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	0.0	87.8
1970	0.0	3.8	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.8	0.0	(s)	182.0
1971	0.0	3.8	5.3	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	0.0	0.0	201.0
1972	0.0	3.6	5.1	NA	NA	NA	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	0.0	214.4
1973	0.0	3.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.8	0.0	0.0	197.0
1974	0.0	3.4	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	0.0	201.5
1975	0.0	3.7	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	0.0	0.0	232.2
1976	0.0	4.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	0.0	254.6
1977	0.0	5.3	6.1	NA	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	0.0	293.5
1978	0.0	4.9	5.9	NA	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	10.8	0.0	0.0	324.0
1979	0.0	4.7	6.0	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	0.0	299.8
1980	0.0	5.6	2.7	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	0.0	295.7
1981	0.0	6.2	3.0	0.0	NA	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	0.0	279.7
1982	0.0	5.9	2.9	0.0	NA	0.0	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	0.0	409.1
1983	0.0	6.2	3.3	0.0	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	437.6
1984	0.0	7.2	3.9	0.0	NA	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.2	0.0	0.0	482.9
1985	0.0	7.8	4.0	0.0	NA	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.8	0.0	0.0	474.4
1986	0.0	8.4	2.3	(s)	NA	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	504.3
1987	0.0	9.1	2.9	(s)	NA	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	499.2
1988	0.0	9.7	3.1	(s)	NA	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	521.4
1989	0.0	9.1	9.2	(s)	NA	0.0	9.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	576.2
1990	0.0	10.1	8.2	0.0	NA	0.0	8.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.4	0.0	(s)	584.1
1991	0.0	9.4	8.0	0.0	NA	0.0	8.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	17.4	0.0	(s)	602.7
1992	0.0	9.5	8.8	0.0	NA	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	(s)	627.2
1993	0.0	13.4	7.1	0.0	NA	0.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	20.6	0.0	(s)	623.6
1994	0.0	13.9	9.7	(s)	NA	0.0	9.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.6	0.0	(s)	623.0
1995	0.0	14.1	8.3	0.6	NA	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.1	0.0	(s)	704.1
1996	0.0	13.1	8.0	0.7	NA	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.9	0.0	(s)	718.7
1997	0.0	11.2	3.7	0.6	NA	0.0	4.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	15.6	0.0	(s)	708.7
1998	0.0	11.4	1.9	0.3	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.6	0.0	(s)	723.2
1999	0.0	8.4	1.8	0.4	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	(s)	725.3
2000	0.0	10.2	1.9	0.2	NA	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	12.4	0.0	(s)	742.1
2001	0.0	13.9	3.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	3.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	17.4	0.0	(s)	735.7
2002	0.0	14.6	3.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	(s)	732.9
2003	0.0	16.0	3.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	19.6	0.0	(s)	733.5
2004	0.0	15.0	3.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	3.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.9	0.0	(s)	775.0
2005	0.0	14.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	15.9	0.0	(s)	797.7
2006	0.0	12.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 13.5	0.0	(s)	R 746.5
2007	0.0	12.8	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 1.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 14.3	0.0	(s)	R 723.2
2008	0.0	11.5	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 1.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 13.1	0.0	(s)	R 650.5
2009	0.0	12.9	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 2.8	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 15.9	0.0	(s)	639.6
2010	0.0	14.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 2.9	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 17.1	0.0	(s)	655.6
2011	0.0	13.1	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 3.3	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 16.7	0.0	(s)	655.8
2012	0.0	15.0	2.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	2.3	0.2	(s)	0.4	17.8	0.0	(s)	651.2
2013	0.0	13.7	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 3.7	0.2	(s)	1.4	R 18.9	0.0	(s)	618.3
2014	0.0	14.6	3.5	R 2.1	0.9	0.0	R 6.5	0.2	(s)	1.4	R 22.8	0.0	0.0	605.3
2015	0.0	14.6	7.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	7.5	0.2	(s)	1.5	23.8	0.0	0.0	R 623.8
2016	0.0	15.3	R 8.0	0.0	1.1	(s)	R 9.1	0.2	(s)	1.6	R 26.2	0.0	(s)	R 607.6
2017	0.0	15.1	R 6.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	R 7.8	0.2	(s)	1.3	R 24.4	0.0	(s)	R 609.7
2018	0.0	15.2	7.3	0.0	0.9	(s)	8.2	0.2	(s)	1.4	25.0	0.0	(s)	609.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	325	2	2,541	46	1,972	1,657	708	1,176	8,099	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	296	– –	– –	– –
1970	491	56	4,706	151	6,735	2,621	1,015	1,352	16,580	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,106	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	125	6,138	191	9,618	3,676	18	2,387	22,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,577	– –	– –	– –
1990	494	308	10,061	384	17,367	5,854	254	5,462	39,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,254	– –	– –	– –
2000	524	392	10,461	221	25,872	5,973	118	4,770	47,415	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,310	– –	– –	– –
2001	475	376	11,181	261	24,262	6,383	72	7,032	49,191	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,454	– –	– –	– –
2002	472	387	10,262	318	25,111	5,923	51	5,479	47,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,465	– –	– –	– –
2003	449	380	9,493	314	27,355	5,919	13	5,832	48,926	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,564	– –	– –	– –
2004	498	369	13,529	209	30,954	6,947	0	5,993	57,633	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,788	– –	– –	– –
2005	507	394	12,046	266	31,940	6,853	12	6,319	57,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,913	– –	– –	– –
2006	560	331	13,351	277	31,747	6,789	30	6,844	59,037	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	475	329	12,901	209	29,053	6,927	263	6,555	55,907	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,327	– –	– –	– –
2008	558	299	12,370	334	23,817	6,708	195	5,101	48,525	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	531	304	13,872	411	18,746	6,708	3	5,928	45,668	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,270	– –	– –	– –
2010	561	294	13,272	357	22,726	6,877	37	6,887	50,156	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,247	– –	– –	– –
2011	626	294	14,089	333	20,851	6,643	69	7,262	49,247	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,320	– –	– –	– –
2012	604	303	13,268	338	19,966	6,661	57	6,501	46,791	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,416	– –	– –	– –
2013	586	298	12,145	327	18,931	6,482	0	5,983	43,868	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,268	– –	– –	– –
2014	545	297	12,179	329	16,932	6,763	0	R 5,253	R 41,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,165	– –	– –	– –
2015	560	303	12,984	285	18,148	6,878	0	R 4,651	R 42,946	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,159	– –	– –	– –
2016	461	302	10,355	303	18,491	6,967	0	R 4,650	R 40,766	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,123	– –	– –	– –
2017	478	319	9,377	323	17,725	6,778	0	R 4,850	R 39,053	182	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,186	– –	– –	– –
2018	459	330	10,482	338	17,539	6,694	(s)	3,570	38,623	176	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,972	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	6.3	2.0	14.8	0.2	10.6	8.7	4.5	6.1	44.8	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	1.0	57.8	3.6	61.4
1970	8.9	55.8	27.4	0.6	37.7	13.8	6.4	7.8	93.7	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	3.8	167.2	14.9	182.0
1980	0.0	124.9	35.8	0.7	54.0	19.3	0.1	14.0	124.0	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	8.8	260.3	35.4	295.7
1990	7.8	291.5	58.6	1.5	97.9	30.8	1.6	32.2	222.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	544.7	39.4	584.1
2000	8.2	402.3	60.9	0.9	146.7	31.1	0.7	28.6	268.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.1	699.4	42.7	742.1
2001	7.4	380.3	65.1	1.0	137.6	33.2	0.5	43.0	280.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.6	689.7	46.1	735.7
2002	7.4	388.8	59.7	1.2	143.2	30.8	0.3	33.0	268.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.6	686.3	46.6	732.9
2003	7.0	381.3	55.2	1.2	155.2	30.8	0.1	34.9	277.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	19.0	688.0	45.5	733.5
2004	7.8	370.1	78.7	0.8	175.5	36.1	0.0	36.0	327.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	19.8	728.1	46.9	775.0
2005	7.9	395.2	70.1	1.0	181.1	35.6	0.1	37.7	325.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	20.2	R 750.2	47.6	797.7
2006	8.7	332.1	77.5	1.1	180.0	35.2	0.2	40.7	334.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.1	R 697.9	48.6	R 746.5
2007	7.4	331.0	74.6	0.8	164.7	35.6	1.7	39.0	316.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	R 678.0	45.2	R 723.2
2008	8.5	300.5	71.5	1.3	135.0	34.3	1.2	30.4	273.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	R 605.9	44.6	R 650.5
2009	8.2	305.7	80.1	1.6	106.3	34.1	(s)	36.4	258.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	596.4	43.1	639.6
2010	8.6	295.0	76.6	1.4	128.9	34.8	0.2	42.4	284.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.3	612.1	43.5	655.6
2011	9.5	297.5	81.3	1.3	118.2	33.6	0.4	44.8	279.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.6	611.1	44.7	655.8
2012	9.2	307.0	76.5	1.3	113.2	33.7	0.4	40.2	265.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.9	605.9	45.3	651.2
2013	9.0	298.6	70.0	1.3	107.3	32.8	0.0	37.0	248.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	580.9	37.4	618.3
2014	8.3	297.3	70.2	1.3	96.0	34.2	0.0	32.6	234.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.0	564.7	40.6	R 605.3
2015	8.5	303.7	74.8	1.1	102.9	34.8	0.0	R 28.9	R 242.5	0.0	7.5	(s)	0.2	(s)	21.0	R 583.4	40.4	R 623.8
2016	7.0	302.7	59.6	1.2	104.8	35.2	0.0	R 29.5	R 230.3	1.6	R 8.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	20.9	R 570.6	37.0	R 607.6
2017	7.2	314.9	54.0	1.2	100.5	34.2	0.0	R 30.8	R 220.8	1.7	R 6.9	(s)	0.2	(s)	21.1	R 572.7	36.9	R 609.7
2018	6.9	320.9	60.4	1.3	99.4	33.8	(s)	22.3	217.2	1.6	7.3	(s)	0.2	(s)	20.4	574.6	35.2	609.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours			
1960	38	(s)	866	24	0	890	– –	– –	– –	151	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	1,110	51	10	1,171	– –	– –	– –	292	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	6	1,362	51	19	1,432	– –	– –	– –	527	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	10	1,621	46	91	1,758	– –	– –	– –	898	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	1,172	39	0	1,211	– –	– –	– –	1,092	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	13	1,274	128	1	1,402	– –	– –	– –	1,674	– –	– –	– –
1990	99	14	1,557	200	3	1,759	– –	– –	– –	1,661	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	15	2,024	104	(s)	2,129	– –	– –	– –	1,713	– –	– –	– –
2000	58	16	1,731	125	13	1,870	– –	– –	– –	1,855	– –	– –	– –
2001	52	17	1,824	143	16	1,982	– –	– –	– –	1,891	– –	– –	– –
2002	57	16	1,491	140	(s)	1,631	– –	– –	– –	1,932	– –	– –	– –
2003	58	17	1,472	149	15	1,636	– –	– –	– –	1,987	– –	– –	– –
2004	50	18	1,687	91	20	1,797	– –	– –	– –	2,062	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	18	1,619	158	31	1,808	– –	– –	– –	2,062	– –	– –	– –
2006	50	21	1,932	138	275	2,346	– –	– –	– –	2,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	47	20	1,458	106	161	1,725	– –	– –	– –	2,114	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	21	1,248	193	140	1,581	– –	– –	– –	2,130	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	20	1,500	183	14	1,697	– –	– –	– –	2,117	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	1,504	153	15	1,672	– –	– –	– –	2,093	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	1,393	130	25	1,549	– –	– –	– –	2,134	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	1,356	131	7	1,494	– –	– –	– –	2,160	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	1,200	96	5	1,301	– –	– –	– –	2,104	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	18	1,155	101	6	1,261	– –	– –	– –	2,044	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	19	1,349	92	7	1,448	– –	– –	– –	2,044	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	1,246	91	11	1,347	– –	– –	– –	2,006	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	1,347	116	(s)	1,463	– –	– –	– –	2,060	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	1,111	120	(s)	1,230	– –	– –	– –	1,975	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	0.2	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	1.8	NA	NA	0.5	8.3	1.8	10.2
1965	0.4	1.5	6.5	0.2	0.1	6.7	1.6	NA	NA	1.0	11.1	3.9	15.0
1970	0.2	6.2	7.9	0.2	0.1	8.2	1.3	NA	NA	1.8	17.8	7.1	24.9
1975	0.1	10.4	9.4	0.2	0.5	10.1	1.4	NA	NA	3.1	25.1	11.0	36.1
1980	0.0	7.9	6.8	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.9	NA	NA	3.7	19.6	15.0	34.6
1985	1.5	13.3	7.4	0.5	(s)	7.9	1.9	NA	NA	5.7	30.4	16.5	46.8
1990	1.6	13.4	9.1	0.8	(s)	9.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	5.7	32.0	15.4	47.4
1995	1.1	15.3	11.8	0.4	(s)	12.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	5.8	36.3	14.0	50.3
2000	0.9	16.4	10.1	0.5	0.1	10.6	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.3	35.9	14.9	50.8
2001	0.8	17.0	10.6	0.5	0.1	11.3	2.5	(s)	(s)	6.5	38.1	16.0	54.0
2002	0.9	16.2	8.7	0.5	(s)	9.2	2.6	(s)	(s)	6.6	35.5	16.5	52.0
2003	0.9	16.9	8.6	0.6	0.1	9.2	2.7	0.1	(s)	6.8	36.6	16.2	52.8
2004	0.8	18.3	9.8	0.3	0.1	10.3	2.8	(s)	(s)	7.0	39.2	16.7	55.9
2005	0.6	18.1	9.4	0.6	0.2	10.2	0.9	(s)	(s)	7.0	36.9	16.6	53.5
2006	0.8	20.7	11.2	0.5	1.6	13.3	0.8	(s)	(s)	7.2	42.9	16.7	59.6
2007	0.7	20.0	8.4	0.4	0.9	9.8	0.9	0.1	(s)	7.2	38.6	15.1	53.7
2008	0.0	21.6	7.2	0.7	0.8	8.7	1.0	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.7	15.0	53.7
2009	0.0	20.1	8.7	0.7	0.1	9.4	2.1	0.1	(s)	7.2	39.0	14.6	53.5
2010	0.0	18.8	8.7	0.6	0.1	9.4	2.3	0.1	(s)	7.1	37.7	14.6	52.3
2011	0.0	20.5	8.0	0.5	0.1	8.7	2.2	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.8	15.1	53.9
2012	0.0	21.6	7.8	0.5	(s)	8.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	7.4	39.3	15.3	54.6
2013	0.0	19.2	6.9	0.4	(s)	7.3	2.4	0.1	(s)	7.2	36.3	12.5	48.8
2014	0.0	17.8	6.7	0.4	(s)	7.1	2.5	0.1	(s)	7.0	34.4	13.5	47.8
2015	0.0	18.6	7.8	0.4	(s)	8.2	5.9	0.1	(s)	7.0	39.7	13.4	53.1
2016	0.0	17.8	7.2	0.3	0.1	7.6	6.4	0.1	(s)	6.8	R 38.7	12.1	R 50.8
2017	0.0	20.0	7.8	0.4	(s)	8.2	R 5.4	0.1	(s)	7.0	R 40.7	12.3	R 53.0
2018	0.0	18.1	6.4	0.5	(s)	6.9	5.9	0.1	(s)	6.7	37.7	11.6	49.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	26	0	268	18	0	130	464	880	NA	– –	– –	NA	99	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	2	344	39	0	253	751	1,387	NA	– –	– –	NA	267	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	13	422	39	0	246	807	1,514	NA	– –	– –	NA	478	– –	– –	– –
1975	12	14	502	35	0	415	558	1,510	NA	– –	– –	NA	657	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	17	577	30	0	258	4	869	NA	– –	– –	NA	728	– –	– –	– –
1985	341	20	901	98	3	268	0	1,269	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,898	– –	– –	– –
1990	395	22	1,049	153	(s)	52	0	1,254	0	– –	– –	0	2,133	– –	– –	– –
1995	455	25	1,035	80	(s)	21	0	1,136	0	– –	– –	0	2,372	– –	– –	– –
2000	466	26	1,155	96	(s)	64	0	1,315	0	– –	– –	0	2,418	– –	– –	– –
2001	421	16	1,686	109	1	680	0	2,476	0	– –	– –	0	2,483	– –	– –	– –
2002	414	16	1,239	108	(s)	124	0	1,471	0	– –	– –	0	2,445	– –	– –	– –
2003	390	17	932	127	(s)	9	0	1,067	0	– –	– –	0	2,473	– –	– –	– –
2004	447	18	1,158	83	1	95	0	1,336	0	– –	– –	0	2,601	– –	– –	– –
2005	465	17	1,006	98	1	168	0	1,272	0	– –	– –	0	2,695	– –	– –	– –
2006	508	19	1,166	110	185	156	3	1,620	0	– –	– –	0	2,819	– –	– –	– –
2007	426	19	981	84	106	176	0	1,347	0	– –	– –	0	2,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	558	17	1,226	131	94	116	1	1,569	0	– –	– –	0	2,852	– –	– –	– –
2009	527	17	1,093	183	12	64	0	1,352	0	– –	– –	0	2,841	– –	– –	– –
2010	558	16	1,924	150	16	157	0	2,247	0	– –	– –	0	2,830	– –	– –	– –
2011	621	19	1,743	163	18	128	0	2,053	0	– –	– –	0	2,854	– –	– –	– –
2012	603	20	1,481	184	14	95	0	1,774	0	– –	– –	0	2,875	– –	– –	– –
2013	585	19	1,170	199	5	85	0	1,459	0	– –	– –	0	2,824	– –	– –	– –
2014	544	18	1,264	196	3	72	0	1,535	0	– –	– –	0	2,762	– –	– –	– –
2015	559	18	1,520	167	3	300	0	1,989	0	– –	– –	0	2,763	– –	– –	– –
2016	460	16	1,034	172	4	153	0	1,362	168	– –	– –	(s)	2,731	– –	– –	– –
2017	476	16	1,141	177	(s)	104	0	1,422	182	– –	– –	1	2,705	– –	– –	– –
2018	458	14	1,289	194	(s)	104	0	1,587	176	– –	– –	1	2,646	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.9	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.3	6.1	1.2	7.3
1965	0.3	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	4.7	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.9	11.7	3.6	15.3
1970	0.2	12.6	2.5	0.2	0.0	1.3	5.1	9.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.6	23.4	6.4	29.8
1975	0.2	14.5	2.9	0.1	0.0	2.2	3.5	8.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	25.7	8.1	33.8
1980	0.0	16.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	1.4	(s)	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.5	23.9	10.0	33.9
1985	5.4	20.5	5.2	0.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	7.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.5	39.4	18.7	58.1
1990	6.2	20.5	6.1	0.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	7.3	41.1	19.8	60.9
1995	7.2	25.1	6.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	8.1	47.1	19.4	66.6
2000	7.3	27.2	6.7	0.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	8.3	50.4	19.4	69.9
2001	6.6	16.0	9.8	0.4	(s)	3.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	8.5	45.3	21.0	66.3
2002	6.5	15.7	7.2	0.4	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	8.3	39.3	20.9	60.2
2003	6.1	17.3	5.4	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	8.4	38.4	20.2	58.6
2004	7.0	18.4	6.7	0.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	8.9	42.4	21.1	63.5
2005	7.3	17.0	5.9	0.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.2	40.7	21.7	62.4
2006	7.9	18.6	6.8	0.4	1.0	0.8	(s)	9.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.6	45.4	22.1	67.6
2007	6.6	18.9	5.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.7	42.9	20.2	63.1
2008	8.5	17.1	7.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	(s)	8.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.7	44.3	20.1	64.4
2009	8.1	16.7	6.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	42.3	19.5	61.8
2010	8.5	16.0	11.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	47.1	19.7	66.8
2011	9.4	19.6	10.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	50.6	20.2	70.8
2012	9.2	20.1	8.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.8	49.3	20.3	69.6
2013	8.9	18.7	6.7	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	9.6	46.1	16.8	62.9
2014	8.3	17.9	7.3	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	9.4	45.0	18.2	63.2
2015	8.5	18.5	8.8	0.6	(s)	1.5	0.0	10.9	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	9.4	48.9	18.1	67.0
2016	7.0	16.0	6.0	0.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	7.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	(s)	9.3	42.8	16.5	59.3
2017	7.1	15.4	6.6	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	7.8	1.7	1.4	0.1	(s)	9.2	42.7	16.2	58.8
2018	6.9	14.1	7.4	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	8.7	1.6	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.0	41.8	15.6	57.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	256	2	878	4	0	229	141	1,252	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	45	– –	– –	– –
1965	339	2	1,238	(s)	83	60	417	1,798	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	59	– –	– –	– –
1970	467	19	1,923	60	107	73	812	2,975	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	101	– –	– –	– –
1975	594	40	2,117	130	106	31	1,146	3,530	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	485	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	100	1,784	119	111	14	1,795	3,823	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	757	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	140	1,713	91	406	2,577	6,433	11,220	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	417	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	271	1,413	25	55	116	4,872	6,481	0	– –	– –	– –	0	459	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	358	3,099	85	62	375	3,298	6,920	0	– –	– –	– –	0	546	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	342	2,266	(s)	25	0	4,137	6,428	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,037	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	339	2,288	7	76	18	6,681	9,070	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,079	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	351	2,337	47	86	0	5,210	7,680	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,088	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	342	2,195	34	113	0	5,578	7,920	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,104	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	328	2,089	33	112	0	5,707	7,942	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,126	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	356	1,912	6	102	0	5,927	7,948	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,156	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	289	2,187	25	103	0	6,053	8,368	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,243	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	288	2,691	16	66	0	5,956	8,729	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,384	– –	– –	– –
2008	(s)	258	2,709	9	73	1	4,590	7,382	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,344	– –	– –	– –
2009	4	265	3,292	43	69	3	5,616	9,024	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	4	256	2,455	51	202	4	6,586	9,298	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,324	– –	– –	– –
2011	5	251	3,309	37	194	0	6,960	10,500	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,331	– –	– –	– –
2012	1	258	4,056	20	211	0	6,247	10,535	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,381	– –	– –	– –
2013	1	260	4,225	28	228	0	5,758	10,239	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,340	– –	– –	– –
2014	1	261	4,022	32	127	0	R 5,030	R 9,210	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,360	– –	– –	– –
2015	1	266	4,167	25	97	0	4,289	8,579	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	268	3,457	40	99	0	R 4,312	R 7,908	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,385	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	283	1,981	26	100	0	R 4,528	R 6,635	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	296	2,131	21	104	(s)	3,238	5,494	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,352	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	1.9	5.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	0.8	7.4	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	NA	0.2	16.2	0.6	16.8
1965	6.5	1.8	7.2	(s)	0.4	0.4	2.6	10.6	0.0	3.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	22.3	0.8	23.1
1970	8.5	19.6	11.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	5.0	17.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	0.3	49.6	1.4	51.0
1975	10.5	40.4	12.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	7.1	20.6	0.0	3.5	NA	NA	NA	1.7	76.6	5.9	82.6
1980	0.0	100.3	10.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	11.0	22.4	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	NA	2.6	127.0	10.4	137.4
1985	0.0	140.7	10.0	0.3	2.1	16.2	38.7	67.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	NA	NA	1.4	211.4	4.1	215.5
1990	0.0	256.1	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	29.2	38.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.6	302.6	4.3	306.9
1995	0.0	360.0	18.0	0.3	0.3	2.4	20.0	41.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	409.1	4.5	413.6
2000	(s)	351.1	13.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	25.3	38.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	393.3	8.3	401.7
2001	(s)	342.2	13.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	41.1	54.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	400.8	9.1	410.0
2002	(s)	352.4	13.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	31.6	45.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	402.1	9.3	411.3
2003	(s)	343.0	12.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	33.5	47.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	393.8	9.0	402.8
2004	(s)	329.5	12.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	34.4	47.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	380.7	9.1	389.9
2005	(s)	357.5	11.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	35.6	47.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	408.8	9.3	418.1
2006	(s)	289.9	12.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	36.3	49.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	343.9	9.8	353.7
2007	(s)	290.0	15.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	35.8	51.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	346.6	9.9	356.5
2008	(s)	259.7	15.7	(s)	0.4	(s)	27.6	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	308.1	9.5	317.5
2009	0.1	266.5	19.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	34.7	54.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	325.4	9.0	334.4
2010	0.1	256.9	14.2	0.2	1.0	(s)	40.7	56.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	317.7	9.2	326.9
2011	0.1	253.8	19.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	43.2	63.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	322.0	9.4	331.4
2012	(s)	261.2	23.4	0.1	1.1	0.0	38.9	63.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	329.4	9.8	339.2
2013	(s)	260.1	24.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	35.8	61.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	326.3	8.0	334.3
2014	(s)	261.3	23.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	31.4	55.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	321.5	9.0	330.4
2015	(s)	266.0	24.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	R 27.0	R 51.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	4.6	322.3	8.9	331.2
2016	(s)	268.4	19.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	R 27.7	R 48.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.7	R 321.5	8.4	R 329.9
2017	(s)	279.2	11.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	R 29.1	R 41.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.8	R 325.3	8.5	R 333.8
2018	(s)	288.1	12.3	0.1	0.5	(s)	20.5	33.4	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.6	326.3	8.0	334.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	1,032	528	0	1,972	3	1,527	15	5,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	293	789	(s)	3,005	40	2,113	66	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	17	462	1,000	1	6,735	59	2,267	135	10,659	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	466	2,157	0	7,420	121	3,658	484	14,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	498	2,605	4	9,618	94	3,306	0	16,125	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	490	5,793	14	15,231	86	4,964	19	26,596	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	491	6,042	6	17,367	96	5,747	138	29,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	389	6,053	2	16,921	92	7,065	114	30,636	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	521	5,308	(s)	25,872	98	5,884	118	37,801	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	5	245	5,384	2	24,262	90	5,627	54	35,663	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	179	5,195	23	25,111	89	5,713	51	36,360	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	156	4,894	4	27,355	82	5,797	13	38,302	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	182	8,596	2	30,954	83	6,740	0	46,558	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	277	7,509	4	31,940	83	6,583	12	46,407	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	250	8,065	4	31,747	81	6,530	27	46,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	248	7,771	3	29,053	83	6,685	263	44,105	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	200	7,186	1	23,817	77	6,518	193	37,993	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	217	7,987	1	18,746	70	6,575	0	33,595	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	169	7,388	2	22,726	102	6,518	34	36,939	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	159	7,643	2	20,851	100	6,321	69	35,145	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4	154	6,375	3	19,966	79	6,355	57	32,989	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	139	5,550	4	18,931	77	6,169	0	30,869	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	130	5,738	1	16,932	84	6,564	0	29,450	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	R 259	5,949	1	18,148	93	6,481	0	R 30,930	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	R 246	4,618	1	18,491	78	6,715	0	R 30,149	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	R 245	4,908	3	17,725	77	6,575	0	R 29,533	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	250	5,952	3	17,539	81	6,485	0	30,311	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	5.2	3.1	0.0	10.6	(s)	8.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.5	4.6	(s)	16.5	0.2	11.1	0.4	34.4	0.0	34.4	0.0	34.4
1970	(s)	17.4	2.3	5.8	(s)	37.7	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.0	0.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
1975	(s)	0.1	2.4	12.6	0.0	41.7	0.7	19.2	3.0	79.6	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	(s)	54.0	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	0.0	89.8	0.0	89.8
1985	0.0	5.2	2.5	33.7	0.1	85.8	0.5	26.1	0.1	148.8	0.0	153.9	0.0	153.9
1990	0.0	1.6	2.5	35.2	(s)	97.9	0.6	30.2	0.9	167.3	0.0	168.9	0.0	168.9
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	35.2	(s)	95.9	0.6	36.8	0.7	171.2	0.0	173.6	0.0	173.6
2000	0.0	7.6	2.6	30.9	(s)	146.7	0.6	30.6	0.7	212.2	0.0	219.7	0.0	219.7
2001	0.0	5.1	1.2	31.3	(s)	137.6	0.5	29.3	0.3	200.3	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
2002	0.0	4.4	0.9	30.2	0.1	143.2	0.5	29.7	0.3	204.9	0.0	R 209.4	0.0	R 209.4
2003	0.0	4.1	0.8	28.5	(s)	155.2	0.5	30.1	0.1	215.1	0.0	R 219.3	0.0	R 219.3
2004	0.0	3.8	0.9	50.0	(s)	175.5	0.5	35.0	0.0	262.0	0.0	265.8	0.0	265.8
2005	0.0	2.7	1.4	43.7	(s)	181.1	0.5	34.2	0.1	261.0	0.0	R 263.7	0.0	R 263.7
2006	0.0	2.9	1.3	46.8	(s)	180.0	0.5	33.9	0.2	262.6	0.0	R 265.7	0.0	R 265.7
2007	0.0	2.2	1.3	44.9	(s)	164.7	0.5	34.4	1.7	247.5	0.0	R 249.9	0.0	R 249.9
2008	0.0	2.1	1.0	41.5	(s)	135.0	0.5	33.3	1.2	212.6	0.0	R 214.9	0.0	R 214.9
2009	0.0	2.4	1.1	46.1	(s)	106.3	0.4	33.5	0.0	187.4	0.0	189.8	0.0	189.8
2010	0.0	3.3	0.9	42.7	(s)	128.9	0.6	33.0	0.2	206.2	0.0	209.6	0.0	209.6
2011	0.0	3.5	0.8	44.1	(s)	118.2	0.6	32.0	0.4	196.2	0.0	199.6	0.0	199.6
2012	0.0	4.0	0.8	36.8	(s)	113.2	0.5	32.2	0.4	183.8	0.0	187.8	0.0	187.8
2013	0.0	0.6	0.7	32.0	(s)	107.3	0.5	31.2	0.0	171.7	0.0	172.3	0.0	172.3
2014	0.0	0.3	0.7	33.1	(s)	96.0	0.5	33.2	0.0	163.5	0.0	163.8	0.0	163.8
2015	0.0	0.6	R 1.3	34.3	(s)	102.9	0.6	32.8	0.0	R 171.8	0.0	R 172.4	0.0	R 172.4
2016	0.0	0.5	R 1.2	26.6	(s)	104.8	0.5	33.9	0.0	R 167.1	0.0	R 167.5	0.0	R 167.5
2017	0.0	R 0.3	R 1.2	28.3	(s)	100.5	0.5	33.2	0.0	R 163.7	0.0	R 164.0	0.0	R 164.0
2018	0.0	0.6	1.3	34.3	(s)	99.4	0.5	32.8	0.0	168.3	0.0	168.8	0.0	168.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	52	0	95	0	3	99	0	290	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	151	2	308	0	4	312	0	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	249	8	394	0	5	399	0	363	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1975	257	20	694	0	1	696	0	357	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	273	29	538	0	353	891	0	539	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	296	34	518	0	476	994	0	748	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	290	34	486	0	171	658	0	975	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1995	293	30	592	0	257	849	0	1,372	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2000	500	36	415	0	670	1,085	0	1,002	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2001	515	33	494	0	1,057	1,550	0	1,346	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2002	562	32	553	0	1,007	1,560	0	1,439	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2003	342	34	511	0	851	1,363	0	1,583	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2004	393	38	529	0	702	1,231	0	1,498	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2005	398	39	538	0	696	1,234	0	1,464	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2006	408	43	586	0	682	1,268	0	1,224	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2007	414	41	633	0	471	1,105	0	1,291	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2008	427	43	651	0	197	848	0	1,172	– –	0	0	(s)	1	– –
2009	437	38	594	0	546	1,140	0	1,324	– –	0	0	7	1	– –
2010	410	40	489	0	306	795	0	1,433	– –	0	0	13	1	– –
2011	409	42	568	0	232	800	0	1,345	– –	0	0	12	1	– –
2012	427	40	510	0	376	886	0	1,575	– –	0	0	37	1	– –
2013	400	34	560	0	94	654	0	1,435	– –	0	0	145	1	– –
2014	655	32	507	0	119	626	0	1,539	– –	0	0	152	0	– –
2015	731	30	581	0	116	697	0	1,569	– –	0	0	160	0	– –
2016	644	28	807	0	0	807	0	1,491	– –	0	0	169	(s)	– –
2017	623	29	880	0	0	880	0	1,462	– –	0	0	142	1	– –
2018	702	25	844	0	0	844	0	1,489	– –	0	0	155	1	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.6
1965	2.7	2.2	1.8	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	10.3
1970	4.3	8.2	2.3	0.0	(s)	2.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	18.6
1975	4.5	19.7	4.0	0.0	(s)	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.0
1980	4.3	28.9	3.1	0.0	2.2	5.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.2
1985	4.7	34.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	6.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.9
1990	4.6	35.3	2.8	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.9
1995	4.6	29.9	3.4	0.0	1.6	5.1	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.7
2000	8.3	35.7	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	60.8
2001	8.5	32.7	2.9	0.0	6.6	9.5	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	64.7
2002	9.1	32.0	3.2	0.0	6.3	9.5	0.0	14.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	65.3
2003	5.6	34.6	3.0	0.0	5.4	8.3	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	64.5
2004	6.3	37.9	3.1	0.0	4.4	7.5	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	66.7
2005	6.1	39.5	3.1	0.0	4.4	7.5	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	67.7
2006	6.2	43.6	3.4	0.0	4.3	7.7	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	69.7
2007	6.2	41.2	3.7	0.0	3.0	6.6	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	66.8
2008	6.2	43.4	3.8	0.0	1.2	5.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	66.2
2009	6.3	38.3	3.4	0.0	3.4	6.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	64.5
2010	6.0	40.0	2.8	0.0	1.9	4.7	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	64.8
2011	6.0	42.3	3.3	0.0	1.5	4.7	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	66.2
2012	6.3	40.3	2.9	0.0	2.4	5.3	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	67.2
2013	5.9	34.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	3.8	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	58.8
2014	9.9	32.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	3.7	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	61.6
2015	11.0	30.2	3.3	0.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	61.4
2016	9.6	28.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	(s)	57.8
2017	9.2	29.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	58.0
2018	10.4	25.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	55.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	10	136	2,787	724	4,721	12,363	125	1,901	22,622	0	2,990	NA	NA
1965	337	154	3,528	1,056	5,545	14,997	82	1,918	27,125	0	4,439	NA	NA
1970	406	193	4,899	1,304	6,644	21,542	105	4,615	39,108	0	6,154	NA	NA
1971	424	213	5,240	1,324	6,769	22,957	534	3,872	40,696	0	6,643	NA	NA
1972	362	228	7,577	1,425	6,960	25,557	1,602	4,523	47,645	0	6,784	NA	NA
1973	481	214	10,295	1,362	7,226	27,825	7,332	4,463	58,503	0	7,197	NA	NA
1974	2,231	192	9,533	1,477	7,229	26,717	8,192	5,149	58,299	0	7,400	NA	NA
1975	4,392	156	10,143	1,119	7,075	27,704	5,942	3,412	55,395	0	7,254	NA	NA
1976	6,651	171	10,106	915	6,670	28,935	5,658	3,304	55,589	0	7,579	NA	NA
1977	8,383	167	12,682	945	7,173	30,765	7,786	3,791	63,141	0	6,597	NA	NA
1978	7,456	175	14,384	1,141	7,417	32,431	4,959	4,260	64,593	0	7,021	NA	NA
1979	11,689	173	11,972	1,739	7,832	32,091	4,926	4,187	62,748	0	7,256	NA	NA
1980	11,559	166	10,769	1,589	7,967	30,589	1,339	3,097	55,350	0	9,836	NA	NA
1981	15,240	183	9,990	1,278	7,523	30,825	259	2,582	52,458	0	6,803	5	NA
1982	16,001	135	8,259	1,655	7,714	31,440	318	2,274	51,661	0	7,015	12	NA
1983	13,968	115	8,937	1,654	7,089	32,995	535	2,369	53,580	0	14,482	2	NA
1984	15,406	121	9,597	1,511	8,022	34,592	544	3,277	57,543	0	15,679	0	NA
1985	16,364	131	10,109	1,722	7,154	36,148	176	3,320	58,629	1,130	13,987	0	NA
1986	14,150	101	11,177	1,704	7,697	37,844	41	3,356	61,818	9,976	14,461	0	NA
1987	13,375	117	10,237	1,943	8,374	39,271	122	3,364	63,310	13,458	10,135	0	NA
1988	14,525	124	10,309	1,721	8,478	40,216	55	3,518	64,295	22,940	7,786	0	NA
1989	16,871	146	11,205	1,608	8,157	40,648	152	3,377	65,148	7,850	7,877	0	NA
1990	16,419	127	11,371	1,508	8,501	39,326	28	3,335	64,069	20,598	7,418	0	NA
1991	16,805	125	10,282	1,700	9,642	40,593	200	3,181	65,598	25,096	6,736	0	NA
1992	17,915	130	11,437	2,095	8,310	41,556	104	3,975	67,477	25,609	6,621	0	NA
1993	18,991	115	14,172	1,843	7,892	43,026	190	3,171	70,293	22,049	6,697	80	NA
1994	19,580	136	13,850	1,867	7,401	45,193	200	3,441	71,952	23,171	7,365	208	NA
1995	16,682	124	15,125	1,938	7,588	47,159	81	3,985	75,875	26,985	8,288	655	NA
1996	16,793	124	17,387	1,625	7,922	49,417	107	3,386	79,843	28,840	9,214	553	NA
1997	18,206	135	17,911	1,204	7,978	48,884	14	3,660	79,651	29,314	12,049	549	NA
1998	19,013	159	18,668	1,345	8,677	52,661	20	5,036	86,406	30,301	10,970	423	NA
1999	19,710	165	20,169	1,809	9,627	54,854	40	4,859	91,358	30,416	9,759	366	NA
2000	21,128	205	19,923	1,660	10,433	56,431	69	4,479	92,996	30,381	8,354	419	NA
2001	20,830	241	21,591	1,650	9,914	58,506	252	3,444	95,357	28,724	7,624	579	2
2002	19,955	251	19,928	1,509	10,344	61,230	29	4,395	97,436	30,862	7,427	330	4
2003	20,059	273	20,915	1,823	10,650	61,827	0	4,330	99,545	28,581	7,075	319	3
2004	20,799	350	22,509	1,575	8,256	65,248	40	5,599	103,228	28,113	6,973	307	6
2005	21,053	322	25,930	1,395	8,018	67,483	21	5,454	108,302	25,807	6,410	3,990	21
2006	21,247	358	26,839	1,567	7,721	69,307	18	4,998	110,449	24,012	6,793	4,223	61
2007	21,902	393	26,330	1,569	6,612	70,010	22	4,931	109,473	26,782	6,598	4,705	83
2008	23,285	399	26,034	2,524	6,763	65,760	0	4,309	105,390	29,250	7,286	5,691	71
2009	21,193	370	23,972	2,057	4,686	63,417	0	3,560	97,692	30,662	6,427	5,696	75
2010	23,620	331	24,956	2,074	3,687	63,127	0	4,053	97,896	31,200	6,622	5,725	61
2011	23,719	289	26,140	2,351	3,797	62,068	6	4,130	98,493	31,278	9,174	5,759	208
2012	21,879	332	25,253	1,706	3,812	61,513	0	3,674	95,959	31,934	6,717	5,594	12
2013	23,479	332	25,294	1,969	3,697	62,910	0	3,489	97,360	31,431	5,915	5,830	112
2014	23,132	307	24,789	2,058	3,792	63,340	0	R 3,570	R 97,548	32,321	6,118	R 6,214	334
2015	20,047	351	24,596	1,966	3,851	66,657	0	R 3,686	R 100,755	32,526	6,536	6,935	14
2016	16,814	361	25,850	2,256	4,394	68,984	0	R 3,884	R 105,368	32,377	7,168	7,124	490
2017	17,156	R 321	26,381	2,204	4,178	69,377	0	R 3,541	R 105,680	32,340	6,832	7,221	412
2018	17,094	385	26,537	2,423	4,243	70,764	0	3,662	107,629	31,097	6,982	7,304	412

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.2	140.3	16.2	2.8	25.3	64.9	0.8	11.3	121.3	261.8	*140.3*	*16.2*	*64.9*
1965	7.0	166.1	20.6	4.0	30.1	78.8	0.5	11.8	145.7	318.8	*166.1*	*20.6*	*78.8*
1970	8.6	204.4	28.5	5.0	36.4	113.2	0.7	29.6	213.3	426.3	*204.4*	*28.5*	*113.2*
1971	8.9	225.9	30.5	5.0	37.1	120.6	3.4	24.7	221.2	456.0	*225.9*	*30.5*	*120.6*
1972	7.5	241.4	44.1	5.4	38.2	134.3	10.1	29.0	261.1	510.0	*241.4*	*44.1*	*134.3*
1973	9.9	226.3	60.0	5.2	39.9	146.2	46.1	28.6	325.9	562.1	*226.3*	*60.0*	*146.2*
1974	48.4	205.0	55.5	5.5	39.8	140.3	51.5	33.0	325.8	579.1	*205.0*	*55.5*	*140.3*
1975	92.4	164.3	59.1	4.2	39.0	145.5	37.4	21.6	306.8	563.5	*164.3*	*59.1*	*145.5*
1976	140.0	180.2	58.9	3.4	36.8	152.0	35.6	20.7	307.4	627.5	*180.2*	*58.9*	*152.0*
1977	179.8	176.4	73.9	3.5	39.6	161.6	48.9	23.6	351.2	707.4	*176.4*	*73.9*	*161.6*
1978	160.0	186.4	83.8	4.2	41.0	170.4	31.2	26.8	357.4	703.7	*186.4*	*83.8*	*170.4*
1979	246.2	180.6	69.7	6.5	43.4	168.6	31.0	26.7	345.8	772.6	*180.6*	*69.7*	*168.6*
1980	245.0	174.0	62.7	5.9	43.9	160.7	8.4	19.6	301.3	720.2	*174.0*	*62.7*	*160.7*
1981	319.4	192.2	58.2	4.8	41.6	161.9	1.6	16.3	284.4	796.1	*192.2*	*58.2*	*161.9*
1982	336.2	142.3	48.1	6.1	42.6	165.2	2.0	14.5	278.5	757.0	*142.3*	*48.1*	*165.2*
1983	295.4	120.4	52.1	6.2	39.1	173.3	3.4	15.1	289.2	705.0	*120.4*	*52.1*	*173.3*
1984	324.9	126.8	55.9	5.6	44.2	181.7	3.4	21.1	311.9	763.6	*126.8*	*55.9*	*181.7*
1985	342.0	137.3	58.9	6.4	39.4	189.9	1.1	21.4	317.1	796.4	*137.3*	*58.9*	*189.9*
1986	295.9	105.1	65.1	6.4	42.6	198.8	0.3	21.5	334.6	735.6	*105.2*	*65.1*	*198.8*
1987	282.9	121.3	59.6	7.3	46.4	206.3	0.8	21.6	342.0	746.1	*121.4*	*59.6*	*206.3*
1988	309.0	128.6	60.1	6.4	47.0	211.3	0.3	22.7	347.7	785.3	*128.6*	*60.1*	*211.3*
1989	353.1	151.5	65.3	6.0	45.3	213.5	1.0	21.6	352.7	857.3	*151.5*	*65.3*	*213.5*
1990	343.4	130.8	66.2	5.6	47.3	206.6	0.2	21.4	347.2	821.4	*130.8*	*66.2*	*206.6*
1991	347.3	128.2	59.9	6.3	53.7	213.2	1.3	20.3	354.7	830.1	*128.2*	*59.9*	*213.2*
1992	369.7	133.8	66.6	7.7	46.4	218.3	0.7	25.6	365.2	868.8	*133.8*	*66.6*	*218.3*
1993	389.8	118.2	82.5	6.7	44.2	224.2	1.2	20.3	379.3	887.2	*118.2*	*82.5*	*224.5*
1994	402.4	139.7	80.6	6.9	41.9	234.9	1.3	22.1	387.7	929.8	*139.7*	*80.6*	*235.6*
1995	342.9	127.9	88.0	7.2	43.0	243.1	0.5	25.7	407.6	878.4	*127.9*	*88.0*	*245.4*
1996	342.8	125.3	101.2	6.0	44.9	255.6	0.7	21.7	430.0	898.1	*125.3*	*101.2*	*257.5*
1997	369.9	137.6	104.2	4.5	45.2	252.5	0.1	23.5	430.1	937.6	*137.6*	*104.2*	*254.4*
1998	386.8	161.1	108.6	5.1	49.2	272.5	0.1	32.5	468.1	1,016.0	*161.1*	*108.6*	*274.0*
1999	403.3	167.8	117.4	6.9	54.6	284.1	0.3	31.4	494.5	1,065.6	*167.8*	*117.4*	*285.4*
2000	432.8	208.1	115.9	6.3	59.2	292.0	0.4	28.8	502.7	1,143.6	*208.1*	*115.9*	*293.5*
2001	424.0	244.4	125.6	6.2	56.2	302.3	1.6	22.1	514.1	1,182.5	*244.4*	*125.6*	*304.3*
2002	406.5	255.2	116.0	5.8	58.6	317.2	0.2	28.4	526.2	1,187.9	*255.2*	*116.0*	*318.3*
2003	406.5	275.7	121.7	6.8	60.4	320.2	0.0	28.0	537.1	1,219.3	*275.7*	*121.7*	*321.3*
2004	425.4	356.3	131.0	5.9	46.8	338.0	0.3	36.5	558.4	1,340.0	*356.3*	*131.0*	*339.0*
2005	428.4	329.3	150.9	5.3	45.5	336.5	0.1	35.5	573.8	1,331.5	*329.3*	*150.9*	*350.4*
2006	432.0	365.2	155.7	5.9	43.8	344.7	0.1	32.4	582.6	1,379.8	*365.2*	*155.7*	*359.4*
2007	438.5	402.0	152.3	5.8	37.5	343.7	0.1	32.0	571.4	1,411.9	*402.0*	*152.3*	*360.0*
2008	458.7	410.0	150.5	9.5	38.3	316.0	0.0	27.8	542.2	1,410.9	*410.0*	*150.5*	*335.8*
2009	413.3	377.5	138.1	7.7	26.6	R 303.1	0.0	23.0	R 498.5	R 1,289.2	*377.5*	*138.5*	R *322.8*
2010	457.9	336.2	143.8	8.0	20.9	300.0	0.0	26.1	R 498.7	R 1,292.9	*336.2*	*144.1*	*319.9*
2011	459.9	293.1	149.7	9.0	21.5	294.3	(s)	26.6	R 501.2	R 1,254.2	*293.1*	*150.8*	*314.2*
2012	420.6	339.0	145.6	6.6	21.6	292.0	0.0	23.7	489.4	R 1,249.0	*339.0*	*145.6*	*311.4*
2013	454.9	340.4	145.2	7.6	21.0	298.1	0.0	22.3	R 494.1	R 1,289.3	*340.4*	*145.8*	*318.3*
2014	447.8	315.9	141.1	7.9	21.5	R 298.9	0.0	22.7	R 492.0	R 1,255.8	*315.9*	*142.9*	*320.4*
2015	385.8	365.3	141.6	7.6	21.8	313.0	0.0	R 23.5	R 507.6	R 1,258.7	*365.3*	*141.7*	*337.1*
2016	323.9	373.9	146.2	8.7	24.9	324.0	0.0	R 24.9	R 528.6	R 1,226.4	*373.9*	*148.8*	*348.7*
2017	334.5	R 334.6	149.7	8.5	23.7	325.5	0.0	R 22.6	R 529.9	R 1,199.0	R *334.6*	*151.9*	*350.6*
2018	331.5	400.6	150.6	9.3	24.1	332.2	0.0	23.4	539.5	1,271.6	*400.6*	*152.8*	*357.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	32.2	4.0	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.2	-15.0	-0.1	283.0
1965	0.0	46.4	3.7	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	50.1	6.4	-0.1	375.2
1970	0.0	64.6	4.3	NA	NA	NA	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.9	25.4	-0.2	520.4
1971	0.0	69.6	4.5	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.1	24.3	-0.2	554.2
1972	0.0	70.4	4.8	NA	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.2	31.7	-0.5	616.5
1973	0.0	74.8	4.6	NA	NA	NA	4.6	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	29.0	-0.3	670.1
1974	0.0	77.3	4.8	NA	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	82.1	15.3	-0.1	676.3
1975	0.0	75.5	5.4	NA	NA	NA	5.4	0.0	NA	NA	80.9	15.6	(s)	660.0
1976	0.0	78.6	5.8	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	84.4	-20.0	-0.1	691.9
1977	0.0	68.8	6.8	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.7	-44.2	-0.1	738.9
1978	0.0	72.7	7.1	NA	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	79.9	-35.5	-0.1	748.0
1979	0.0	75.1	8.3	NA	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	NA	NA	83.4	-69.4	-0.1	786.5
1980	0.0	102.2	17.8	NA	NA	NA	17.8	0.0	NA	NA	120.0	-85.6	-0.1	754.5
1981	0.0	71.1	21.5	(s)	NA	0.0	21.5	0.0	NA	NA	92.6	-100.7	(s)	787.9
1982	0.0	73.3	21.6	(s)	NA	0.0	21.6	0.0	NA	NA	95.0	-105.5	(s)	746.5
1983	0.0	152.4	23.6	(s)	NA	0.0	23.6	0.0	NA	0.0	176.0	-123.0	(s)	758.0
1984	0.0	163.7	25.1	0.0	NA	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.8	-149.8	(s)	802.6
1985	12.0	146.1	25.6	0.0	NA	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.7	-137.0	0.0	843.1
1986	105.5	151.1	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.1	-163.3	(s)	853.0
1987	140.5	105.6	17.5	0.0	NA	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.1	-144.0	(s)	865.8
1988	243.2	80.4	18.4	0.0	NA	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	-220.9	(s)	906.4
1989	83.1	82.2	15.6	0.0	NA	0.0	15.6	0.2	3.5	0.0	101.5	-98.7	(s)	943.1
1990	218.0	77.2	13.7	0.0	NA	0.0	13.7	0.2	3.6	0.0	94.8	R -184.0	(s)	R 950.2
1991	263.1	70.3	14.6	0.0	NA	0.0	14.6	0.2	3.7	0.0	88.8	R -227.1	0.4	R 955.2
1992	268.1	68.5	15.1	0.0	NA	0.0	15.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	87.5	R -239.1	(s)	R 985.3
1993	231.6	69.0	13.6	0.3	NA	0.0	13.9	0.2	3.8	0.0	86.9	R -204.9	(s)	R 1,000.8
1994	242.2	76.0	13.5	0.7	NA	0.0	14.2	0.2	3.8	0.0	94.2	R -209.6	(s)	R 1,056.6
1995	283.5	85.5	14.4	2.3	NA	0.0	16.7	0.2	3.8	0.0	106.2	R -174.2	1.1	R 1,095.1
1996	302.9	95.3	12.8	1.9	NA	0.0	14.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	114.1	R -151.4	(s)	R 1,163.7
1997	307.6	123.1	14.5	1.9	NA	0.0	16.4	0.2	3.8	0.0	143.5	R -201.7	0.4	R 1,187.4
1998	317.9	111.9	10.8	1.5	NA	0.0	12.3	0.2	3.7	0.0	128.1	R -221.0	(s)	R 1,241.0
1999	317.8	99.8	11.2	1.3	NA	0.0	12.5	0.3	3.6	0.0	116.1	R -214.6	0.0	R 1,285.0
2000	316.8	85.2	11.9	1.5	NA	0.0	13.4	0.3	3.3	0.0	102.2	R -230.4	0.2	R 1,332.4
2001	300.0	78.8	8.4	2.0	(s)	0.0	10.4	0.3	3.1	0.0	92.5	R -233.5	0.2	R 1,341.7
2002	322.3	75.6	8.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	9.3	0.3	2.9	0.0	88.0	R -264.0	(s)	R 1,334.3
2003	297.9	71.6	8.5	1.1	(s)	0.0	9.6	0.2	2.8	0.0	84.2	R -246.7	-0.1	R 1,354.5
2004	293.2	69.8	8.6	1.1	(s)	0.0	9.7	0.3	2.7	0.0	R 82.5	R -311.6	0.3	R 1,404.4
2005	269.3	64.1	11.4	13.8	0.1	0.0	R 25.3	0.3	2.6	0.0	R 92.3	R -249.6	-0.3	R 1,443.2
2006	250.6	67.4	10.4	14.6	0.3	0.0	R 25.4	0.3	2.7	0.0	R 95.7	R -233.7	-0.6	R 1,491.8
2007	280.9	65.2	11.1	16.3	0.4	1.6	R 29.4	0.3	2.7	0.0	R 97.7	-292.4	(s)	R 1,498.2
2008	305.7	71.8	13.6	19.7	0.4	3.0	R 36.7	0.4	3.1	0.0	R 112.0	R -362.1	-0.9	R 1,465.6
2009	320.7	62.7	6.3	19.7	0.4	3.0	R 29.5	0.3	3.4	0.3	R 96.3	-325.4	-0.8	1,380.0
2010	326.1	64.6	7.2	19.8	0.3	3.1	R 30.6	0.3	4.5	1.3	R 101.3	-336.7	0.2	1,383.8
2011	327.3	89.1	6.1	20.0	1.1	3.1	R 30.2	0.3	7.6	2.5	R 129.8	-288.5	1.5	1,424.2
2012	334.6	63.9	5.9	19.4	0.1	2.2	27.5	0.3	18.1	5.1	R 115.0	R -304.3	0.1	R 1,394.3
2013	328.4	56.4	6.4	20.2	0.6	(s)	R 27.2	0.3	31.4	4.3	R 119.7	R -326.0	(s)	R 1,411.5
2014	338.0	58.2	7.6	R 21.6	1.8	2.3	R 33.2	0.3	43.6	4.5	R 139.8	-313.5	0.2	R 1,420.3
2015	340.2	60.9	8.7	24.1	0.1	2.7	R 35.5	0.3	48.2	4.2	R 149.2	-305.8	0.1	R 1,442.3
2016	338.6	66.2	R 7.9	24.7	2.6	2.6	R 37.9	0.3	R 52.9	5.0	R 162.3	-254.2	0.4	R 1,473.6
2017	338.2	62.9	R 6.9	25.1	2.2	2.6	R 36.9	0.3	66.3	5.3	R 171.7	-235.0	0.2	R 1,474.1
2018	325.1	63.6	8.7	25.5	2.2	2.6	38.9	0.3	70.8	4.8	178.5	-287.5	0.1	1,487.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	10	82	2,785	724	4,721	12,363	84	1,901	22,578	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,138	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	134	4,897	1,304	6,644	21,542	86	4,615	39,088	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,769	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	116	10,333	1,589	7,967	30,589	154	3,097	53,728	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,762	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	102	11,170	1,508	8,501	39,326	18	3,335	63,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,470	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	110	19,567	1,660	10,433	56,431	23	4,479	92,594	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,130	– –	– –	– –
2001	672	112	21,156	1,650	9,914	58,506	27	3,444	94,697	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,274	– –	– –	– –
2002	627	105	19,828	1,509	10,344	61,230	29	4,395	97,336	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,601	– –	– –	– –
2003	681	103	20,820	1,823	10,650	61,827	0	4,330	99,450	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,080	– –	– –	– –
2004	739	109	22,426	1,575	8,256	65,248	33	5,599	103,138	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,933	– –	– –	– –
2005	720	104	25,853	1,395	8,018	67,483	21	5,454	108,224	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,391	– –	– –	– –
2006	741	110	26,708	1,567	7,721	69,307	17	4,998	110,317	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,253	– –	– –	– –
2007	713	113	26,245	1,569	6,612	70,010	22	4,931	109,389	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	115	25,946	2,524	6,763	65,760	0	4,309	105,301	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,268	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	108	23,868	2,057	4,686	63,417	0	3,560	97,588	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,433	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	106	24,838	2,074	3,687	63,127	0	4,053	97,779	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	108	26,044	2,351	3,797	62,068	6	4,130	98,397	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,944	– –	– –	– –
2012	418	103	25,177	1,706	3,812	61,513	0	3,674	95,883	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,063	– –	– –	– –
2013	181	109	25,214	1,969	3,697	62,910	0	3,489	97,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	221	101	24,680	2,058	3,792	63,340	0	R 3,570	R 97,440	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,298	– –	– –	– –
2015	235	103	24,503	1,966	3,851	66,657	0	R 3,686	R 100,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,349	– –	– –	– –
2016	175	105	25,752	2,256	4,394	68,984	0	R 3,884	R 105,270	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,238	– –	– –	– –
2017	227	R 97	26,274	2,204	4,178	69,377	0	R 3,541	R 105,573	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,646	– –	– –	– –
2018	280	100	26,442	2,423	4,243	70,764	0	3,662	107,534	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,346	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.2	85.2	16.2	2.8	25.3	64.9	0.5	11.3	121.1	0.0	3.8	NA	NA	NA	20.9	231.2	51.8	283.0
1970	0.1	142.0	28.5	5.0	36.4	113.2	0.5	29.6	213.2	0.1	4.3	NA	NA	NA	47.0	406.7	113.7	520.4
1980	13.1	121.4	60.2	5.9	43.9	160.7	1.0	19.6	291.3	0.2	17.8	NA	NA	NA	91.3	535.1	219.4	754.5
1990	13.3	105.8	65.1	5.6	47.3	206.6	0.1	21.4	346.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.2	3.6	141.5	624.1	R 326.1	R 950.2
2000	16.0	110.7	113.9	6.3	59.2	293.5	0.1	28.8	501.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	208.6	852.6	R 479.9	R 1,332.4
2001	14.7	112.4	123.1	6.2	56.2	304.3	0.2	22.1	512.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	3.1	212.5	R 863.2	R 478.6	R 1,341.7
2002	14.0	107.2	115.4	5.8	58.6	318.3	0.2	28.4	526.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.3	2.9	213.6	872.5	R 461.8	R 1,334.3
2003	15.3	104.1	121.2	6.8	60.4	321.3	0.0	28.0	537.6	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.2	2.8	218.6	886.7	R 467.8	R 1,354.5
2004	16.2	111.2	130.5	5.9	46.8	339.0	0.2	36.5	558.9	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.3	2.6	228.4	925.8	R 478.6	R 1,404.4
2005	16.0	106.5	150.4	5.3	45.5	350.4	0.1	35.5	587.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.3	2.4	236.8	R 960.0	R 483.2	R 1,443.2
2006	16.3	112.0	155.0	5.9	43.8	359.4	0.1	32.4	596.5	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	2.5	249.9	R 987.8	R 504.0	R 1,491.8
2007	15.3	115.7	151.8	5.8	37.5	360.0	0.1	32.0	587.2	0.0	10.9	1.6	0.3	2.7	263.4	R 997.5	500.7	R 1,498.2
2008	12.9	118.4	150.0	9.5	38.3	335.8	0.0	27.8	561.4	0.0	11.9	3.0	0.4	3.0	260.2	R 971.6	R 494.0	R 1,465.6
2009	8.7	109.8	137.9	7.7	26.6	R 322.8	0.0	23.0	R 518.0	0.0	4.6	3.0	0.3	3.3	250.6	898.3	481.7	1,380.0
2010	10.8	108.3	143.4	8.0	20.9	319.9	0.0	26.1	518.2	0.0	5.2	3.1	0.3	4.4	248.5	898.8	485.0	1,383.8
2011	10.0	109.2	150.3	9.0	21.5	314.2	(s)	26.6	521.7	0.0	3.7	3.1	0.3	6.8	255.7	910.6	513.7	1,424.2
2012	8.7	105.4	145.2	6.6	21.6	311.4	0.0	23.7	508.4	0.0	3.1	2.2	0.3	9.0	256.1	893.3	R 501.0	R 1,394.3
2013	4.3	111.9	145.3	7.6	21.0	318.3	0.0	22.3	514.4	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.3	11.4	258.2	904.6	R 506.9	R 1,411.5
2014	5.2	104.3	142.2	7.9	21.5	320.4	0.0	22.7	514.8	0.0	4.0	2.3	0.3	13.9	260.3	905.1	515.2	R 1,420.3
2015	5.4	107.5	141.2	7.6	21.8	337.1	0.0	R 23.5	R 531.2	0.0	4.8	2.7	0.3	16.2	263.9	R 932.0	510.3	R 1,442.3
2016	4.1	109.4	148.3	8.7	24.9	348.7	0.0	R 24.9	R 555.4	0.0	4.1	2.6	0.3	18.3	266.9	961.3	512.3	R 1,473.6
2017	5.3	R 102.0	151.3	8.5	23.7	350.6	0.0	R 22.6	R 556.6	0.0	3.9	2.6	0.3	21.0	264.9	R 956.6	517.5	R 1,474.1
2018	6.5	104.1	152.3	9.3	24.1	357.6	0.0	23.4	566.7	0.0	5.2	2.6	0.3	24.1	267.3	976.9	510.9	1,487.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	27	47	354	0	402	– –	– –	– –	1,355	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	25	59	648	9	715	– –	– –	– –	2,230	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	30	98	749	68	915	– –	– –	– –	4,327	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	38	216	484	77	777	– –	– –	– –	7,138	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	30	2	586	0	588	– –	– –	– –	9,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	29	12	853	3	868	– –	– –	– –	12,249	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	30	9	688	(s)	698	– –	– –	– –	15,378	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	27	6	866	2	874	– –	– –	– –	18,036	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	35	4	1,115	1	1,120	– –	– –	– –	24,844	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	36	7	1,053	1	1,060	– –	– –	– –	26,200	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	35	9	1,070	1	1,080	– –	– –	– –	26,413	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	36	9	851	2	863	– –	– –	– –	27,742	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	38	5	739	1	745	– –	– –	– –	28,921	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	3	770	4	778	– –	– –	– –	30,544	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	3	836	2	841	– –	– –	– –	32,367	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	2	783	(s)	786	– –	– –	– –	34,437	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	2	1,346	(s)	1,349	– –	– –	– –	33,236	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	35	3	1,270	(s)	1,274	– –	– –	– –	32,847	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	3	1,191	(s)	1,194	– –	– –	– –	32,448	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	3	1,381	(s)	1,384	– –	– –	– –	33,079	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	4	812	(s)	816	– –	– –	– –	32,923	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	40	2	1,033	(s)	1,035	– –	– –	– –	33,104	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	2	1,063	(s)	1,066	– –	– –	– –	32,346	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	1	913	(s)	914	– –	– –	– –	33,167	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	35	1	1,045	(s)	1,046	– –	– –	– –	33,691	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	33	1	1,024	(s)	1,026	– –	– –	– –	34,251	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	1	1,298	(s)	1,299	– –	– –	– –	34,660	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	28.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.6	2.8	NA	NA	4.6	37.4	11.4	48.8
1965	0.0	27.1	0.3	2.5	(s)	2.9	2.6	NA	NA	7.6	40.2	18.2	58.3
1970	0.0	31.4	0.6	2.9	0.4	3.8	3.0	NA	NA	14.8	53.0	35.7	88.8
1975	0.0	39.8	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.6	3.4	NA	NA	24.4	71.1	58.4	129.5
1980	0.0	30.9	(s)	2.2	0.0	2.3	8.8	NA	NA	32.9	74.8	79.0	153.7
1985	(s)	29.9	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.4	14.8	NA	NA	41.8	89.9	95.7	185.6
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	8.2	(s)	3.6	52.5	98.3	R 120.9	R 219.2
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	3.3	(s)	3.4	8.2	(s)	3.8	61.5	104.9	R 142.2	R 247.1
2000	(s)	35.1	(s)	4.3	(s)	4.3	9.5	(s)	3.3	84.8	137.0	R 195.0	R 332.1
2001	(s)	36.5	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.1	5.7	(s)	3.1	89.4	138.7	R 201.3	R 340.1
2002	(s)	35.9	0.1	4.1	(s)	4.2	5.8	(s)	2.9	90.1	138.9	R 194.8	R 333.7
2003	(s)	36.3	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.3	6.1	(s)	2.7	94.7	143.1	R 202.5	R 345.6
2004	(s)	38.9	(s)	2.8	(s)	2.9	6.2	(s)	2.6	98.7	149.3	R 206.8	R 356.1
2005	(s)	36.6	(s)	3.0	(s)	3.0	8.3	(s)	2.4	104.2	154.6	R 212.7	R 367.3
2006	(s)	36.7	(s)	3.2	(s)	3.2	7.4	(s)	2.5	110.4	160.3	R 222.7	R 383.0
2007	(s)	39.3	(s)	3.0	(s)	3.0	8.2	(s)	2.6	117.5	170.7	223.4	394.0
2008	0.0	39.5	(s)	5.2	(s)	5.2	9.1	(s)	2.9	113.4	170.1	215.3	385.4
2009	0.0	35.4	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	2.9	(s)	3.1	112.1	158.4	215.5	373.8
2010	0.0	38.4	(s)	4.6	(s)	4.6	3.1	(s)	3.7	110.7	160.6	216.1	376.6
2011	0.0	39.1	(s)	5.3	(s)	5.3	3.0	(s)	4.4	112.9	164.7	226.7	391.4
2012	0.0	35.7	(s)	3.1	(s)	3.1	2.5	0.1	5.4	112.3	159.1	R 219.8	R 378.9
2013	0.0	40.7	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	3.3	0.1	6.7	112.9	167.7	221.8	R 389.4
2014	0.0	33.4	(s)	4.1	(s)	4.1	3.3	0.1	8.3	110.4	159.6	218.4	378.0
2015	0.0	36.0	(s)	3.5	(s)	3.5	3.9	0.1	10.0	113.2	166.7	218.8	385.5
2016	0.0	36.6	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	R 3.2	0.1	12.2	115.0	171.0	220.6	R 391.6
2017	0.0	34.3	(s)	3.9	(s)	3.9	R 3.0	0.1	14.8	116.9	R 173.0	228.3	R 401.3
2018	0.0	36.5	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	4.3	0.1	17.1	118.3	181.2	226.0	407.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	25	106	113	0	89	39	348	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,302	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	19	131	207	2	137	17	494	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	220	239	12	146	31	648	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	485	154	14	177	83	913	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,162	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	27	280	187	0	179	0	647	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,122	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	25	463	272	2	140	(s)	877	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,295	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	28	456	220	2	257	0	935	0	– –	– –	(s)	16,058	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	28	354	276	1	35	0	667	0	– –	– –	(s)	18,562	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	32	867	356	3	37	0	1,263	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	31	766	336	3	40	0	1,145	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,697	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	32	832	342	2	41	0	1,216	0	– –	– –	1	25,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	32	491	360	1	40	0	892	0	– –	– –	1	25,425	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	33	346	278	2	40	0	666	0	– –	– –	1	26,106	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	32	473	229	2	40	0	744	0	– –	– –	1	27,468	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	33	458	206	2	43	0	711	0	– –	– –	2	28,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	33	641	212	2	45	0	900	0	– –	– –	3	30,475	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	33	1,226	428	(s)	45	0	1,699	0	– –	– –	9	30,162	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	868	215	1	113	0	1,197	0	– –	– –	18	29,386	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	1,200	309	1	146	0	1,655	0	– –	– –	61	28,943	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	33	1,166	377	(s)	126	0	1,669	0	– –	– –	223	29,512	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	1,145	351	(s)	109	0	1,606	0	– –	– –	332	29,692	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	33	1,017	384	(s)	126	0	1,527	0	– –	– –	427	30,039	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	30	1,025	455	(s)	43	0	1,524	0	– –	– –	506	29,290	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	31	1,089	427	(s)	1,789	0	3,305	0	– –	– –	524	29,284	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	34	869	631	(s)	1,789	0	3,288	0	– –	– –	493	29,564	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	31	873	646	(s)	1,804	0	3,324	0	– –	– –	659	29,681	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	32	787	629	(s)	1,834	0	3,250	0	– –	– –	744	29,684	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	26.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.3	39.3	27.9	67.1
1965	0.0	20.7	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	10.4	33.5	24.8	58.3
1970	0.0	24.0	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	16.0	43.3	38.7	82.0
1975	0.0	34.3	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	24.4	63.7	58.6	122.3
1980	0.0	28.7	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.3	NA	0.2	NA	NA	31.1	63.4	74.8	138.1
1985	(s)	26.5	2.7	1.0	(s)	0.7	(s)	4.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	41.9	73.3	96.1	169.4
1990	(s)	29.3	2.7	0.8	(s)	1.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	(s)	54.8	89.9	R 126.3	R 216.1
1995	0.1	29.3	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	63.3	97.2	R 146.4	R 243.5
2000	(s)	32.5	5.0	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	82.9	123.7	R 190.8	R 314.6
2001	(s)	31.3	4.5	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	84.3	122.7	R 189.8	R 312.5
2002	(s)	32.3	4.8	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.1	0.1	(s)	85.9	125.6	R 185.6	R 311.2
2003	(s)	32.7	2.9	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	(s)	86.7	125.1	R 185.6	R 310.7
2004	(s)	33.7	2.0	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	89.1	127.2	R 186.7	R 313.9
2005	(s)	32.6	2.8	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	93.7	131.7	R 191.3	R 323.0
2006	(s)	33.4	2.7	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	97.7	136.2	R 197.0	R 333.1
2007	(s)	33.5	3.7	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	104.0	143.8	197.7	341.4
2008	0.0	33.4	7.1	1.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.1	102.9	146.8	195.4	342.2
2009	0.0	32.8	5.0	0.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.2	100.3	140.1	192.8	332.9
2010	0.0	32.5	6.9	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	98.8	141.2	192.7	333.9
2011	0.0	33.1	6.7	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	2.2	100.7	145.2	202.3	347.5
2012	0.0	32.2	6.6	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.4	(s)	3.2	101.3	145.6	R 198.2	R 343.8
2013	0.0	33.7	5.9	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	4.1	102.5	148.7	201.3	350.0
2014	0.0	31.4	5.9	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	4.8	99.9	144.5	197.8	342.3
2015	0.0	31.9	6.3	1.6	(s)	9.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	4.9	99.9	154.3	193.2	347.5
2016	0.0	35.4	5.0	2.4	(s)	9.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.6	(s)	4.6	100.9	157.9	193.6	351.5
2017	0.0	32.6	5.0	2.5	(s)	9.1	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	6.1	101.3	157.2	197.8	355.1
2018	0.0	33.1	4.5	2.4	(s)	9.3	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.7	(s)	6.8	101.3	158.0	193.6	351.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	10	14	1,227	222	515	27	1,008	3,000	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,481	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	55	1,545	161	437	20	1,224	3,387	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,331	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	58	1,387	253	456	55	3,879	6,031	13	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,751	– –	– –	– –
1975	133	51	3,113	430	440	102	2,696	6,781	14	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,868	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	38	3,570	739	309	154	2,469	7,241	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,003	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,915	17	1,799	505	404	31	2,815	5,554	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,457	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	18	2,768	545	503	18	2,783	6,617	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,034	– –	– –	– –
1995	657	28	3,590	745	410	69	3,504	8,317	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,992	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	21	4,222	167	339	23	3,910	8,660	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,975	– –	– –	– –
2001	672	21	4,338	249	913	27	2,917	8,444	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,377	– –	– –	– –
2002	626	17	3,750	79	911	29	3,882	8,651	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,026	– –	– –	– –
2003	681	15	3,047	467	988	0	3,790	8,292	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,914	– –	– –	– –
2004	738	21	3,141	436	1,202	33	5,125	9,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,906	– –	– –	– –
2005	719	17	4,921	193	1,048	21	4,956	11,138	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,379	– –	– –	– –
2006	740	18	4,542	292	1,220	17	4,520	10,591	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	712	19	4,300	392	1,075	22	4,476	10,265	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,281	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	20	6,043	481	1,049	0	3,866	11,440	0	– –	– –	– –	1	12,869	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	18	4,608	369	997	0	3,175	9,149	0	– –	– –	– –	2	11,200	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	19	4,999	517	871	0	3,396	9,784	0	– –	– –	– –	7	11,442	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	22	5,711	536	876	6	3,471	10,601	0	– –	– –	– –	31	12,352	– –	– –	– –
2012	418	23	5,663	485	933	0	3,096	10,177	0	– –	– –	– –	51	12,448	– –	– –	– –
2013	181	22	5,731	R 495	973	0	2,918	10,118	0	– –	– –	– –	69	12,519	– –	– –	– –
2014	221	22	5,201	467	938	0	R 2,922	R 9,528	0	– –	– –	– –	83	14,662	– –	– –	– –
2015	235	20	4,419	R 542	1,703	0	3,029	R 9,693	0	– –	– –	– –	147	14,892	– –	– –	– –
2016	175	20	5,305	R 490	1,739	0	R 3,260	R 10,794	0	– –	– –	– –	170	14,976	– –	– –	– –
2017	227	19	5,757	R 460	1,747	0	R 2,938	R 10,901	0	– –	– –	– –	17	13,706	– –	– –	– –
2018	280	19	4,832	430	1,757	0	3,043	10,062	0	– –	– –	– –	24	13,994	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	14.2	7.1	0.8	2.7	0.2	6.6	17.4	0.0	1.0	NA	NA	NA	5.1	37.9	12.5	50.4
1965	0.1	59.4	9.0	0.6	2.3	0.1	8.1	20.1	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	NA	11.4	92.0	27.1	119.1
1970	0.1	61.2	8.1	0.9	2.4	0.3	25.6	37.3	0.1	1.3	NA	NA	NA	16.2	116.2	39.2	155.5
1975	2.6	53.4	18.1	1.5	2.3	0.6	17.6	40.2	0.1	1.9	NA	NA	NA	23.4	121.8	56.2	178.0
1980	13.1	39.5	20.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	16.1	42.1	0.2	8.9	NA	NA	NA	27.3	131.1	65.6	196.7
1985	38.8	17.3	10.5	1.7	2.1	0.2	18.5	33.1	0.2	10.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	128.5	66.1	194.6
1990	13.3	19.0	16.1	1.9	2.6	0.1	18.2	39.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	34.2	110.4	R 78.9	R 189.3
1995	13.1	28.8	20.9	2.6	2.1	0.4	23.0	49.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.9	137.1	R 94.6	R 231.6
2000	16.0	21.5	24.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	25.6	52.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.9	131.9	R 94.0	R 225.9
2001	14.7	21.4	25.2	0.9	4.7	0.2	19.1	50.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	38.8	126.6	R 87.4	R 214.0
2002	14.0	17.5	21.8	0.3	4.7	0.2	25.5	52.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	37.6	122.8	R 81.3	R 204.1
2003	15.2	15.5	17.7	1.6	5.1	0.0	24.9	49.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	37.2	118.5	R 79.7	R 198.1
2004	16.2	21.1	18.3	1.5	6.2	0.2	33.8	60.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.6	139.1	R 85.1	R 224.2
2005	15.9	17.4	28.6	0.7	5.4	0.1	32.7	67.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	38.8	140.9	R 79.2	R 220.1
2006	16.3	18.8	26.4	1.0	6.3	0.1	29.7	63.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	41.8	141.8	R 84.4	R 226.2
2007	15.3	19.9	24.9	1.3	5.5	0.1	29.4	61.2	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.2	(s)	41.9	141.4	79.7	221.1
2008	12.9	20.7	34.9	1.6	5.4	0.0	25.3	67.2	0.0	1.3	3.0	0.3	(s)	43.9	149.4	83.4	232.8
2009	8.7	18.3	26.6	1.2	5.1	0.0	20.8	53.7	0.0	1.3	3.0	0.2	(s)	38.2	123.5	73.5	197.0
2010	10.8	19.6	28.9	2.0	4.4	0.0	22.3	57.5	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.2	0.1	39.0	132.1	76.2	208.3
2011	10.0	22.0	33.0	2.1	4.4	(s)	22.8	62.3	0.0	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.3	42.1	140.3	84.7	225.0
2012	8.7	23.1	32.7	1.9	4.7	0.0	20.3	59.6	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.2	0.5	42.5	137.0	83.1	220.1
2013	4.3	22.7	33.0	1.9	4.9	0.0	19.0	58.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.7	42.7	129.8	83.9	R 213.6
2014	5.2	23.2	30.0	1.8	4.7	0.0	19.0	55.5	0.0	0.3	2.3	0.2	0.8	50.0	137.5	99.0	236.5
2015	5.4	21.3	25.5	2.1	8.6	0.0	19.7	55.9	0.0	0.3	2.7	0.2	1.4	50.8	138.0	98.2	236.2
2016	4.1	20.6	30.5	1.9	8.8	0.0	21.3	62.5	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	1.6	51.1	143.0	98.1	241.0
2017	5.3	20.1	33.1	1.8	8.8	0.0	R 19.1	R 62.8	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.2	46.8	R 138.3	91.4	R 229.7
2018	6.5	19.9	27.8	1.7	8.9	0.0	19.8	58.2	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.2	47.7	135.7	91.3	227.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	16	699	1,404	34	4,721	193	11,759	17	18,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	18	478	1,790	40	5,545	206	14,423	0	22,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	24	427	3,192	63	6,644	229	20,940	0	31,494	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	17	358	4,756	51	6,995	267	27,087	0	39,514	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	281	6,480	78	7,967	347	30,100	0	45,253	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	19	184	7,624	92	7,154	316	35,604	0	50,974	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	194	7,936	55	8,501	355	38,566	0	55,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	139	11,068	51	7,588	339	46,714	0	65,899	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	204	14,474	23	10,433	362	56,056	0	81,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	23	191	16,045	12	9,914	332	57,554	0	84,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	21	183	15,237	18	10,344	328	60,279	0	86,389	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	19	233	17,273	144	10,650	303	60,799	0	89,403	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	17	164	18,934	122	8,256	307	64,007	0	91,789	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	19	188	20,456	203	8,018	305	66,394	0	95,564	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	23	177	21,703	233	7,721	298	68,043	0	98,175	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	145	21,303	181	6,612	307	68,890	0	97,439	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	156	18,674	269	6,763	285	64,665	0	90,814	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	127	18,389	203	4,686	256	62,308	0	85,968	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	17	186	18,637	57	3,687	470	62,109	0	85,147	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	205	19,164	57	3,797	454	61,066	0	84,742	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	14	167	18,365	R 59	3,812	411	60,471	0	R 83,285	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	139	18,464	57	3,697	432	61,811	0	84,600	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	16	205	18,452	73	3,792	442	62,359	0	85,323	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	R 167	18,994	R 84	3,851	489	63,166	0	R 86,751	6	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	16	R 150	19,577	R 91	4,394	474	65,457	0	R 90,142	7	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 14	R 167	19,643	R 74	4,178	436	65,825	0	R 90,323	8	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	191	20,822	66	4,243	428	67,174	0	92,923	8	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	16.5	3.5	8.2	0.1	25.3	1.2	61.8	0.1	100.2	0.0	116.7	0.0	116.7
1965	(s)	19.4	2.4	10.4	0.2	30.1	1.2	75.8	0.0	120.1	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1970	(s)	25.4	2.2	18.6	0.2	36.4	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.8	0.0	194.1	0.0	194.1
1975	(s)	17.9	1.8	27.7	0.2	38.6	1.6	142.3	0.0	212.2	0.0	230.1	0.0	230.1
1980	0.0	22.3	1.4	37.7	0.3	43.9	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
1985	0.0	19.4	0.9	44.4	0.4	39.4	1.9	187.0	0.0	274.1	0.0	293.4	0.0	293.4
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	46.2	0.2	47.3	2.2	202.6	0.0	299.5	0.0	325.6	0.0	325.6
1995	0.0	19.3	0.7	64.4	0.2	43.0	2.1	243.1	0.0	353.5	0.0	372.8	0.0	372.8
2000	0.0	21.7	1.0	84.2	0.1	59.2	2.2	291.5	0.0	438.2	0.0	459.9	0.0	459.9
2001	0.0	23.2	1.0	93.4	(s)	56.2	2.0	299.3	0.0	451.9	0.0	475.2	0.0	475.2
2002	0.0	21.5	0.9	88.7	0.1	58.6	2.0	313.4	0.0	463.7	0.0	485.2	0.0	485.2
2003	0.0	19.6	1.2	100.5	0.6	60.4	1.8	316.0	0.0	480.4	0.0	500.1	0.0	500.1
2004	0.0	17.5	0.8	110.2	0.5	46.8	1.9	332.6	0.0	492.7	0.0	510.2	0.0	510.2
2005	0.0	19.9	0.9	119.0	0.8	45.5	1.9	344.7	0.0	512.8	0.0	R 532.8	0.0	R 532.8
2006	0.0	23.0	0.9	125.9	0.9	43.8	1.8	352.8	0.0	526.1	0.0	R 549.5	0.0	R 549.5
2007	0.0	23.0	0.7	123.2	0.7	37.5	1.9	354.2	0.0	518.2	0.0	R 541.7	0.0	R 541.7
2008	0.0	24.8	0.8	107.9	1.0	38.3	1.7	330.2	0.0	480.0	0.0	R 505.2	0.0	R 505.2
2009	0.0	23.4	0.6	106.2	0.8	26.6	1.6	317.1	0.0	452.9	0.0	R 476.3	0.0	R 476.3
2010	0.0	17.8	0.9	107.6	0.2	20.9	2.8	314.7	0.0	447.3	0.0	465.0	0.0	465.0
2011	0.0	15.1	1.0	110.6	0.2	21.5	2.8	309.2	0.0	445.3	0.0	460.3	0.0	460.3
2012	0.0	14.4	0.8	105.9	0.2	21.6	2.5	306.1	0.0	437.2	0.0	451.6	0.0	451.6
2013	0.0	14.7	0.7	106.4	0.2	21.0	2.6	312.8	0.0	443.7	0.0	458.4	0.0	458.4
2014	0.0	16.2	1.0	106.3	0.3	21.5	2.7	315.5	0.0	447.3	0.0	463.5	0.0	463.5
2015	0.0	18.2	R 0.8	109.4	0.3	21.8	3.0	319.4	0.0	R 454.8	(s)	R 473.1	(s)	R 473.1
2016	0.0	16.9	0.8	112.7	0.3	24.9	2.9	330.9	0.0	472.5	(s)	489.4	(s)	R 489.4
2017	0.0	R 14.8	0.8	113.1	0.3	23.7	2.6	332.6	0.0	R 473.2	(s)	R 488.0	0.1	R 488.1
2018	0.0	14.6	1.0	119.9	0.3	24.1	2.6	339.5	0.0	487.3	(s)	501.9	0.1	501.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	53	3	0	41	44	0	2,990	– –	0	NA	NA	-15	– –
1965	333	37	3	0	44	47	0	4,439	– –	0	NA	NA	-29	– –
1970	401	59	1	0	19	20	0	6,141	– –	0	NA	NA	-51	– –
1975	4,259	18	1,653	0	5,756	7,410	0	7,240	– –	0	NA	NA	-14	– –
1980	10,916	50	436	0	1,185	1,622	0	9,820	– –	0	NA	NA	-41	– –
1985	14,448	42	211	0	145	357	1,130	13,972	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,758	24	200	0	10	210	20,598	7,418	– –	0	0	0	-2	– –
1995	16,021	22	107	0	12	119	26,985	8,288	– –	0	0	0	336	– –
2000	20,408	96	357	0	46	402	30,381	8,354	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
2001	20,158	129	435	0	225	660	28,724	7,624	– –	0	(s)	0	55	– –
2002	19,328	145	100	0	0	100	30,862	7,427	– –	0	(s)	0	14	– –
2003	19,378	170	96	0	0	96	28,581	7,075	– –	0	(s)	0	-16	– –
2004	20,060	240	83	0	7	90	28,113	6,973	– –	0	4	0	78	– –
2005	20,333	217	78	0	1	78	25,807	6,410	– –	0	14	0	-80	– –
2006	20,506	248	131	0	1	132	24,012	6,793	– –	0	13	0	-182	– –
2007	21,189	280	85	0	0	85	26,782	6,598	– –	0	9	0	3	– –
2008	22,658	284	89	0	0	89	29,250	7,286	– –	0	15	0	-263	– –
2009	20,762	262	104	0	0	104	30,662	6,427	– –	0	14	30	-231	– –
2010	23,084	224	117	0	0	117	31,200	6,622	– –	0	16	135	69	– –
2011	23,217	181	96	0	0	96	31,278	9,174	– –	0	81	256	427	– –
2012	21,461	229	76	0	0	76	31,934	6,717	– –	0	951	532	17	– –
2013	23,298	223	81	0	0	81	31,431	5,915	– –	0	2,092	450	7	– –
2014	22,911	206	108	0	0	108	32,321	6,118	– –	0	3,118	468	48	– –
2015	19,812	248	92	0	0	92	32,526	6,536	– –	0	3,435	452	17	– –
2016	16,639	255	98	0	0	98	32,377	7,168	– –	0	3,742	542	130	– –
2017	16,929	224	107	0	0	107	32,340	6,832	– –	0	4,919	570	59	– –
2018	16,814	285	95	0	0	95	31,097	6,982	– –	0	5,127	530	34	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	55.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	32.2	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	87.7
1965	6.9	39.5	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	46.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	93.1
1970	8.5	62.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	64.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	135.3
1975	89.8	18.9	9.6	0.0	36.2	45.8	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	229.9
1980	231.9	52.5	2.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	396.3
1985	303.2	44.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	2.1	12.0	146.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.5
1990	330.2	25.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	218.0	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	651.5
1995	329.7	22.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	283.5	85.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	723.2
2000	416.9	97.4	2.1	0.0	0.3	2.4	316.8	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	918.9
2001	409.3	132.0	2.5	0.0	1.4	3.9	300.0	78.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	924.5
2002	392.5	148.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	322.3	75.6	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	939.3
2003	391.3	171.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	297.9	71.6	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.1	933.2
2004	409.2	245.1	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	293.2	69.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	1,018.5
2005	412.5	222.8	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	269.3	64.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	969.7
2006	415.7	253.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.8	250.6	67.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	987.6
2007	423.2	286.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	280.9	65.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1,056.4
2008	445.8	291.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	305.7	71.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.9	1,116.4
2009	404.5	267.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	320.7	62.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.8	1,057.6
2010	447.1	227.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	326.1	64.6	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	1,070.2
2011	449.9	183.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	327.3	89.1	2.4	0.0	0.8	2.5	1.5	1,057.9
2012	411.9	233.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	334.6	63.9	2.8	0.0	9.0	5.1	0.1	1,061.5
2013	450.5	228.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	328.4	56.4	2.5	0.0	20.0	4.3	(s)	1,091.0
2014	442.7	211.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.0	58.2	3.6	0.0	29.7	4.5	0.2	1,089.0
2015	380.4	257.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	340.2	60.9	3.9	0.0	32.0	4.2	0.1	1,080.0
2016	319.8	264.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.6	66.2	3.9	0.0	34.5	5.0	0.4	1,033.5
2017	329.2	232.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.2	62.9	3.1	0.0	45.3	5.3	0.2	1,017.5
2018	325.0	296.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	325.1	63.6	3.5	0.0	46.7	4.8	0.1	1,065.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	14	215	2,021	4,823	2,237	14,675	539	4,180	28,475	0	992	NA	NA
1965	6	277	2,828	5,599	2,094	17,922	453	5,437	34,332	0	1,080	NA	NA
1970	0	382	5,462	10,198	2,204	22,457	935	6,579	47,835	0	2,160	NA	NA
1971	2	334	5,494	10,777	2,292	23,752	2,957	6,547	51,820	0	1,804	NA	NA
1972	2	316	7,957	12,029	2,181	25,732	5,643	5,969	59,511	0	1,644	NA	NA
1973	97	328	9,892	10,790	2,012	26,924	9,593	6,777	65,988	0	4,252	NA	NA
1974	115	290	10,310	9,905	2,031	27,005	10,532	6,123	65,907	361	4,271	NA	NA
1975	40	258	9,566	9,467	1,995	27,611	9,086	6,027	63,752	4,874	3,433	NA	NA
1976	167	249	10,147	9,716	1,906	29,095	13,262	6,129	70,255	3,858	2,022	NA	NA
1977	248	230	11,793	9,035	2,029	29,778	17,843	6,881	77,359	5,085	1,791	NA	NA
1978	1,273	221	12,289	6,759	1,920	30,615	17,218	7,295	76,095	5,220	2,421	NA	NA
1979	1,796	251	14,558	5,040	1,921	24,833	11,552	6,694	64,599	3,873	3,375	NA	NA
1980	2,076	274	10,686	4,847	2,035	26,490	4,981	6,135	55,174	7,833	1,695	NA	NA
1981	5,914	265	13,103	3,763	1,747	26,306	2,611	5,615	53,145	9,075	1,235	17	NA
1982	7,254	227	13,111	4,082	2,011	25,946	1,749	5,182	52,081	7,482	2,106	20	NA
1983	10,065	207	13,134	4,106	1,604	25,993	763	7,165	52,767	7,646	3,315	29	NA
1984	9,435	210	12,257	3,172	2,016	27,334	480	3,746	49,005	10,808	2,723	65	NA
1985	12,682	196	12,804	3,673	2,030	26,607	735	3,226	49,075	9,889	4,434	19	NA
1986	12,849	199	11,696	3,803	1,919	27,900	926	2,990	49,234	8,876	2,813	0	NA
1987	12,066	170	11,642	3,503	2,063	28,575	265	3,175	49,224	11,369	2,407	0	NA
1988	12,555	217	12,284	3,552	2,221	29,540	355	3,608	51,560	8,895	2,785	0	NA
1989	11,547	250	12,969	3,786	1,938	29,409	370	3,018	51,490	8,844	3,084	0	NA
1990	12,092	232	12,585	3,463	1,693	28,997	228	2,805	49,771	11,282	3,655	146	NA
1991	12,261	209	12,352	3,309	1,792	28,995	145	2,442	49,037	12,662	3,547	92	NA
1992	12,538	225	13,635	3,012	1,134	29,401	31	3,293	50,506	11,326	3,377	65	NA
1993	11,447	229	14,394	3,478	1,031	30,472	222	3,519	53,115	13,522	4,509	45	NA
1994	12,596	242	15,943	3,378	1,634	30,874	319	3,247	55,394	13,924	3,463	8	NA
1995	13,540	253	17,007	3,229	1,179	32,121	219	3,351	57,107	11,658	3,218	9	NA
1996	14,816	268	16,848	3,116	1,534	32,081	197	3,679	57,455	13,357	2,797	1	NA
1997	14,068	260	17,950	3,068	1,539	33,184	48	3,770	59,560	14,208	3,516	0	NA
1998	14,563	266	18,699	2,322	1,528	33,261	103	3,608	59,522	13,097	3,117	0	NA
1999	15,299	253	17,781	5,973	4,575	33,698	109	3,807	65,943	12,920	2,694	0	NA
2000	15,249	251	18,815	6,522	4,868	33,297	302	3,575	67,378	11,652	2,370	0	NA
2001	15,547	228	20,897	6,152	1,036	33,246	1,543	3,425	66,300	14,781	2,548	0	4
2002	14,587	242	21,682	4,047	794	34,103	226	5,096	65,947	14,559	3,436	0	6
2003	14,726	247	22,712	3,211	822	34,343	570	4,274	65,932	14,689	2,655	0	5
2004	15,733	215	23,356	3,470	722	34,628	1,188	3,405	66,769	15,450	3,643	0	10
2005	14,399	214	24,418	2,705	1,251	34,498	264	3,046	66,182	13,690	3,083	28	35
2006	14,979	234	23,624	2,767	1,183	34,560	223	3,903	66,260	15,233	1,551	26	101
2007	16,028	226	24,072	2,749	1,226	34,962	139	3,743	66,891	15,486	3,237	83	137
2008	16,067	235	25,627	3,229	1,085	34,154	98	2,635	66,829	14,168	4,660	664	117
2009	15,292	244	21,791	2,932	800	35,059	118	3,504	64,205	15,170	4,193	1,732	124
2010	16,825	272	23,449	2,676	986	34,914	20	4,100	66,146	15,023	3,659	3,705	100
2011	17,699	284	23,228	2,447	1,045	33,706	34	4,743	65,204	14,194	2,958	3,483	342
2012	17,240	296	21,190	2,040	988	33,732	13	4,139	62,102	15,493	2,198	3,381	383
2013	18,980	282	21,832	2,329	1,062	33,201	20	4,177	62,621	11,945	2,655	3,420	719
2014	19,508	268	21,225	2,601	1,373	34,213	10	R 4,388	R 63,811	14,478	2,640	R 3,554	534
2015	13,012	291	19,991	2,182	1,272	34,879	2	R 3,725	R 62,050	13,838	3,569	3,634	596
2016	14,267	310	19,691	1,753	1,505	36,191	1	R 4,742	R 63,883	13,421	3,570	3,750	879
2017	15,391	312	19,622	1,631	1,417	36,087	0	R 4,797	R 63,555	12,691	2,943	3,756	750
2018	17,627	361	21,147	2,163	1,677	35,460	0	4,370	64,817	12,721	3,009	3,468	841

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.4	222.2	11.8	18.5	12.0	77.1	3.4	25.4	148.1	370.6	*222.2*	*11.8*	*77.1*
1965	0.2	277.7	16.5	21.4	11.2	94.1	2.8	32.9	179.0	456.8	*277.7*	*16.5*	*94.1*
1970	0.0	383.5	31.8	38.8	11.9	118.0	5.9	40.3	246.6	630.1	*383.5*	*31.8*	*118.0*
1971	0.1	335.0	32.0	41.0	12.4	124.8	18.6	40.2	269.0	604.0	*335.0*	*32.0*	*124.8*
1972	0.1	317.6	46.4	45.7	11.8	135.2	35.5	36.8	311.3	629.0	*317.6*	*46.4*	*135.2*
1973	2.3	327.5	57.6	40.9	10.9	141.4	60.3	41.6	352.7	682.5	*327.5*	*57.6*	*141.4*
1974	2.7	290.1	60.1	37.4	11.0	141.9	66.2	37.6	354.2	646.9	*290.1*	*60.1*	*141.9*
1975	0.9	257.4	55.7	35.5	10.8	145.0	57.1	37.0	341.2	599.5	*257.4*	*55.7*	*145.0*
1976	3.6	248.2	59.1	36.5	10.3	152.8	83.4	37.8	380.0	631.7	*248.2*	*59.1*	*152.8*
1977	5.2	234.4	68.7	33.9	11.0	156.4	112.2	42.2	424.4	664.1	*234.4*	*68.7*	*156.4*
1978	22.8	220.9	71.6	25.3	10.4	160.8	108.2	44.7	421.1	664.8	*220.9*	*71.6*	*160.8*
1979	31.7	255.0	84.8	18.8	10.4	130.4	72.6	41.7	358.9	645.6	*255.0*	*84.8*	*130.4*
1980	36.6	274.0	62.2	17.9	11.0	139.1	31.3	38.0	299.7	610.4	*274.0*	*62.2*	*139.1*
1981	101.9	265.0	76.3	13.9	9.5	138.2	16.4	34.7	289.0	656.0	*265.1*	*76.3*	*138.2*
1982	125.2	227.4	76.4	15.0	10.9	136.3	11.0	32.0	281.6	634.2	*227.4*	*76.4*	*136.3*
1983	177.5	211.7	76.5	15.2	8.7	136.5	4.8	43.0	284.7	673.9	*211.7*	*76.5*	*136.5*
1984	163.9	214.4	71.4	11.8	10.9	143.6	3.0	22.7	263.5	641.8	*214.4*	*71.4*	*143.6*
1985	219.8	199.3	74.6	13.7	11.0	139.8	4.6	20.1	263.7	682.9	*199.3*	*74.6*	*139.8*
1986	224.5	203.0	68.1	14.2	10.4	146.6	5.8	18.3	263.5	691.1	*203.0*	*68.1*	*146.6*
1987	211.0	172.3	67.8	13.1	11.3	150.1	1.7	19.4	263.3	646.7	*172.3*	*67.8*	*150.1*
1988	218.8	218.8	71.6	13.2	12.2	155.2	2.2	22.2	276.5	714.1	*218.8*	*71.6*	*155.2*
1989	203.3	251.1	75.5	14.2	10.6	154.5	2.3	18.3	275.3	729.8	*251.1*	*75.5*	*154.5*
1990	212.7	234.5	73.3	12.8	9.2	152.3	1.4	16.8	265.9	713.1	*234.5*	*73.3*	*152.3*
1991	215.9	212.7	72.0	12.2	9.7	152.3	0.9	14.9	262.0	690.6	*212.7*	*72.0*	*152.3*
1992	220.7	226.6	79.4	11.1	6.2	154.4	0.2	20.3	271.7	719.0	*226.6*	*79.4*	*154.4*
1993	200.5	232.7	83.8	12.8	5.7	158.8	1.4	21.9	284.4	717.5	*232.7*	*83.8*	*159.0*
1994	222.2	247.2	92.8	12.5	9.1	161.0	2.0	20.0	297.3	766.7	*247.2*	*92.8*	*161.0*
1995	237.3	272.0	99.0	11.9	6.7	167.1	1.4	20.7	306.8	816.1	*272.0*	*99.0*	*167.2*
1996	260.1	275.0	98.1	11.4	8.7	167.2	1.2	22.3	308.9	844.0	*275.0*	*98.1*	*167.2*
1997	246.8	264.0	104.5	11.3	8.7	172.7	0.3	22.9	320.4	831.2	*264.0*	*104.5*	*172.7*
1998	254.7	272.9	108.8	8.6	8.7	173.1	0.6	21.8	321.5	849.1	*272.9*	*108.8*	*173.1*
1999	267.0	257.7	103.5	22.2	25.9	175.3	0.7	23.0	350.6	875.2	*257.7*	*103.5*	*175.3*
2000	267.6	256.1	109.5	23.7	27.6	173.2	1.9	21.8	357.6	881.3	*256.1*	*109.5*	*173.2*
2001	274.0	231.6	121.6	22.5	5.9	172.9	9.7	20.8	353.4	859.0	*231.6*	*121.6*	*172.9*
2002	255.2	247.9	126.2	14.9	4.5	177.3	1.4	32.0	356.3	859.4	*247.9*	*126.2*	*177.3*
2003	253.7	254.6	132.2	11.9	4.7	178.5	3.6	26.6	357.3	865.6	*254.6*	*132.2*	*178.5*
2004	270.2	217.9	135.9	12.9	4.1	179.9	7.5	20.8	361.1	849.2	*217.9*	*135.9*	*179.9*
2005	247.2	216.6	142.1	10.0	7.1	179.0	1.7	18.4	358.3	822.1	*216.6*	*142.1*	*179.1*
2006	256.9	240.9	137.1	10.2	6.7	179.1	1.4	24.2	358.7	856.5	*240.9*	*137.1*	*179.2*
2007	275.0	229.6	139.2	10.1	7.0	179.5	0.9	23.1	359.8	864.4	*229.6*	*139.2*	*179.8*
2008	278.8	238.4	148.1	12.0	6.2	172.1	0.6	15.9	354.9	872.2	*238.4*	*148.1*	*174.4*
2009	264.1	248.1	125.2	10.8	4.5	R 172.5	0.7	21.7	R 335.5	R 847.7	*248.1*	*125.9*	R *178.5*
2010	293.7	274.8	134.9	10.3	5.6	164.1	0.1	25.6	R 340.5	R 909.0	*274.8*	*135.4*	*176.9*
2011	306.1	288.9	132.2	9.4	5.9	158.6	0.2	29.8	R 336.1	R 931.1	*288.9*	*134.0*	*170.7*
2012	296.7	300.6	120.2	7.8	5.6	159.0	0.1	25.8	R 318.5	R 915.8	*300.6*	*122.2*	*170.8*
2013	327.1	288.0	122.0	8.9	6.0	156.1	0.1	25.9	R 319.1	R 934.3	*288.0*	*125.8*	*168.0*
2014	339.2	273.0	119.5	10.0	7.8	160.7	0.1	27.4	R 325.5	R 937.7	*273.0*	*122.3*	*173.1*
2015	226.9	296.8	112.0	8.4	7.2	163.8	(s)	23.0	R 314.4	R 838.1	*296.8*	*115.2*	*176.4*
2016	246.4	315.6	108.7	6.7	8.5	169.9	(s)	R 30.1	R 323.9	R 886.0	*315.6*	*113.4*	*182.9*
2017	267.6	R 317.5	108.9	6.3	8.0	169.3	0.0	R 30.4	R 323.0	R 908.1	R *317.5*	*113.0*	*182.3*
2018	304.1	366.9	117.3	8.3	9.5	167.1	0.0	27.7	329.9	1,001.0	*366.9*	*121.8*	*179.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	10.7	37.4	NA	NA	NA	37.4	0.0	NA	NA	48.1	7.3	0.0	426.0
1965	0.0	11.3	35.1	NA	NA	NA	35.1	0.0	NA	NA	46.4	25.5	0.0	528.7
1970	0.0	22.7	34.3	NA	NA	NA	34.3	0.0	NA	NA	56.9	21.9	0.0	708.9
1971	0.0	18.9	34.7	NA	NA	NA	34.7	0.0	NA	NA	53.6	43.1	0.0	700.7
1972	0.0	17.1	36.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	0.0	NA	NA	53.9	61.8	0.0	744.6
1973	0.0	44.2	37.6	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	81.7	55.9	0.0	820.1
1974	4.0	44.6	36.7	NA	NA	NA	36.7	0.0	NA	NA	81.3	66.0	0.0	798.3
1975	53.7	35.7	35.9	NA	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	71.6	60.9	0.0	785.7
1976	42.6	21.0	41.3	NA	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	62.3	104.2	0.0	840.8
1977	54.8	18.7	51.1	NA	NA	NA	51.1	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	97.7	0.0	886.3
1978	57.1	25.1	52.0	NA	NA	NA	52.0	0.0	NA	NA	77.1	88.0	0.0	887.0
1979	42.1	34.9	45.8	NA	NA	NA	45.8	0.0	NA	NA	80.8	104.2	0.0	872.7
1980	85.4	17.6	52.4	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	70.0	93.4	0.0	859.2
1981	100.1	12.9	55.3	0.1	NA	0.0	55.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.2	-2.5	0.0	821.8
1982	82.9	22.0	55.6	0.1	NA	0.0	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	77.7	-2.2	0.0	792.5
1983	83.4	34.9	60.4	0.1	NA	0.0	60.5	0.0	NA	0.0	95.4	-56.1	0.0	796.6
1984	117.2	28.4	63.0	0.2	NA	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	-51.6	0.0	799.0
1985	105.0	46.3	62.9	0.1	NA	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3	-107.6	0.0	789.5
1986	93.9	29.4	61.8	0.0	NA	0.0	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	-116.6	0.0	759.6
1987	118.7	25.1	61.6	0.0	NA	0.0	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7	-115.9	0.0	736.2
1988	94.3	28.8	63.8	0.0	NA	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	-83.3	0.0	817.7
1989	93.6	32.2	86.2	0.0	NA	0.0	86.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	119.8	-60.3	0.0	882.9
1990	119.4	38.0	70.6	0.5	NA	0.0	71.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	110.5	R -93.8	0.0	R 849.2
1991	132.7	37.0	71.4	0.3	NA	0.0	71.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	110.1	R -96.4	0.0	R 837.1
1992	118.6	34.9	76.3	0.2	NA	0.0	76.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	112.8	R -84.4	0.0	R 865.9
1993	142.0	46.5	85.8	0.2	NA	0.0	85.9	0.1	1.3	0.0	133.8	R -53.4	0.0	R 940.0
1994	145.5	35.7	82.5	(s)	NA	0.0	82.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	119.6	R -60.3	0.0	R 971.5
1995	122.5	33.2	82.9	(s)	NA	0.0	83.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	117.5	R -32.8	0.0	R 1,023.2
1996	140.3	28.9	87.8	(s)	NA	0.0	87.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	118.0	R -59.8	0.0	R 1,042.5
1997	149.1	35.9	86.9	0.0	NA	0.0	86.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	124.0	R -43.0	0.0	R 1,061.4
1998	137.4	31.8	82.0	0.0	NA	0.0	82.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	114.9	R -19.6	0.0	R 1,081.8
1999	135.0	27.6	82.1	0.0	NA	0.0	82.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	110.8	R -20.3	0.0	R 1,100.8
2000	121.5	24.2	83.5	0.0	NA	0.0	83.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	108.6	R 30.2	0.0	R 1,141.6
2001	154.4	26.3	66.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	94.0	R -11.3	0.0	R 1,096.1
2002	152.0	35.0	72.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 73.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	R 108.7	R -1.7	0.0	R 1,118.4
2003	153.1	26.9	80.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	80.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	107.9	R -25.9	0.0	R 1,100.6
2004	161.1	36.5	75.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	75.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	R 113.0	R -31.5	0.0	R 1,091.8
2005	142.9	30.8	81.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	R 81.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 112.7	R 38.8	0.0	R 1,116.5
2006	159.0	15.4	84.1	0.1	0.5	(s)	R 84.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 100.6	R -2.9	0.0	R 1,113.1
2007	162.4	32.0	88.2	0.3	0.7	(s)	R 89.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	R 121.8	-19.6	0.0	R 1,129.0
2008	148.1	45.9	76.8	2.3	0.6	(s)	R 79.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 126.3	R -36.4	0.0	R 1,110.2
2009	158.7	40.9	82.5	6.0	0.7	(s)	R 89.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 130.9	-95.6	0.0	1,041.6
2010	157.0	35.7	88.7	12.8	0.5	(s)	R 102.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 138.6	-77.7	0.0	1,127.0
2011	148.5	28.7	91.6	12.1	1.8	0.1	R 105.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 135.1	-85.6	0.0	R 1,129.2
2012	162.4	20.9	89.7	11.7	2.1	(s)	R 103.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 125.4	R -130.7	0.0	R 1,072.8
2013	124.8	25.3	90.3	11.9	3.9	0.1	R 106.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 132.4	R -86.9	0.0	R 1,104.5
2014	151.4	25.1	90.4	R 12.3	2.9	(s)	R 105.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 131.6	-98.8	0.0	1,121.9
2015	144.7	33.3	79.2	12.6	3.2	0.1	R 95.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 129.3	-49.8	0.0	R 1,062.3
2016	140.4	33.0	75.9	13.0	4.7	0.1	R 93.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	R 127.8	-99.6	0.0	R 1,054.6
2017	132.7	27.1	R 74.7	13.1	4.0	0.1	R 91.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	R 120.2	-103.2	0.0	R 1,057.9
2018	133.0	27.4	76.7	12.1	4.5	0.1	93.5	0.8	2.1	0.0	123.8	-138.0	0.0	1,119.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	14	168	2,019	4,823	2,237	14,675	421	4,180	28,356	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,662	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	275	5,455	10,198	2,204	22,457	238	6,579	47,130	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,444	– –	– –	– –
1980	302	215	10,506	4,847	2,035	26,490	1,875	6,135	51,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,499	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	200	12,444	3,463	1,693	28,997	214	2,805	49,616	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,365	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	217	18,748	6,522	4,868	33,297	9	3,575	67,019	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,611	– –	– –	– –
2001	437	202	20,816	6,152	1,036	33,246	203	3,425	64,878	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,732	– –	– –	– –
2002	422	200	21,613	4,047	794	34,103	46	5,096	65,698	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,450	– –	– –	– –
2003	417	191	22,641	3,211	822	34,343	188	4,274	65,479	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,108	– –	– –	– –
2004	415	175	23,294	3,470	722	34,628	446	3,405	65,964	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,672	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	165	24,346	2,705	1,251	34,498	34	3,046	65,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	163	23,576	2,767	1,183	34,560	4	3,903	65,993	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,636	– –	– –	– –
2007	399	163	24,009	2,749	1,226	34,962	69	3,743	66,758	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	171	25,583	3,229	1,085	34,154	44	2,635	66,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,135	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	161	21,727	2,932	800	35,059	41	3,504	64,063	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,173	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	175	23,394	2,676	986	34,914	1	4,100	66,071	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,194	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	177	23,147	2,447	1,045	33,706	22	4,743	65,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,928	– –	– –	– –
2012	217	167	21,137	2,040	988	33,732	11	4,139	62,047	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,860	– –	– –	– –
2013	215	189	21,768	2,329	1,062	33,201	13	4,177	62,549	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,683	– –	– –	– –
2014	227	197	21,180	2,601	1,373	34,213	10	R 4,388	R 63,765	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,080	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	181	19,893	2,182	1,272	34,879	1	R 3,725	R 61,952	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,465	– –	– –	– –
2016	200	174	19,619	1,753	1,505	36,191	1	R 4,742	R 63,810	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,188	– –	– –	– –
2017	198	185	19,539	1,631	1,417	36,087	0	R 4,797	R 63,472	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,086	– –	– –	– –
2018	175	208	21,091	2,163	1,677	35,460	0	4,370	64,762	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,603	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.4	173.8	11.8	18.5	12.0	77.1	2.6	25.4	147.3	0.0	37.4	NA	NA	NA	19.3	378.2	47.8	426.0
1970	0.0	275.6	31.8	38.8	11.9	118.0	1.5	40.3	242.2	0.0	34.3	NA	NA	NA	45.9	597.9	111.0	708.9
1980	6.5	213.6	61.2	17.9	11.0	139.1	11.8	38.0	279.2	0.0	52.4	NA	NA	NA	90.4	642.0	217.2	859.2
1990	5.8	201.8	72.5	12.8	9.2	152.3	1.3	16.8	265.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	93.4	638.5	R 210.7	R 849.2
2000	9.6	220.8	109.1	23.7	27.6	173.2	0.1	21.8	355.4	0.0	83.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	142.0	812.2	R 329.4	R 1,141.6
2001	10.9	204.5	121.1	22.5	5.9	172.9	1.3	20.8	344.5	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	142.4	770.0	R 326.1	R 1,096.1
2002	10.5	204.8	125.8	14.9	4.5	177.3	0.3	32.0	354.7	0.0	72.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	144.8	788.5	R 329.8	R 1,118.4
2003	10.1	196.4	131.7	11.9	4.7	178.5	1.2	26.6	354.5	0.0	73.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	147.1	782.1	R 318.5	R 1,100.6
2004	10.1	176.6	135.5	12.9	4.1	179.9	2.8	20.8	356.1	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	149.0	765.8	R 326.0	R 1,091.8
2005	9.3	166.2	141.6	10.0	7.1	179.1	0.2	18.4	356.5	0.0	79.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	157.5	R 769.2	R 347.3	R 1,116.5
2006	9.1	167.8	136.8	10.2	6.7	179.2	(s)	24.2	357.1	0.0	83.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	159.1	R 777.5	R 335.6	R 1,113.1
2007	9.8	164.4	138.9	10.1	7.0	179.8	0.4	23.1	359.2	0.0	86.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	160.6	R 781.7	347.2	R 1,129.0
2008	9.6	172.2	147.9	12.0	6.2	174.4	0.3	15.9	356.6	0.0	74.9	(s)	0.6	0.1	157.4	R 772.0	R 338.2	R 1,110.2
2009	7.4	162.8	125.5	10.8	4.5	R 178.5	0.3	21.7	341.3	0.0	82.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	147.3	R 741.6	300.0	1,041.6
2010	7.3	176.3	135.1	10.3	5.6	176.9	(s)	25.6	353.5	0.0	87.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	164.4	789.9	R 337.0	1,127.0
2011	5.6	179.7	133.6	9.4	5.9	170.7	0.1	29.8	349.5	0.0	90.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	163.5	R 789.5	339.7	R 1,129.2
2012	5.2	168.7	121.9	7.8	5.6	170.8	0.1	25.8	332.0	0.0	88.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	159.9	755.1	R 317.7	R 1,072.8
2013	5.1	192.2	125.4	8.9	6.0	168.0	0.1	25.9	334.4	0.0	89.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	159.3	R 780.9	R 323.6	R 1,104.5
2014	5.5	198.9	122.1	10.0	7.8	173.1	0.1	27.4	340.4	0.0	87.7	(s)	0.8	0.1	160.6	R 794.1	327.9	1,121.9
2015	4.7	183.7	114.6	8.4	7.2	176.4	(s)	23.0	329.6	0.0	76.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	158.5	R 754.1	308.2	R 1,062.3
2016	4.8	176.6	112.9	6.7	8.5	182.9	(s)	R 30.1	R 341.3	0.0	R 71.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	157.6	R 753.2	301.4	R 1,054.6
2017	4.7	187.3	112.5	6.3	8.0	182.3	0.0	R 30.4	R 339.6	0.0	R 71.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	157.2	R 761.3	296.6	R 1,057.9
2018	4.1	211.0	121.5	8.3	9.5	179.2	0.0	27.7	346.2	0.0	73.8	0.1	0.8	0.3	169.2	805.5	314.2	1,119.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	33	24	2,711	62	2,798	– –	– –	– –	1,339	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	37	43	3,275	63	3,382	– –	– –	– –	2,333	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	60	70	6,275	147	6,491	– –	– –	– –	4,321	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	49	161	4,943	128	5,233	– –	– –	– –	7,751	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	47	152	2,051	0	2,203	– –	– –	– –	10,227	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	40	1	1,995	31	2,026	– –	– –	– –	8,936	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	39	(s)	1,772	20	1,792	– –	– –	– –	10,558	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	41	2	1,434	14	1,450	– –	– –	– –	12,417	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	42	1	2,572	25	2,598	– –	– –	– –	14,871	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	37	1	2,704	24	2,729	– –	– –	– –	15,104	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	39	9	2,023	20	2,051	– –	– –	– –	15,527	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	38	4	1,682	16	1,701	– –	– –	– –	15,598	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	35	6	1,609	11	1,625	– –	– –	– –	15,619	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	34	1	1,461	14	1,476	– –	– –	– –	17,134	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	3	1,441	9	1,453	– –	– –	– –	17,065	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	3	1,416	6	1,426	– –	– –	– –	17,415	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	2	1,797	2	1,801	– –	– –	– –	17,392	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	4	1,770	5	1,778	– –	– –	– –	16,986	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	36	9	1,575	6	1,590	– –	– –	– –	19,231	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	10	1,318	2	1,330	– –	– –	– –	18,787	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	4	994	1	999	– –	– –	– –	17,909	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	35	4	1,326	1	1,331	– –	– –	– –	18,219	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	38	5	1,292	3	1,301	– –	– –	– –	18,441	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	8	1,093	2	1,103	– –	– –	– –	18,273	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	13	832	1	847	– –	– –	– –	17,784	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	8	768	(s)	776	– –	– –	– –	17,027	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	7	1,039	1	1,048	– –	– –	– –	19,259	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	34.4	0.1	10.4	0.4	10.9	19.4	NA	NA	4.6	69.3	11.3	80.6
1965	0.0	36.5	0.3	12.6	0.4	13.2	13.3	NA	NA	8.0	71.0	19.0	90.0
1970	0.0	60.0	0.4	24.1	0.8	25.3	8.3	NA	NA	14.7	108.5	35.7	144.1
1975	0.0	48.3	0.9	19.0	0.7	20.7	8.6	NA	NA	26.4	104.0	63.4	167.4
1980	(s)	46.6	0.9	7.9	0.0	8.8	2.0	NA	NA	34.9	92.3	83.8	176.1
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	7.7	0.2	7.8	3.8	NA	NA	30.5	83.0	69.8	152.9
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	6.8	0.1	6.9	3.2	0.1	1.3	36.0	87.0	R 81.3	R 168.3
1995	0.0	44.6	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	4.6	0.1	1.2	42.4	98.5	R 96.0	R 194.5
2000	0.0	43.2	(s)	9.9	0.1	10.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	50.7	107.2	R 117.7	R 224.9
2001	0.0	37.7	(s)	10.4	0.1	10.5	2.2	0.2	0.6	51.5	102.8	R 118.0	R 220.8
2002	(s)	40.1	(s)	7.8	0.1	7.9	2.3	0.2	0.5	53.0	104.0	R 120.7	R 224.6
2003	0.0	39.2	(s)	6.5	0.1	6.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	53.2	102.0	R 115.3	R 217.2
2004	(s)	35.1	(s)	6.2	0.1	6.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	53.3	97.6	R 116.6	R 214.2
2005	0.0	33.9	(s)	5.6	0.1	5.7	5.6	0.3	0.1	58.5	104.1	R 128.9	R 233.0
2006	(s)	32.5	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	58.2	101.7	R 122.8	R 224.5
2007	(s)	33.0	(s)	5.4	(s)	5.5	5.5	0.5	0.1	59.4	104.0	128.5	232.5
2008	0.0	36.0	(s)	6.9	(s)	6.9	6.1	0.5	0.1	59.3	109.0	R 127.5	R 236.5
2009	0.0	33.6	(s)	6.8	(s)	6.8	9.6	0.7	0.1	58.0	108.8	118.0	226.8
2010	0.0	36.5	0.1	6.0	(s)	6.1	10.3	0.8	0.1	65.6	119.4	134.5	253.9
2011	0.0	34.2	0.1	5.1	(s)	5.1	10.0	0.7	0.1	64.1	114.3	133.2	247.4
2012	0.0	26.5	(s)	3.8	(s)	3.8	8.3	0.8	0.1	61.1	100.6	121.4	222.0
2013	0.0	35.7	(s)	5.1	(s)	5.1	10.9	0.8	0.1	62.2	114.7	126.3	241.0
2014	0.0	38.6	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	11.0	0.8	0.1	62.9	118.4	128.4	246.8
2015	0.0	33.5	(s)	4.2	(s)	4.3	6.4	0.8	0.1	62.3	107.4	121.2	228.6
2016	0.0	27.5	0.1	3.2	(s)	3.3	5.2	0.8	0.1	60.7	97.5	116.0	R 213.5
2017	0.0	26.1	(s)	2.9	(s)	3.0	R 4.3	0.8	0.1	58.1	R 92.4	109.6	R 202.0
2018	0.0	35.5	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	6.8	0.8	0.2	65.7	113.0	122.0	234.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	17	14	620	38	151	103	925	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	28	24	748	39	127	88	1,027	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	39	40	1,434	90	181	41	1,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,789	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	92	1,129	79	143	1,077	2,520	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,382	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	31	112	469	132	162	437	1,312	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,326	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	27	829	456	84	119	0	1,488	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,848	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	298	405	1	142	0	847	0	– –	– –	0	6,681	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	301	328	5	29	0	662	0	– –	– –	0	7,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	376	588	4	29	0	996	0	– –	– –	0	9,472	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	32	593	618	9	30	0	1,251	0	– –	– –	0	9,894	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	33	446	462	4	110	0	1,022	0	– –	– –	0	10,035	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	32	744	369	3	99	0	1,215	0	– –	– –	0	10,568	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	30	515	667	17	104	(s)	1,303	0	– –	– –	0	10,731	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	714	287	20	140	0	1,162	0	– –	– –	0	11,366	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	93	279	12	145	0	528	0	– –	– –	0	11,581	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	32	90	204	9	123	0	426	0	– –	– –	0	11,801	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	102	432	9	128	0	671	0	– –	– –	0	11,703	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	975	300	(s)	137	0	1,412	0	– –	– –	0	11,477	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	660	291	1	160	0	1,112	0	– –	– –	1	12,188	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	621	307	(s)	71	0	1,000	0	– –	– –	1	12,146	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	41	380	304	(s)	76	0	760	0	– –	– –	2	12,102	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	48	365	290	(s)	56	0	712	0	– –	– –	2	11,898	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	570	379	(s)	80	0	1,030	0	– –	– –	2	11,988	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	48	594	324	1	618	0	1,537	0	– –	– –	3	12,153	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	534	225	1	545	0	1,305	0	– –	– –	3	12,178	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 47	553	212	1	538	0	1,305	0	– –	– –	4	11,913	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	55	591	306	2	540	0	1,438	0	– –	– –	8	12,278	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	17.8	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	4.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	4.0	26.2	9.8	36.0
1965	0.0	28.0	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.7	0.6	4.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.3	39.0	14.9	53.9
1970	0.0	39.3	0.2	5.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	7.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	9.5	56.5	23.0	79.5
1975	0.0	33.1	0.5	4.3	0.4	0.8	6.8	12.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	15.0	61.1	35.9	96.9
1980	0.1	30.5	0.6	1.8	0.7	0.9	2.7	6.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	18.2	55.6	43.7	99.3
1985	(s)	27.2	4.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	7.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	20.0	54.9	45.7	100.6
1990	(s)	25.3	1.7	1.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	22.8	52.7	R 51.4	R 104.1
1995	0.0	29.7	1.8	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.0	26.5	60.3	R 60.1	R 120.4
2000	0.0	33.8	2.2	2.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	32.3	71.3	R 75.0	R 146.3
2001	0.0	32.5	3.5	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	33.8	72.8	R 77.3	R 150.2
2002	(s)	33.7	2.6	1.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	34.2	73.5	R 78.0	R 151.5
2003	0.0	32.7	4.3	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	36.1	75.6	R 78.1	R 153.7
2004	(s)	30.1	3.0	2.6	0.1	0.5	(s)	6.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	36.6	73.4	R 80.1	R 153.5
2005	0.0	31.8	4.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	77.7	R 85.5	R 163.2
2006	(s)	32.3	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	39.5	75.1	R 83.3	R 158.4
2007	(s)	32.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	40.3	75.7	87.1	162.8
2008	0.0	37.2	0.6	1.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	81.1	85.8	R 166.9
2009	0.0	36.8	5.6	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	39.2	84.8	79.8	164.6
2010	0.0	40.5	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	41.6	89.3	85.2	174.5
2011	0.0	40.6	3.6	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	41.4	88.5	86.1	174.6
2012	0.0	41.9	2.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	41.3	88.1	82.0	170.1
2013	0.0	48.6	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	40.6	94.0	82.5	176.5
2014	0.0	51.2	3.3	1.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	40.9	98.7	83.5	182.2
2015	0.0	48.2	3.4	1.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	41.5	98.5	80.6	179.2
2016	0.0	46.4	3.1	0.9	(s)	2.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	41.6	95.6	79.5	175.1
2017	0.0	48.2	3.2	0.8	(s)	2.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	40.6	96.5	76.7	173.1
2018	0.0	56.2	3.4	1.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	41.9	106.6	77.8	184.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	14	108	1,055	1,183	431	315	3,629	6,614	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	134	1,057	1,141	485	291	4,548	7,522	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,883	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	162	1,962	1,798	291	191	5,750	9,992	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,333	– –	– –	– –
1975	40	132	2,841	2,715	169	3,634	5,256	14,615	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1980	296	126	3,544	2,122	51	1,438	5,296	12,452	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,946	– –	– –	– –
1985	379	109	4,273	1,076	630	726	2,632	9,338	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,049	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	127	2,424	1,202	416	214	2,217	6,473	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,126	– –	– –	– –
1995	325	140	4,041	1,416	449	204	2,768	8,878	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,483	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	132	4,026	3,269	550	9	3,001	10,855	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,268	– –	– –	– –
2001	437	124	4,589	2,741	936	203	2,796	11,265	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	422	120	4,347	1,507	999	46	4,546	11,445	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,887	– –	– –	– –
2003	417	112	5,330	1,109	1,071	188	3,774	11,472	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,942	– –	– –	– –
2004	415	102	5,583	1,143	1,257	446	2,868	11,297	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,322	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	91	6,890	875	1,218	33	2,565	11,582	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,665	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	89	6,952	966	1,336	4	3,401	12,660	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,990	– –	– –	– –
2007	397	88	7,091	1,069	950	69	3,236	12,415	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,839	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	88	9,047	846	688	44	2,181	12,806	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	82	4,419	786	688	41	3,069	9,003	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,710	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	89	5,782	780	755	1	3,675	10,993	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,775	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	92	5,347	792	766	22	4,345	11,272	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,994	– –	– –	– –
2012	217	89	5,120	723	703	11	3,776	10,332	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,848	– –	– –	– –
2013	215	94	5,605	694	758	13	3,818	10,888	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,565	– –	– –	– –
2014	227	96	5,157	915	649	10	R 4,051	R 10,782	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,651	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	92	3,881	751	718	1	R 3,354	R 8,706	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,038	– –	– –	– –
2016	200	93	3,530	683	760	1	R 4,384	9,358	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,226	– –	– –	– –
2017	198	105	2,844	648	764	0	R 4,461	R 8,717	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,146	– –	– –	– –
2018	175	110	3,523	816	779	0	4,044	9,162	0	– –	– –	– –	1	18,065	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	112.1	6.1	4.5	2.3	2.0	22.2	37.1	0.0	17.7	NA	NA	NA	10.8	178.1	26.7	204.7
1965	0.2	134.2	6.2	4.3	2.5	1.8	28.0	42.9	0.0	21.6	NA	NA	NA	16.7	215.5	39.8	255.2
1970	0.0	162.8	11.4	6.6	1.5	1.2	35.6	56.3	0.0	25.8	NA	NA	NA	21.6	266.5	52.3	318.7
1975	0.9	131.7	16.5	9.6	0.9	22.8	32.7	82.6	0.0	27.1	NA	NA	NA	20.5	262.7	49.1	311.7
1980	6.3	125.1	20.6	7.5	0.3	9.0	33.3	70.7	0.0	50.3	NA	NA	NA	37.3	289.8	89.7	379.5
1985	8.1	110.9	24.9	3.7	3.3	4.6	16.6	53.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	261.9	70.7	332.6
1990	5.8	128.3	14.1	4.1	2.2	1.3	13.3	35.1	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.6	270.7	R 78.0	R 348.7
1995	7.8	151.8	23.5	4.9	2.3	1.3	17.4	49.4	0.0	77.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	335.9	R 112.0	R 447.9
2000	9.6	134.8	23.4	11.2	2.9	0.1	18.4	55.9	0.0	80.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	58.9	339.9	R 136.7	R 476.5
2001	10.9	125.5	26.7	9.4	4.9	1.3	17.2	59.4	0.0	64.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.1	316.9	R 130.8	R 447.6
2002	10.5	122.8	25.3	5.2	5.2	0.3	28.8	64.7	0.0	70.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.6	325.7	R 131.2	R 456.9
2003	10.1	115.7	31.0	3.8	5.6	1.2	23.6	65.2	0.0	70.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.8	319.2	R 125.2	R 444.4
2004	10.1	103.4	32.5	3.9	6.5	2.8	17.7	63.5	0.0	70.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	59.1	306.6	R 129.3	R 435.9
2005	9.3	91.4	40.1	3.0	6.3	0.2	15.6	65.2	0.0	72.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	60.3	298.7	R 132.9	R 431.6
2006	9.1	92.2	40.3	3.3	6.9	(s)	21.2	71.8	0.0	77.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	61.4	311.9	R 129.5	R 441.4
2007	9.8	88.5	41.0	3.6	4.9	0.4	20.2	70.1	0.0	80.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	60.9	R 309.4	131.6	441.0
2008	9.6	88.9	52.3	2.9	3.5	0.3	13.3	72.2	0.0	67.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	58.1	296.6	R 124.9	R 421.5
2009	7.4	83.1	25.5	2.6	3.5	0.3	19.2	51.1	0.0	71.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	50.2	R 262.9	102.2	365.1
2010	7.3	89.6	33.4	3.0	3.8	(s)	23.1	63.3	0.0	75.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	57.2	293.4	117.3	410.7
2011	5.6	93.4	30.9	3.0	3.9	0.1	27.5	65.4	0.0	79.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	58.0	R 301.4	120.5	421.8
2012	5.2	89.7	29.5	2.8	3.6	0.1	23.7	59.6	0.0	78.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	57.5	290.9	114.2	R 405.1
2013	5.1	96.3	32.3	2.7	3.8	0.1	23.8	62.7	0.0	76.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	56.5	R 297.4	R 114.8	412.2
2014	5.5	97.2	29.7	3.5	3.3	0.1	25.4	62.0	0.0	75.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	56.8	R 296.9	116.0	412.8
2015	4.7	93.1	22.4	2.9	3.6	(s)	20.8	49.7	0.0	69.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	54.7	R 271.4	106.4	R 377.8
2016	4.8	94.4	20.3	2.6	3.8	(s)	R 28.0	R 54.8	0.0	65.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.4	R 275.2	105.9	R 381.1
2017	4.7	R 106.1	16.4	2.5	3.9	0.0	R 28.5	R 51.2	0.0	66.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	58.5	R 286.8	110.3	R 397.2
2018	4.1	111.9	20.3	3.1	3.9	0.0	25.7	53.1	0.0	66.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	61.6	296.8	114.4	411.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	177	926	309	2,237	274	14,093	3	18,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	11	482	1,703	434	2,094	305	17,310	36	22,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	13	293	3,383	692	2,204	300	21,985	5	28,862	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	12	254	6,410	679	1,995	308	27,299	11	36,957	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	275	6,699	205	2,035	432	26,276	0	35,922	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	86	7,690	147	2,030	393	25,857	0	36,203	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	125	9,722	83	1,693	442	28,438	0	40,503	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	143	12,569	51	1,179	422	31,644	0	46,008	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	93	14,346	93	4,868	451	32,719	0	52,570	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	183	15,633	89	1,036	413	32,280	0	49,634	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	118	16,811	54	794	408	32,995	0	51,180	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	9	103	16,563	51	822	377	33,173	0	51,089	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	127	17,189	51	722	382	33,267	0	51,739	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	67	16,739	83	1,251	380	33,139	1	51,661	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	111	16,529	81	1,183	371	33,079	0	51,352	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	110	16,825	59	1,226	383	33,889	0	52,491	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	87	16,433	154	1,085	355	33,338	0	51,452	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	110	16,330	77	800	319	34,235	0	51,871	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	86	16,942	31	986	333	33,999	0	52,376	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	81	17,169	30	1,045	315	32,869	0	51,508	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	82	15,633	18	988	280	32,954	0	49,955	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	70	15,793	19	1,062	288	32,386	0	R 49,619	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	39	15,448	14	1,373	295	33,484	0	50,653	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	R 48	15,410	13	1,272	321	33,542	0	R 50,606	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	R 48	15,541	12	1,505	308	34,886	0	R 52,301	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	R 48	16,134	3	1,417	287	34,785	0	R 52,674	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	47	16,970	3	1,677	276	34,142	0	53,114	(s)	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	9.5	0.9	5.4	1.2	12.0	1.7	74.0	(s)	95.2	0.0	104.7	0.0	104.7
1965	(s)	11.4	2.4	9.9	1.7	11.2	1.8	90.9	0.2	118.2	0.0	129.6	0.0	129.6
1970	0.0	13.5	1.5	19.7	2.7	11.9	1.8	115.5	(s)	153.1	0.0	166.5	0.0	166.5
1975	(s)	12.2	1.3	37.3	2.6	10.8	1.9	143.4	0.1	197.4	0.0	209.5	0.0	209.5
1980	0.0	11.4	1.4	39.0	0.8	11.0	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.9	0.0	204.3	0.0	204.3
1985	0.0	8.3	0.4	44.8	0.6	11.0	2.4	135.8	0.0	195.0	0.0	203.4	0.0	203.4
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	56.6	0.3	9.2	2.7	149.4	0.0	218.9	0.0	228.1	0.0	228.1
1995	0.0	12.5	0.7	73.1	0.2	6.7	2.6	164.7	0.0	248.0	0.0	260.4	0.0	260.4
2000	0.0	9.0	0.5	83.5	0.4	27.6	2.7	170.2	0.0	284.8	0.0	293.8	0.0	293.8
2001	0.0	8.9	0.9	91.0	0.3	5.9	2.5	167.9	0.0	268.5	0.0	277.4	0.0	277.4
2002	0.0	8.2	0.6	97.8	0.2	4.5	2.5	171.5	0.0	277.1	0.0	R 285.4	0.0	R 285.4
2003	0.0	8.8	0.5	96.4	0.2	4.7	2.3	172.4	0.0	276.4	0.0	R 285.3	0.0	R 285.3
2004	0.0	8.0	0.6	100.0	0.2	4.1	2.3	172.9	0.0	280.1	0.0	288.2	0.0	288.2
2005	0.0	9.0	0.3	97.4	0.3	7.1	2.3	172.1	(s)	279.5	0.0	R 288.7	0.0	R 288.7
2006	0.0	11.0	0.6	95.9	0.3	6.7	2.2	171.5	0.0	277.3	0.0	R 288.8	0.0	R 288.8
2007	0.0	10.3	0.6	97.3	0.2	7.0	2.3	174.3	0.0	281.6	0.0	R 292.7	0.0	R 292.7
2008	0.0	10.0	0.4	95.0	0.6	6.2	2.2	170.2	0.0	274.5	(s)	R 285.2	(s)	R 285.2
2009	0.0	9.2	0.6	94.3	0.3	4.5	1.9	R 174.3	0.0	275.9	(s)	R 285.2	(s)	R 285.2
2010	0.0	9.6	0.4	97.8	0.1	5.6	2.0	172.3	0.0	278.3	(s)	287.9	(s)	287.9
2011	0.0	11.5	0.4	99.1	0.1	5.9	1.9	166.4	0.0	273.8	(s)	285.3	(s)	285.3
2012	0.0	10.7	0.4	90.2	0.1	5.6	1.7	166.8	0.0	264.8	(s)	275.5	(s)	275.5
2013	0.0	11.7	0.4	91.0	0.1	6.0	1.7	163.9	0.0	263.1	(s)	274.8	(s)	274.8
2014	0.0	11.8	0.2	89.0	0.1	7.8	1.8	169.4	0.0	268.2	(s)	280.1	(s)	280.1
2015	0.0	8.9	0.2	88.8	0.1	7.2	1.9	169.6	0.0	267.9	(s)	276.8	(s)	276.8
2016	0.0	8.4	0.2	89.5	(s)	8.5	1.9	176.3	0.0	276.5	(s)	284.9	(s)	284.9
2017	0.0	6.9	0.2	92.9	(s)	8.0	1.7	175.8	0.0	278.7	(s)	285.6	(s)	285.6
2018	0.0	7.4	0.2	97.7	(s)	9.5	1.7	172.6	0.0	281.7	(s)	289.2	(s)	289.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	47	1	0	118	119	0	992	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	68	(s)	0	38	38	0	1,080	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	107	8	0	698	705	0	2,160	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	32	62	0	4,365	4,427	4,874	3,433	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,774	59	180	0	3,106	3,285	7,833	1,695	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,302	11	12	0	8	21	9,889	4,434	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,836	32	140	0	15	155	11,282	3,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,216	33	94	0	15	109	11,658	3,218	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	14,866	35	67	0	293	360	11,652	2,370	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	15,110	26	82	0	1,340	1,421	14,781	2,548	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,165	42	69	0	180	249	14,559	3,436	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	14,310	56	71	0	382	453	14,689	2,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,318	40	62	0	742	805	15,450	3,643	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,031	49	72	0	230	302	13,690	3,083	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,614	71	48	0	219	267	15,233	1,551	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,629	64	63	0	70	133	15,486	3,237	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	15,678	64	44	0	54	98	14,168	4,660	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,994	83	64	0	77	142	15,170	4,193	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,537	97	55	0	20	75	15,023	3,659	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	17,465	107	81	0	12	94	14,194	2,958	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	17,023	129	53	0	2	55	15,493	2,198	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	18,766	94	65	0	7	72	11,945	2,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	19,281	72	45	0	(s)	45	14,478	2,640	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	12,815	110	98	0	1	98	13,838	3,569	– –	0	1	0	0	– –
2016	14,066	135	72	0	0	72	13,421	3,570	– –	0	26	0	0	– –
2017	15,193	127	83	0	0	83	12,691	2,943	– –	0	31	0	0	– –
2018	17,452	153	56	0	0	56	12,721	3,009	– –	0	203	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	48.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.8
1965	0.0	67.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	79.1
1970	0.0	107.9	(s)	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	135.0
1975	0.0	32.2	0.4	0.0	27.4	27.8	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	149.4
1980	30.2	60.4	1.0	0.0	19.5	20.6	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	214.2
1985	211.7	12.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	105.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.2
1990	206.9	32.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	119.4	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.8
1995	229.5	33.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	122.5	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	419.2
2000	258.0	35.3	0.4	0.0	1.8	2.2	121.5	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	441.2
2001	263.1	27.1	0.5	0.0	8.4	8.9	154.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.7
2002	244.8	43.1	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.5	152.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.4
2003	243.5	58.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	2.8	153.1	26.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.6
2004	260.1	41.3	0.4	0.0	4.7	5.0	161.1	36.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.5
2005	237.9	50.4	0.4	0.0	1.4	1.9	142.9	30.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.0
2006	247.8	73.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.7	159.0	15.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	497.7
2007	265.2	65.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	162.4	32.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.4
2008	269.3	66.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	148.1	45.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.0
2009	256.7	85.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	158.7	40.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0
2010	286.4	98.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	157.0	35.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	579.2
2011	300.5	109.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	148.5	28.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	588.9
2012	291.6	131.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	162.4	20.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	608.3
2013	322.0	95.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	124.8	25.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	569.8
2014	333.8	74.1	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	151.4	25.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	587.3
2015	222.2	113.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	144.7	33.3	2.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	516.5
2016	241.6	139.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	140.4	33.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	558.6
2017	262.9	130.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	132.7	27.1	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	557.1
2018	300.1	155.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	133.0	27.4	2.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	621.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	1,342	1,258	26,683	8,888	25,818	137,025	80,575	46,536	325,526	(s)	17,445	NA	NA
1965	2,379	1,690	35,105	11,029	40,150	169,900	69,745	48,063	373,992	270	30,523	NA	NA
1970	2,327	2,126	39,221	15,532	59,614	214,064	70,324	52,329	451,084	3,132	38,082	NA	NA
1971	1,906	2,149	47,387	16,151	62,721	219,227	80,069	51,881	477,436	3,519	39,018	NA	NA
1972	1,773	2,186	46,087	17,505	63,646	232,758	78,082	54,904	492,983	3,175	31,755	NA	NA
1973	2,500	2,046	51,869	18,926	62,947	240,789	112,710	57,976	545,217	2,631	38,754	NA	NA
1974	2,268	1,834	43,775	20,312	60,344	235,468	99,002	57,443	516,345	3,698	46,422	NA	NA
1975	2,151	1,833	42,335	19,264	62,607	241,508	111,086	56,592	533,392	6,071	40,103	NA	NA
1976	2,612	1,757	45,810	19,100	61,059	252,646	138,117	61,366	578,098	4,807	23,193	NA	NA
1977	2,984	1,772	51,755	17,300	63,229	266,288	172,411	67,974	638,956	8,115	14,251	NA	NA
1978	2,732	1,563	60,214	19,594	64,648	278,182	155,636	71,427	649,701	7,659	37,206	NA	NA
1979	2,734	1,810	66,872	23,149	65,874	269,423	156,981	80,247	662,545	8,762	33,920	NA	NA
1980	2,669	1,808	62,277	19,197	63,201	253,593	148,701	69,430	616,400	4,920	40,780	NA	NA
1981	3,231	1,858	67,523	17,123	59,089	252,914	130,662	44,225	571,534	3,206	29,764	410	NA
1982	2,864	1,683	67,264	16,270	56,541	249,912	81,658	45,449	517,093	3,735	50,226	1,103	NA
1983	1,456	1,535	68,093	16,259	57,359	256,139	68,521	70,521	536,893	5,613	56,885	1,118	NA
1984	1,669	1,670	75,417	20,667	66,640	265,187	76,540	74,846	579,297	14,144	43,159	901	NA
1985	1,942	1,846	71,538	20,497	67,028	267,368	66,724	71,541	564,695	19,729	31,717	429	NA
1986	1,865	1,531	74,668	20,119	75,176	279,569	58,047	68,833	576,411	26,215	41,459	411	NA
1987	1,934	1,935	68,393	22,328	79,857	292,909	66,638	70,846	600,970	30,387	24,564	616	NA
1988	2,209	1,804	81,954	22,798	82,620	303,621	68,917	76,108	636,017	30,863	23,474	1,189	NA
1989	3,052	1,975	80,510	24,697	90,291	310,918	67,223	73,292	646,932	32,519	30,801	1,067	NA
1990	3,809	2,036	77,233	19,992	94,907	305,983	64,095	72,164	634,373	32,693	23,793	1,133	NA
1991	4,002	2,150	74,857	18,596	90,064	298,698	45,310	63,611	591,136	31,542	21,957	1,424	NA
1992	4,062	2,229	69,190	21,088	86,688	315,643	34,315	66,499	593,423	35,244	20,167	158	NA
1993	3,816	2,136	64,985	16,655	89,244	308,726	37,167	60,664	577,441	31,581	40,493	575	NA
1994	3,703	2,282	72,385	18,099	98,793	307,653	41,932	64,474	603,337	33,752	23,013	810	NA
1995	3,675	2,077	73,050	14,798	95,304	313,464	46,248	62,354	605,219	30,246	48,033	2,523	NA
1996	3,444	1,955	73,677	10,914	103,773	318,257	40,283	68,815	615,718	34,097	44,751	2,128	NA
1997	3,628	2,146	79,624	8,854	103,188	322,871	21,420	66,286	602,242	30,512	41,055	2,134	NA
1998	2,903	2,310	78,526	10,936	105,482	329,943	17,194	65,189	607,270	34,594	49,548	1,610	NA
1999	3,005	2,340	82,748	12,171	98,673	337,791	23,794	70,775	625,953	33,372	40,737	1,395	NA
2000	2,954	2,509	93,456	12,558	103,001	342,890	33,734	65,890	651,530	35,176	38,334	1,589	NA
2001	2,834	2,465	97,376	11,060	97,216	351,981	25,470	72,395	655,498	33,220	25,542	2,205	3
2002	2,943	2,273	89,580	14,696	102,756	369,567	30,768	72,040	679,406	34,352	31,141	2,587	6
2003	2,866	2,269	82,540	14,689	99,721	367,675	23,421	67,577	655,623	35,594	36,371	14,411	5
2004	2,847	2,407	94,023	14,831	105,408	376,075	27,786	67,499	685,622	30,268	34,141	20,813	9
2005	2,849	2,248	96,902	12,375	104,612	381,301	33,939	69,209	698,338	36,155	39,632	22,935	31
2006	2,771	2,316	99,305	12,090	106,403	383,178	37,731	68,041	706,748	31,959	48,047	22,660	88
2007	2,779	2,396	99,024	11,505	110,794	380,780	39,680	69,299	711,081	35,792	27,328	23,783	119
2008	2,681	2,405	90,395	16,341	100,836	364,468	40,614	59,587	672,240	32,482	24,128	24,254	102
2009	2,209	2,329	87,734	16,682	97,985	356,713	38,535	50,878	648,527	31,764	27,888	23,928	108
2010	2,311	2,273	91,523	16,507	95,988	355,172	39,920	49,460	648,569	32,201	33,431	36,730	88
2011	2,347	2,153	93,626	16,505	96,952	345,678	29,732	54,220	636,714	36,663	42,557	35,717	299
2012	1,863	2,403	89,815	14,441	94,474	342,083	26,576	48,844	616,234	18,507	26,837	34,588	476
2013	1,643	2,416	92,440	14,303	99,306	346,483	19,753	52,872	625,158	17,912	23,755	35,688	1,426
2014	1,677	2,339	97,156	13,959	104,987	347,508	13,448	R 50,846	R 627,905	16,986	16,531	R 36,100	1,590
2015	1,334	2,301	98,250	13,951	112,458	358,108	18,556	R 50,207	R 651,531	18,505	13,808	37,313	3,011
2016	1,389	2,173	97,173	15,053	118,624	364,832	23,198	R 52,403	R 671,282	18,908	28,942	37,803	3,889
2017	1,464	R 2,117	100,277	14,508	122,226	366,820	26,237	R 52,313	R 682,381	17,901	42,363	38,179	4,048
2018	1,438	2,137	99,970	15,198	120,773	365,610	26,865	52,856	681,272	18,214	26,331	37,736	4,392

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	35.9	1,301.8	155.4	33.9	140.7	719.8	506.6	280.6	1,836.9	3,174.6	*1,301.8*	*155.4*	*719.8*
1965	63.7	1,813.2	204.5	42.1	222.2	892.5	438.5	290.1	2,089.8	3,966.7	*1,813.2*	*204.5*	*892.5*
1970	61.8	2,241.3	228.5	57.9	332.9	1,124.5	442.1	316.6	2,502.5	4,805.6	*2,241.3*	*228.5*	*1,124.5*
1971	51.0	2,265.3	276.0	60.1	350.3	1,151.6	503.4	314.0	2,655.4	4,971.7	*2,265.3*	*276.0*	*1,151.6*
1972	47.5	2,303.6	268.5	64.6	355.9	1,222.7	490.9	331.9	2,734.5	5,085.5	*2,303.6*	*268.5*	*1,222.7*
1973	67.0	2,154.0	302.1	69.3	352.5	1,264.9	708.6	351.0	3,048.4	5,269.4	*2,154.0*	*302.1*	*1,264.9*
1974	60.7	1,937.1	255.0	73.9	337.6	1,236.9	622.4	346.6	2,872.4	4,870.3	*1,937.1*	*255.0*	*1,236.9*
1975	56.4	1,937.3	246.6	69.2	350.7	1,268.6	698.4	343.0	2,976.5	4,970.2	*1,937.3*	*246.6*	*1,268.6*
1976	66.6	1,849.7	266.8	68.4	342.1	1,327.1	868.3	371.8	3,244.8	5,161.1	*1,849.7*	*266.8*	*1,327.1*
1977	75.1	1,864.2	301.5	61.1	354.3	1,398.8	1,083.9	411.7	3,611.3	5,550.6	*1,864.2*	*301.5*	*1,398.8*
1978	67.9	1,646.3	350.7	69.6	362.6	1,461.3	978.5	431.8	3,654.4	5,368.6	*1,646.3*	*350.7*	*1,461.3*
1979	68.6	1,900.4	389.5	83.9	369.6	1,415.3	986.9	488.6	3,734.0	5,702.9	*1,900.4*	*389.5*	*1,415.3*
1980	66.2	1,890.9	362.8	69.7	354.2	1,332.1	934.9	423.6	3,477.3	5,434.3	*1,890.9*	*362.8*	*1,332.1*
1981	78.4	1,947.4	393.3	61.8	331.3	1,328.6	821.5	274.4	3,210.9	5,236.7	*1,947.4*	*393.3*	*1,328.6*
1982	69.4	1,765.2	391.8	58.5	316.7	1,312.8	513.4	281.0	2,874.2	4,708.7	*1,765.2*	*391.8*	*1,312.8*
1983	32.0	1,601.0	396.6	58.7	321.5	1,345.5	430.8	425.9	2,979.0	4,612.1	*1,601.0*	*396.6*	*1,345.5*
1984	37.2	1,739.8	439.3	73.5	373.5	1,393.0	481.2	452.4	3,213.0	4,990.1	*1,739.8*	*439.3*	*1,393.0*
1985	45.3	1,925.5	416.7	73.3	375.8	1,404.5	419.5	435.6	3,125.4	5,096.1	*1,925.5*	*416.7*	*1,404.5*
1986	42.5	1,591.0	434.9	72.1	422.1	1,468.6	364.9	423.9	3,186.6	4,820.1	*1,591.0*	*434.9*	*1,468.6*
1987	45.0	1,993.0	398.4	80.7	448.8	1,538.6	419.0	434.3	3,319.8	5,357.7	*1,993.0*	*398.4*	*1,538.6*
1988	50.8	1,860.4	477.4	82.4	464.2	1,594.9	433.3	463.3	3,515.5	5,426.7	*1,860.4*	*477.4*	*1,594.9*
1989	66.4	2,047.8	469.0	90.0	507.8	1,633.3	422.6	445.2	3,567.7	5,682.0	*2,047.8*	*469.0*	*1,633.3*
1990	84.2	2,101.6	449.9	72.0	534.7	1,607.3	403.0	438.8	3,505.6	5,691.3	*2,101.6*	*449.9*	*1,607.3*
1991	89.5	2,208.3	436.0	67.5	508.1	1,569.1	284.9	389.2	3,254.8	5,552.6	*2,208.3*	*436.0*	*1,569.1*
1992	91.5	2,294.1	403.0	75.3	489.5	1,658.1	215.7	404.1	3,245.8	5,631.5	*2,294.1*	*403.0*	*1,658.1*
1993	84.7	2,213.1	378.5	59.8	504.7	1,608.6	233.7	370.3	3,155.6	5,453.4	*2,213.1*	*378.5*	*1,610.6*
1994	84.6	2,334.8	421.3	65.4	560.1	1,601.3	263.6	393.0	3,304.8	5,724.2	*2,334.8*	*421.3*	*1,604.1*
1995	84.3	2,110.0	425.2	53.6	540.4	1,622.5	290.8	380.7	3,313.1	5,507.4	*2,110.0*	*425.2*	*1,631.3*
1996	80.3	2,017.7	428.8	39.6	588.4	1,651.1	253.3	419.1	3,380.2	5,478.2	*2,017.7*	*428.8*	*1,658.4*
1997	82.7	2,185.0	463.4	32.4	585.1	1,673.1	134.7	403.5	3,292.2	5,559.9	*2,185.0*	*463.4*	*1,680.5*
1998	66.2	2,418.7	456.9	40.8	598.1	1,711.1	108.1	400.3	3,315.4	5,800.2	*2,418.7*	*456.9*	*1,716.7*
1999	69.5	2,379.6	481.5	44.7	559.5	1,752.3	149.6	436.1	3,423.8	5,872.9	*2,379.6*	*481.5*	*1,757.2*
2000	70.0	2,456.4	543.8	45.7	584.0	1,777.9	212.1	407.9	3,571.5	6,097.9	*2,456.4*	*543.8*	*1,783.4*
2001	67.8	2,513.9	566.6	39.8	551.2	1,823.0	160.1	444.9	3,585.7	6,167.4	*2,513.9*	*566.6*	*1,830.7*
2002	70.0	2,318.7	521.3	52.7	582.6	1,912.4	193.4	442.0	3,704.4	6,093.0	*2,318.7*	*521.3*	*1,921.4*
2003	69.5	2,317.1	480.3	53.8	565.4	1,860.8	147.2	412.5	3,520.1	5,906.6	*2,317.1*	*480.3*	*1,910.8*
2004	68.9	2,462.2	547.0	55.0	597.7	1,881.9	174.7	414.5	3,670.8	6,201.9	*2,462.2*	*547.0*	*1,954.1*
2005	67.4	2,304.5	563.8	46.8	593.1	1,900.2	213.4	423.8	3,741.1	6,113.0	*2,304.5*	*563.8*	*1,979.7*
2006	67.0	2,375.9	576.3	45.2	603.3	1,908.2	237.2	416.4	3,786.5	6,229.5	*2,375.9*	*576.3*	*1,986.8*
2007	66.5	2,467.5	572.8	43.3	628.2	1,875.5	249.5	425.9	3,795.1	6,329.1	*2,467.5*	*572.8*	*1,958.0*
2008	63.1	2,472.6	522.5	60.9	571.7	1,776.9	255.3	366.3	3,553.5	6,089.2	*2,472.6*	*522.5*	*1,861.0*
2009	52.4	2,391.4	506.3	61.0	555.6	R 1,732.8	242.3	311.7	R 3,409.7	R 5,853.5	*2,391.4*	*506.8*	R *1,815.7*
2010	55.0	2,325.4	528.1	63.4	544.3	1,672.3	251.0	301.1	R 3,360.1	R 5,740.5	*2,325.4*	*528.5*	*1,799.7*
2011	55.3	2,196.3	538.6	63.4	549.7	1,626.3	186.9	332.5	R 3,297.5	R 5,549.0	*2,196.3*	*540.2*	*1,750.2*
2012	43.8	2,456.4	515.4	55.5	535.7	1,611.6	167.1	300.4	R 3,185.6	R 5,685.8	*2,456.4*	*518.0*	*1,731.6*
2013	38.2	2,480.8	525.1	54.9	563.1	1,629.4	124.2	324.7	R 3,221.3	R 5,740.2	*2,480.8*	*532.7*	*1,753.2*
2014	39.5	2,409.6	551.4	53.6	595.3	R 1,632.7	84.5	312.4	R 3,229.9	R 5,679.0	*2,409.6*	*559.9*	*1,758.0*
2015	31.0	2,384.1	550.0	53.6	637.6	1,681.4	116.7	R 308.4	R 3,347.6	R 5,762.6	*2,384.1*	*566.1*	*1,811.0*
2016	32.1	2,248.9	538.6	57.8	672.6	1,713.0	145.8	R 329.3	R 3,457.1	R 5,738.1	*2,248.9*	*559.4*	*1,844.2*
2017	33.7	R 2,190.6	555.6	55.7	693.0	1,720.8	165.0	R 328.5	R 3,518.5	R 5,742.8	R *2,190.6*	*577.3*	*1,853.5*
2018	33.3	2,207.4	552.2	58.4	684.8	1,716.3	168.9	332.3	3,512.8	5,753.5	*2,207.4*	*575.7*	*1,847.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	(s)	187.7	82.1	NA	NA	NA	82.1	0.4	NA	NA	270.2	6.5	-1.4	3,449.9
1965	3.2	319.1	97.5	NA	NA	NA	97.5	2.0	NA	NA	418.5	-2.7	(s)	4,385.7
1970	34.4	399.6	116.8	NA	NA	NA	116.8	5.5	NA	NA	522.0	137.2	(s)	5,499.1
1971	38.1	408.8	119.2	NA	NA	NA	119.2	5.7	NA	NA	533.8	204.0	(s)	5,747.7
1972	34.3	329.6	127.6	NA	NA	NA	127.6	15.1	NA	NA	472.3	280.0	0.0	5,872.0
1973	28.7	402.6	130.1	NA	NA	NA	130.1	20.4	NA	NA	553.2	195.8	(s)	6,047.1
1974	41.3	484.7	134.7	NA	NA	NA	134.7	25.6	NA	NA	645.1	259.7	0.0	5,816.3
1975	66.9	417.3	127.5	NA	NA	NA	127.5	33.8	NA	NA	578.6	417.2	0.0	6,032.8
1976	53.1	240.6	144.8	NA	NA	NA	144.8	37.5	NA	NA	422.9	549.3	0.0	6,186.3
1977	87.4	148.7	152.0	NA	NA	NA	152.0	37.4	NA	NA	338.1	385.4	0.0	6,361.5
1978	83.8	385.5	160.3	NA	NA	NA	160.3	30.9	NA	NA	576.6	443.6	0.0	6,472.7
1979	95.3	351.2	168.4	NA	NA	NA	168.4	40.3	NA	NA	559.8	369.6	0.0	6,727.6
1980	53.7	423.6	115.6	NA	NA	NA	115.6	52.7	NA	NA	591.9	460.2	0.3	6,540.5
1981	35.4	311.1	131.7	1.4	NA	0.0	133.1	59.4	NA	NA	503.7	556.5	(s)	6,332.2
1982	41.4	525.1	123.3	3.8	NA	0.0	127.1	50.6	NA	NA	702.8	623.1	(s)	6,076.1
1983	61.2	598.4	144.8	3.9	NA	0.0	148.6	63.9	NA	(s)	811.0	607.9	0.1	6,092.3
1984	153.4	450.6	162.7	3.1	NA	0.0	165.9	80.2	0.1	(s)	696.7	692.8	0.2	6,533.2
1985	209.6	331.3	165.3	1.5	NA	0.3	167.1	96.1	0.1	(s)	594.7	687.3	13.8	6,601.5
1986	277.3	433.1	127.4	1.4	NA	0.3	129.1	105.7	0.1	(s)	668.1	722.7	12.9	6,501.1
1987	317.3	255.9	155.5	2.1	NA	0.3	157.9	110.4	0.1	(s)	524.4	712.6	26.4	6,938.5
1988	327.2	242.3	164.6	4.1	NA	0.3	169.0	104.4	0.1	(s)	515.9	849.1	24.9	7,143.8
1989	344.1	321.3	231.9	3.7	NA	0.3	235.9	143.7	19.7	21.7	742.3	637.5	14.4	7,420.3
1990	346.0	247.5	218.4	3.9	NA	0.2	222.6	152.1	22.0	28.7	673.0	R 713.3	15.8	R 7,439.3
1991	330.7	229.1	214.0	4.9	NA	0.3	219.2	155.5	23.8	30.4	658.1	R 774.8	10.2	R 7,326.4
1992	369.0	208.6	225.7	0.5	NA	0.3	226.6	154.1	23.6	29.6	642.5	R 657.6	7.1	R 7,307.6
1993	331.7	417.4	191.7	2.0	NA	0.3	194.0	155.6	24.6	30.8	822.4	R 524.1	6.7	R 7,138.3
1994	352.8	237.4	192.7	2.8	NA	0.3	195.9	142.6	25.2	34.9	636.0	R 553.1	7.0	R 7,273.0
1995	317.8	495.3	172.9	8.8	NA	0.3	182.0	120.1	25.3	31.8	854.5	R 610.0	5.9	R 7,295.6
1996	358.1	462.7	167.6	7.4	NA	0.1	175.1	129.7	25.6	31.8	824.9	R 739.9	4.2	R 7,405.3
1997	320.2	419.3	151.2	7.4	NA	0.2	158.9	132.2	25.0	32.0	767.4	R 876.3	4.5	R 7,528.2
1998	362.9	505.2	141.1	5.6	NA	0.3	146.9	133.4	24.5	28.1	838.2	R 807.1	-2.1	R 7,806.4
1999	348.7	416.6	150.6	4.8	NA	0.2	155.7	135.3	23.9	33.0	764.5	R 815.1	0.6	R 7,801.8
2000	366.8	391.0	158.3	5.5	NA	0.3	164.1	127.6	23.1	35.9	741.7	R 675.2	11.5	R 7,893.2
2001	346.9	263.9	156.1	7.6	(s)	0.3	164.1	128.1	23.0	36.2	R 615.3	R 778.5	10.4	R 7,918.5
2002	358.7	316.8	162.1	9.0	(s)	0.4	171.5	135.2	22.4	38.7	684.6	R 820.5	6.4	R 7,963.2
2003	371.0	368.3	155.3	50.0	(s)	0.5	205.8	133.3	21.9	39.4	768.7	R 788.1	14.1	R 7,848.4
2004	315.6	342.0	155.8	72.2	(s)	0.5	228.4	133.2	22.2	43.1	R 769.0	R 925.9	4.2	R 8,216.7
2005	377.3	396.3	145.6	79.5	0.2	0.9	R 226.2	132.4	22.1	42.6	R 819.6	R 822.9	18.9	R 8,151.6
2006	333.5	476.6	138.8	78.6	0.5	2.3	R 220.1	129.3	23.3	48.4	R 897.8	R 778.0	8.1	R 8,246.8
2007	375.4	270.1	137.8	82.5	0.6	5.1	R 226.0	130.6	25.8	55.2	R 707.7	829.6	18.8	R 8,260.7
2008	339.5	237.8	140.8	84.1	0.5	5.3	R 230.8	129.1	30.0	53.1	R 680.7	R 949.7	16.0	R 8,075.2
2009	332.2	272.2	152.0	82.8	0.6	2.7	R 238.2	127.5	31.3	57.0	R 726.1	R 854.3	8.6	R 7,774.8
2010	336.6	326.2	159.4	127.3	0.5	3.9	R 291.1	125.0	36.0	59.3	R 837.5	R 835.7	10.5	7,760.7
2011	383.6	413.5	157.8	123.9	1.6	9.8	R 293.1	124.1	41.8	75.3	R 947.8	868.3	20.1	7,768.8
2012	193.9	255.4	156.1	120.0	2.5	9.5	R 288.1	121.3	53.9	92.8	R 811.5	R 826.4	29.4	R 7,547.0
2013	187.2	226.6	165.6	123.8	7.6	9.0	R 306.1	119.6	84.8	122.3	R 859.4	R 825.8	37.4	R 7,650.0
2014	177.7	157.2	166.8	R 125.3	8.5	9.9	R 310.5	117.2	156.5	123.6	R 865.0	821.2	42.0	R 7,584.9
2015	193.5	128.7	139.6	129.6	16.1	10.8	R 296.1	112.9	R 211.9	114.0	R 863.5	805.6	46.5	R 7,671.8
2016	197.8	267.2	R 129.5	131.3	20.8	11.6	R 293.2	107.9	R 267.6	124.7	R 1,060.6	797.8	31.2	R 7,825.5
2017	187.2	390.3	R 127.8	132.7	21.7	11.5	R 293.7	108.6	340.4	118.1	R 1,251.2	659.4	48.6	R 7,889.2
2018	190.4	239.7	130.5	131.5	23.5	11.3	296.9	108.4	381.7	127.7	1,154.5	865.7	2.5	7,966.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,342	935	26,563	8,888	25,818	137,025	56,644	46,536	301,475	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,270	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,327	1,490	39,114	15,532	59,614	214,064	48,735	52,329	429,388	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,645	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,669	1,289	60,696	19,197	62,224	253,593	86,038	69,430	551,178	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	167,567	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,899	1,408	76,969	19,992	94,907	305,983	56,926	71,345	626,122	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	211,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,015	1,616	92,556	12,558	103,001	342,890	33,648	62,571	647,226	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	244,057	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,937	1,491	96,004	11,060	97,216	351,981	24,978	69,196	650,434	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	247,759	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,973	1,547	89,356	14,696	102,756	369,567	30,728	68,688	675,790	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,213	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,976	1,564	82,285	14,689	99,721	367,675	23,411	63,946	651,727	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	243,221	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,922	1,636	93,790	14,831	105,408	376,075	27,786	64,025	681,915	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	252,026	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,976	1,559	96,661	12,375	104,612	381,301	33,936	65,346	694,230	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	254,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,872	1,545	99,104	12,090	106,403	383,178	37,715	64,483	702,973	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	262,959	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	1,561	98,855	11,505	110,794	380,780	39,662	65,742	707,338	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	264,235	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	1,547	90,220	16,341	100,836	364,468	40,605	56,531	669,001	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	268,155	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	1,520	87,618	16,682	97,985	356,713	38,526	47,936	645,460	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	259,584	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	1,537	91,448	16,507	95,988	355,172	39,912	47,301	646,327	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	258,531	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	1,537	93,562	16,505	96,952	345,678	29,731	52,373	634,802	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,942	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,323	1,548	89,754	14,441	94,474	342,083	26,576	48,482	615,811	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	259,538	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,383	1,590	92,378	14,303	99,306	346,483	19,753	52,825	625,049	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,332	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,399	1,508	97,091	13,959	104,987	347,508	13,448	R 50,803	R 627,797	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	262,585	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,334	1,495	98,183	13,951	112,458	358,108	18,556	R 50,207	R 651,464	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,170	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,389	1,507	97,108	15,053	118,624	364,832	23,198	R 52,403	R 671,217	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	256,847	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,464	R 1,516	100,209	14,508	122,226	366,820	26,237	R 52,313	R 682,313	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	257,268	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,438	1,522	99,904	15,198	120,773	365,610	26,865	52,856	681,206	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	255,350	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	35.9	967.5	154.7	33.9	140.7	719.8	356.1	280.6	1,685.8	(s)	82.1	NA	NA	NA	195.4	2,966.7	483.2	3,449.9
1970	61.8	1,570.7	227.8	57.9	332.9	1,124.5	306.4	316.6	2,366.2	(s)	116.3	NA	NA	NA	404.8	4,519.8	979.3	5,499.1
1980	66.2	1,345.1	353.6	69.7	348.7	1,332.1	540.9	423.6	3,068.6	0.0	115.4	NA	NA	NA	571.7	5,167.0	1,373.5	6,540.5
1990	65.3	1,452.7	448.3	72.0	534.7	1,607.3	357.9	433.8	3,454.0	0.1	146.9	0.2	1.1	18.2	720.2	5,862.7	R 1,576.6	R 7,439.3
2000	47.9	1,545.2	538.6	45.7	584.0	1,783.4	211.5	388.0	3,551.2	0.1	88.9	0.3	2.0	18.0	832.7	6,086.4	R 1,806.8	R 7,893.2
2001	46.7	1,514.3	558.6	39.8	551.2	1,830.7	157.0	425.6	3,563.0	0.0	95.5	0.3	2.2	17.4	845.4	6,084.8	R 1,833.7	R 7,918.5
2002	47.1	1,576.4	520.0	52.7	582.6	1,921.4	193.2	421.8	3,691.6	0.0	80.9	0.4	2.2	16.8	802.5	R 6,218.0	R 1,745.3	R 7,963.2
2003	47.8	1,595.2	478.8	53.8	565.4	1,910.8	147.2	390.6	3,546.6	(s)	82.7	0.5	1.9	16.5	829.9	6,121.0	R 1,727.4	R 7,848.4
2004	46.4	1,669.1	545.7	55.0	597.7	1,954.1	174.7	394.6	3,721.7	(s)	83.9	0.5	2.0	16.5	859.9	R 6,400.0	R 1,816.7	R 8,216.7
2005	46.7	1,595.1	562.4	46.8	593.1	1,979.7	213.4	401.7	3,797.1	0.1	72.5	0.9	2.2	16.7	867.5	R 6,399.0	R 1,752.6	R 8,151.6
2006	45.1	1,580.1	575.1	45.2	603.3	1,986.8	237.1	396.0	3,843.5	0.1	63.9	2.3	2.1	18.4	897.2	R 6,453.2	R 1,793.6	R 8,246.8
2007	43.1	1,607.1	571.8	43.3	628.2	1,958.0	249.4	405.5	3,856.2	0.1	66.3	5.1	2.2	20.3	901.6	R 6,502.7	1,758.0	R 8,260.7
2008	39.4	1,590.2	521.5	60.9	571.7	1,861.0	255.3	348.8	3,619.1	0.0	66.2	5.3	2.2	23.4	914.9	R 6,261.3	R 1,813.9	R 8,075.2
2009	31.3	1,560.6	506.2	61.0	555.6	R 1,815.7	242.2	294.9	R 3,475.6	(s)	74.6	2.7	2.0	25.0	885.7	R 6,057.5	R 1,717.3	R 7,774.8
2010	33.2	1,570.1	528.1	63.4	544.3	1,799.7	250.9	288.7	3,475.1	0.1	80.4	3.9	2.1	28.5	882.1	6,075.4	R 1,685.4	7,760.7
2011	35.6	1,566.1	539.9	63.4	549.7	1,750.2	186.9	322.0	3,412.0	(s)	88.8	9.8	2.1	33.5	893.7	6,041.7	1,727.1	7,768.8
2012	30.7	1,579.5	517.6	55.5	535.7	1,731.6	167.1	298.3	3,305.7	(s)	80.9	9.5	2.1	41.3	885.5	5,935.3	R 1,611.7	R 7,547.0
2013	31.9	1,631.4	532.4	54.9	563.1	1,753.2	124.2	324.4	3,352.1	0.1	91.4	9.0	2.1	49.3	891.7	6,058.9	R 1,591.1	R 7,650.0
2014	32.6	1,550.6	559.5	53.6	595.3	1,758.0	84.5	312.2	3,363.2	(s)	88.6	9.9	2.1	R 63.0	895.9	R 6,006.0	1,578.9	R 7,584.9
2015	31.0	1,550.3	565.7	53.6	637.6	1,811.0	116.7	R 308.4	R 3,492.9	(s)	63.9	10.8	2.1	R 74.8	891.1	R 6,117.1	1,554.7	R 7,671.8
2016	32.1	1,560.2	559.1	57.8	672.6	1,844.2	145.8	R 329.3	R 3,608.8	0.1	R 63.5	11.6	2.1	R 95.2	876.4	R 6,250.1	1,575.4	R 7,825.5
2017	33.7	R 1,569.4	576.9	55.7	693.0	1,853.5	165.0	R 328.5	R 3,672.6	0.2	R 62.9	11.5	2.1	117.3	877.8	R 6,347.5	1,541.7	R 7,889.2
2018	33.3	1,573.3	575.3	58.4	684.8	1,847.8	168.9	332.3	3,667.5	0.1	64.9	11.3	2.1	137.6	871.3	6,361.5	1,605.1	7,966.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	365	485	3,302	15	3,802	– –	– –	– –	14,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	489	427	4,454	31	4,911	– –	– –	– –	23,800	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	553	500	4,517	166	5,182	– –	– –	– –	35,777	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	631	493	2,367	211	3,071	– –	– –	– –	44,257	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	529	94	4,300	18	4,413	– –	– –	– –	52,011	– –	– –	– –
1985	12	527	144	4,677	73	4,893	– –	– –	– –	57,501	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	515	202	5,026	88	5,316	– –	– –	– –	66,575	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	477	175	4,269	81	4,525	– –	– –	– –	68,783	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	517	241	4,657	281	5,179	– –	– –	– –	79,241	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	513	293	3,197	350	3,840	– –	– –	– –	76,668	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	511	147	3,720	216	4,084	– –	– –	– –	77,202	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	498	121	5,334	196	5,651	– –	– –	– –	82,926	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	512	142	6,477	276	6,896	– –	– –	– –	83,361	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	484	156	7,365	304	7,824	– –	– –	– –	85,610	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	492	153	6,430	287	6,870	– –	– –	– –	89,836	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	492	96	6,819	152	7,067	– –	– –	– –	89,158	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	489	145	8,372	81	8,598	– –	– –	– –	91,231	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	481	389	7,859	172	8,419	– –	– –	– –	89,799	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	495	162	8,260	144	8,565	– –	– –	– –	87,257	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	513	109	7,828	110	8,047	– –	– –	– –	88,398	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	478	64	5,917	47	6,029	– –	– –	– –	90,110	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	482	96	5,942	45	6,082	– –	– –	– –	89,242	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	397	94	4,896	59	5,049	– –	– –	– –	89,361	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	401	77	5,500	44	5,620	– –	– –	– –	89,386	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	412	76	5,990	83	6,149	– –	– –	– –	88,311	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	431	71	5,753	51	5,875	– –	– –	– –	90,124	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	424	81	6,269	51	6,400	– –	– –	– –	89,100	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	377.6	2.8	12.7	0.1	15.6	25.3	NA	NA	51.1	469.6	126.4	596.0
1965	0.1	524.9	2.5	17.1	0.2	19.8	21.7	NA	NA	81.2	647.6	193.9	841.5
1970	1.3	582.4	2.9	17.3	0.9	21.2	24.2	NA	NA	122.1	751.2	295.3	1,046.5
1975	0.0	666.7	2.9	9.1	1.2	13.2	27.5	NA	NA	151.0	858.4	362.2	1,220.6
1980	(s)	552.4	0.6	16.5	0.1	17.2	53.0	NA	NA	177.5	800.0	426.3	1,226.4
1985	0.3	547.8	0.8	18.0	0.4	19.2	91.5	NA	NA	196.2	855.0	449.4	1,304.4
1990	0.1	531.0	1.2	19.3	0.5	21.0	73.2	0.2	18.0	227.2	870.6	R 497.2	R 1,367.9
1995	0.4	482.7	1.0	16.4	0.5	17.9	56.6	0.2	19.9	234.7	812.5	R 512.9	R 1,325.4
2000	0.1	494.2	1.4	17.9	1.6	20.9	37.0	0.2	17.5	270.4	840.1	R 586.6	R 1,426.7
2001	(s)	520.6	1.7	12.3	2.0	16.0	35.6	0.2	16.6	261.6	850.6	R 567.4	R 1,418.0
2002	(s)	520.8	0.9	14.3	1.2	16.4	36.1	0.2	15.9	263.4	852.8	R 572.8	R 1,425.7
2003	(s)	507.9	0.7	20.5	1.1	22.3	38.0	0.2	15.5	282.9	866.8	R 589.0	R 1,455.7
2004	(s)	522.3	0.8	24.9	1.6	27.3	38.9	0.2	15.3	284.4	888.4	R 600.9	R 1,489.3
2005	(s)	494.9	0.9	28.3	1.7	30.9	25.9	0.2	15.0	292.1	859.0	R 590.1	R 1,449.1
2006	(s)	503.0	0.9	24.7	1.6	27.2	23.0	0.2	16.0	306.5	875.8	R 612.8	R 1,488.6
2007	0.0	506.8	0.6	26.2	0.9	27.6	25.4	0.2	17.0	304.2	881.2	593.2	1,474.4
2008	0.0	502.8	0.8	32.2	0.5	33.5	28.4	0.2	18.3	311.3	894.5	R 617.1	R 1,511.6
2009	0.0	493.7	2.2	30.2	1.0	33.4	37.3	0.3	18.9	306.4	889.9	R 594.1	R 1,484.0
2010	0.0	505.5	0.9	31.7	0.8	33.5	40.0	0.3	20.8	297.7	897.8	568.8	R 1,466.7
2011	0.0	522.4	0.6	30.1	0.6	31.3	38.8	0.2	23.3	301.6	917.7	582.8	1,500.6
2012	0.0	487.6	0.4	22.7	0.3	23.4	32.4	0.3	26.3	307.5	877.4	R 559.6	R 1,437.0
2013	0.0	494.4	0.6	22.8	0.3	23.6	42.3	0.3	32.1	304.5	897.1	R 543.3	R 1,440.5
2014	0.0	408.8	0.5	18.8	0.3	19.7	42.8	0.3	41.3	304.9	817.7	537.3	R 1,355.1
2015	0.0	415.9	0.4	21.1	0.2	21.8	22.0	0.3	R 50.7	305.0	R 815.7	532.1	R 1,347.8
2016	0.0	426.4	0.4	23.0	0.5	23.9	R 20.5	0.3	R 65.5	301.3	R 837.9	541.7	R 1,379.6
2017	0.0	446.3	0.4	22.1	0.3	22.8	R 19.8	0.3	R 78.5	307.5	R 875.2	540.1	R 1,415.3
2018	0.0	438.2	0.5	24.1	0.3	24.8	21.9	0.3	89.9	304.0	879.1	560.1	1,439.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3	109	637	1,142	46	1,406	7,284	10,515	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,039	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	164	560	1,541	95	1,309	6,200	9,705	NA	– –	– –	NA	29,917	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	210	657	1,562	510	1,482	8,631	12,842	NA	– –	– –	NA	40,634	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	240	647	819	650	1,622	4,377	8,115	NA	– –	– –	NA	57,846	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	258	3,225	1,487	222	1,795	6,811	13,540	NA	– –	– –	NA	63,465	– –	– –	– –
1985	41	205	3,416	1,618	353	1,759	35	7,181	NA	– –	– –	NA	73,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	20	285	4,094	1,739	19	1,928	882	8,661	7	– –	– –	14	88,311	– –	– –	– –
1995	116	279	3,164	1,477	27	236	4	4,907	4	– –	– –	24	86,032	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	246	3,104	1,611	52	237	1	5,005	8	– –	– –	47	99,900	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	246	2,838	1,106	63	246	27	4,280	0	– –	– –	56	107,390	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	238	2,190	1,287	27	253	0	3,758	0	– –	– –	67	108,972	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	233	1,796	2,179	47	262	0	4,284	1	– –	– –	78	109,578	– –	– –	– –
2004	8	232	1,663	3,076	72	271	0	5,082	(s)	– –	– –	97	118,953	– –	– –	– –
2005	18	233	1,968	2,416	59	274	0	4,717	5	– –	– –	145	117,551	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	244	1,481	1,792	54	285	0	3,613	7	– –	– –	193	121,255	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	251	1,834	2,014	31	280	0	4,158	13	– –	– –	256	123,690	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	251	2,847	2,600	14	277	0	5,738	0	– –	– –	393	125,026	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	248	3,511	2,077	20	268	0	5,876	(s)	– –	– –	461	121,105	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	248	4,724	2,246	33	263	0	7,266	7	– –	– –	557	121,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	246	4,191	2,194	25	260	0	6,670	5	– –	– –	704	122,781	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	253	3,768	2,228	9	256	0	6,260	3	– –	– –	1,021	121,792	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	255	3,492	2,118	8	268	0	5,885	5	– –	– –	1,148	116,858	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	238	3,346	2,531	9	257	1	6,143	4	– –	– –	1,436	119,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	236	3,641	2,083	8	10,019	1	15,753	3	– –	– –	1,543	118,384	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	237	3,674	2,856	14	10,049	1	16,594	12	– –	– –	1,825	116,775	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	237	3,736	2,863	10	10,190	0	16,800	19	– –	– –	2,455	117,682	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	248	3,608	3,262	8	10,377	0	17,254	11	– –	– –	3,336	115,786	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	112.7	3.7	4.4	0.3	7.4	45.8	61.5	NA	0.5	NA	NA	75.2	250.0	186.0	435.9
1965	0.1	175.5	3.3	5.9	0.5	6.9	39.0	55.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	102.1	333.6	243.7	577.3
1970	1.1	221.3	3.8	6.0	2.9	7.8	54.3	74.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	138.6	436.2	335.4	771.6
1975	0.0	253.7	3.8	3.1	3.7	8.5	27.5	46.6	NA	0.5	NA	NA	197.4	498.2	473.4	971.6
1980	0.1	269.4	18.8	5.7	1.3	9.4	42.8	78.0	NA	1.3	NA	NA	216.5	565.3	520.2	1,085.5
1985	1.0	212.9	19.9	6.2	2.0	9.2	0.2	37.6	NA	2.2	NA	NA	251.1	504.8	575.1	1,079.9
1990	0.5	294.2	23.8	6.7	0.1	10.1	5.5	46.3	0.1	8.4	0.3	0.1	301.3	651.2	R 659.6	R 1,310.8
1995	2.7	281.8	18.4	5.7	0.2	1.2	(s)	25.5	(s)	11.4	0.4	0.3	293.5	615.6	R 641.6	R 1,257.2
2000	0.5	235.7	18.1	6.2	0.3	1.2	(s)	25.8	0.1	10.8	0.6	0.5	340.9	614.7	R 739.6	R 1,354.3
2001	(s)	249.6	16.5	4.2	0.4	1.3	0.2	22.6	0.0	9.1	0.6	0.6	366.4	648.9	R 794.8	R 1,443.7
2002	(s)	242.9	12.7	4.9	0.2	1.3	0.0	19.2	0.0	9.9	0.7	0.7	371.8	645.1	R 808.6	R 1,453.6
2003	(s)	237.6	10.5	8.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	20.4	(s)	10.9	0.7	0.8	373.9	644.3	R 778.2	R 1,422.5
2004	0.2	236.2	9.7	11.8	0.4	1.4	0.0	23.3	(s)	11.0	0.7	1.0	405.9	678.2	R 857.5	R 1,535.7
2005	0.4	238.5	11.5	9.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	22.5	0.1	9.6	0.7	1.4	401.1	674.3	R 810.3	R 1,484.6
2006	(s)	250.0	8.6	6.9	0.3	1.5	0.0	17.3	0.1	10.4	0.7	1.9	413.7	694.1	R 827.1	R 1,521.2
2007	0.0	258.4	10.6	7.7	0.2	1.4	0.0	20.0	0.1	9.4	0.6	2.5	422.0	713.1	822.9	1,536.1
2008	0.0	258.0	16.5	10.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	27.9	0.0	9.5	0.5	3.9	426.6	726.4	R 845.7	R 1,572.1
2009	0.0	254.5	20.3	8.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	29.7	(s)	10.6	0.6	4.5	413.2	713.0	R 801.2	1,514.2
2010	0.0	253.3	27.3	8.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	37.4	0.1	10.5	0.6	5.4	413.4	720.6	789.8	1,510.4
2011	0.0	250.9	24.2	8.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	34.1	(s)	17.4	0.7	6.8	418.9	728.8	809.5	1,538.3
2012	0.0	258.3	21.7	8.6	(s)	1.3	0.0	31.6	(s)	16.8	0.6	9.7	415.6	732.6	R 756.3	R 1,489.0
2013	0.0	261.5	20.1	8.1	(s)	1.4	0.0	29.7	0.1	17.4	0.6	11.0	398.7	719.0	R 711.5	R 1,430.4
2014	0.0	244.4	19.3	9.7	0.1	1.3	(s)	30.4	(s)	17.3	0.6	13.7	407.7	714.2	718.5	1,432.7
2015	0.0	244.5	21.0	8.0	(s)	50.7	(s)	79.7	(s)	14.8	0.6	14.4	403.9	758.0	704.7	1,462.8
2016	0.0	245.3	21.1	11.0	0.1	50.8	(s)	83.0	0.1	14.3	0.6	16.8	398.4	758.7	716.3	1,475.0
2017	0.0	245.8	21.5	11.0	0.1	51.5	0.0	84.1	0.2	13.1	0.6	22.6	401.5	767.9	705.2	1,473.1
2018	0.0	256.3	20.8	12.5	(s)	52.4	0.0	85.8	0.1	13.1	0.6	30.4	395.1	781.4	727.8	1,509.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,313	451	10,127	4,231	2,851	10,750	38,766	66,725	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,361	529	13,002	4,826	2,245	11,846	41,823	73,742	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,904	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,215	711	8,510	9,147	1,942	12,121	47,012	78,732	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	42,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,151	666	10,519	15,688	1,338	8,308	51,705	87,558	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	46,053	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,665	486	15,576	12,887	1,698	12,554	66,101	108,816	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	51,888	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,889	433	17,779	12,977	3,065	18,732	67,209	119,763	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	52,972	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,874	588	17,076	12,304	3,163	1,838	67,262	101,642	0	– –	– –	– –	3	55,892	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,485	698	11,664	8,489	2,849	1,467	56,088	80,556	0	– –	– –	– –	5	57,367	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,992	841	18,686	5,948	1,971	108	58,589	85,302	0	– –	– –	– –	10	64,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,937	719	21,700	6,367	4,533	333	65,566	98,500	0	– –	– –	– –	12	63,041	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,973	785	14,644	9,188	4,821	194	65,196	94,043	0	– –	– –	– –	15	48,448	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,976	821	10,749	6,665	5,009	53	60,653	83,129	0	– –	– –	– –	17	49,909	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,914	876	14,218	4,799	5,720	14	60,641	85,393	0	– –	– –	– –	21	48,812	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,956	822	13,230	1,752	5,375	11	61,985	82,354	0	– –	– –	– –	32	50,242	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,870	792	13,861	3,000	5,503	102	61,277	83,743	0	– –	– –	– –	57	50,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	798	11,461	1,913	4,448	11	62,633	80,464	0	– –	– –	– –	78	50,538	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	788	12,718	4,048	3,930	396	53,724	74,816	0	– –	– –	– –	126	51,031	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	772	10,312	5,733	3,742	6	45,387	65,180	0	– –	– –	– –	165	47,835	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	771	12,203	R 5,812	5,773	10	44,227	68,025	0	– –	– –	– –	233	49,301	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	753	13,377	6,299	5,677	7	49,471	74,831	0	– –	– –	– –	337	49,936	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,323	789	12,976	R 6,065	6,020	5	45,869	R 70,935	0	– –	– –	– –	551	46,952	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,383	829	12,919	R 6,013	6,256	6	50,154	R 75,347	0	– –	– –	– –	655	54,397	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,399	834	13,895	R 6,334	4,539	5	R 47,935	R 72,709	0	– –	– –	– –	841	52,898	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,334	823	13,978	R 6,180	5,962	46	R 47,086	R 73,252	0	– –	– –	– –	1,046	52,562	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,389	817	13,140	R 6,001	5,952	57	R 49,420	R 74,570	0	– –	– –	– –	1,388	50,979	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,464	R 803	13,559	R 5,733	6,026	19	R 49,581	R 74,919	0	– –	– –	– –	1,760	48,627	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,438	807	12,205	5,492	6,125	10	50,173	74,005	0	– –	– –	– –	1,899	49,713	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	35.2	466.3	59.0	16.0	15.0	67.6	238.9	396.5	(s)	56.3	NA	NA	NA	68.9	1,023.2	170.4	1,193.6
1965	63.2	567.4	75.7	18.3	11.8	74.5	255.7	435.9	(s)	74.8	NA	NA	NA	98.6	1,240.0	235.4	1,475.4
1970	59.3	749.1	49.6	33.4	10.2	76.2	286.9	456.2	(s)	91.7	NA	NA	NA	143.9	1,500.3	348.1	1,848.3
1975	56.4	703.6	61.3	55.4	7.0	52.2	315.4	491.3	0.0	99.3	NA	NA	NA	157.1	1,507.8	376.9	1,884.7
1980	66.1	507.4	90.7	45.4	8.9	78.9	403.8	627.8	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	NA	177.0	1,439.4	425.3	1,864.7
1985	44.0	449.5	103.6	44.4	16.1	117.8	410.8	692.7	0.0	71.6	0.3	NA	NA	180.7	1,438.8	414.0	1,852.8
1990	64.7	606.7	99.5	42.4	16.6	11.6	410.2	580.3	0.0	65.3	0.2	0.6	(s)	190.7	1,508.7	R 417.5	R 1,926.1
1995	57.9	705.4	67.9	29.4	14.8	9.2	343.7	465.0	0.0	42.3	0.3	1.4	0.1	195.7	1,468.1	R 427.8	R 1,895.9
2000	47.4	803.8	108.7	20.3	10.3	0.7	364.7	504.7	0.0	41.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	219.4	1,618.2	R 476.1	R 2,094.3
2001	46.7	730.3	126.3	21.8	23.6	2.1	404.3	578.1	0.0	50.9	0.3	1.4	0.1	215.1	1,622.9	R 466.6	R 2,089.4
2002	47.1	800.0	85.2	31.5	25.1	1.2	401.3	544.3	0.0	34.9	0.4	1.4	0.2	165.3	1,593.6	R 359.5	R 1,953.1
2003	47.7	837.5	62.5	23.0	26.0	0.3	371.4	483.2	0.0	33.8	0.5	1.0	0.2	170.3	1,574.2	R 354.5	R 1,928.7
2004	46.2	893.4	82.7	16.5	29.7	0.1	374.8	503.8	0.0	34.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	166.5	1,645.7	R 351.9	R 1,997.6
2005	46.3	841.1	77.0	6.0	27.9	0.1	382.0	493.0	0.0	37.0	0.9	1.3	0.3	171.4	1,591.3	R 346.3	R 1,937.7
2006	45.1	809.8	80.4	10.3	28.5	0.6	377.2	497.1	0.0	30.6	2.3	1.3	0.6	174.0	1,560.6	R 347.8	R 1,908.4
2007	43.1	821.4	66.3	6.5	22.9	0.1	387.2	482.9	0.0	31.5	5.1	1.4	0.8	172.4	1,558.5	336.2	1,894.8
2008	39.4	809.4	73.5	13.6	20.1	2.5	332.2	441.9	0.0	28.3	5.3	1.4	1.2	174.1	1,501.1	R 345.2	R 1,846.3
2009	31.3	792.7	59.6	19.0	19.0	(s)	279.8	R 377.5	0.0	26.7	2.7	1.2	1.6	163.2	1,396.9	R 316.5	1,713.4
2010	33.2	787.4	70.5	22.3	29.3	0.1	270.5	392.6	0.0	29.9	3.9	1.2	2.3	168.2	1,418.7	321.4	1,740.1
2011	35.6	767.4	77.2	24.2	28.7	(s)	304.8	435.0	0.0	32.6	9.8	1.2	3.3	170.4	1,455.3	329.2	1,784.6
2012	30.7	805.5	74.8	23.3	30.5	(s)	282.9	411.5	0.0	31.7	9.5	1.2	5.2	160.2	1,455.5	R 291.6	R 1,747.1
2013	31.9	850.3	74.5	23.1	31.7	(s)	308.6	437.8	0.0	31.6	9.0	1.2	6.3	185.6	1,553.7	R 331.2	R 1,884.9
2014	32.6	857.8	80.1	24.3	23.0	(s)	295.3	422.7	0.0	28.5	9.9	1.2	8.0	180.5	1,541.1	318.1	1,859.2
2015	31.0	853.1	80.5	23.7	30.1	0.3	290.0	424.7	0.0	27.0	10.8	1.2	9.7	179.3	R 1,536.9	312.9	R 1,849.8
2016	32.1	845.8	75.6	23.0	30.1	0.4	R 311.7	R 440.8	0.0	28.8	11.6	1.2	12.8	173.9	R 1,547.1	312.7	R 1,859.8
2017	33.7	R 831.7	78.1	22.0	30.4	0.1	R 312.3	R 443.0	0.0	30.0	11.5	1.2	16.2	165.9	R 1,533.2	291.4	R 1,824.6
2018	33.3	834.1	70.3	21.1	31.0	0.1	316.5	438.9	0.0	29.9	11.3	1.2	17.3	169.6	1,535.7	312.5	1,848.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	23	11	5,383	15,313	214	25,818	2,327	132,768	38,610	220,432	66	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	16	3,342	21,032	208	40,150	2,772	166,346	35,109	268,960	66	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	17	2,184	29,448	305	59,614	2,457	210,641	27,982	332,632	65	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	20	1,640	30,528	390	62,509	2,386	238,548	20,056	356,057	265	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	285	41,801	522	62,224	2,804	250,100	66,673	424,409	203	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	1,354	49,892	1,225	67,028	2,552	262,544	43,340	427,934	266	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	1,106	55,598	923	94,907	2,871	300,893	54,206	510,503	315	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	807	57,940	564	95,304	2,739	310,379	44,043	511,776	423	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	723	70,525	341	103,001	2,926	340,681	33,540	551,739	606	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	536	71,172	390	97,216	2,681	347,202	24,617	543,814	660	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	599	72,375	501	102,756	2,649	364,493	30,534	573,906	591	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	12	601	69,619	510	99,721	2,449	362,405	23,358	558,664	809	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	17	554	77,767	478	105,408	2,481	370,084	27,772	584,544	900	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	530	81,307	842	104,612	2,468	375,652	33,924	599,335	846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	461	83,608	868	106,403	2,405	377,390	37,614	608,749	877	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	443	85,465	760	110,794	2,483	376,053	39,652	615,649	848	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	19	407	74,509	1,320	100,836	2,305	360,261	40,209	579,849	867	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	285	73,406	1,013	97,985	2,073	352,703	38,519	565,985	844	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	23	348	74,360	188	95,988	2,549	349,136	39,901	562,471	821	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	379	75,886	184	96,952	2,388	339,741	29,724	545,254	827	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	28	379	72,945	R 232	94,474	2,179	335,807	26,571	R 532,587	685	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	342	75,872	R 231	99,306	2,276	339,959	19,747	R 537,733	836	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	39	470	79,756	R 199	104,987	2,330	342,712	13,442	R 543,896	832	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	36	R 499	80,487	R 188	112,458	2,571	342,128	18,509	R 556,839	838	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	41	R 450	80,218	R 206	118,624	2,436	348,830	23,140	R 573,903	782	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 44	R 407	82,842	R 158	122,226	2,265	350,604	26,219	R 584,720	835	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	43	442	84,010	176	120,773	2,183	349,108	26,855	583,547	750	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.6	11.0	27.2	89.2	0.8	140.7	14.1	697.4	242.7	1,212.1	0.2	1,223.9	0.6	1,224.4
1965	0.2	16.8	16.9	122.5	0.8	222.2	16.8	873.8	220.7	1,473.7	0.2	1,491.0	0.5	1,491.5
1970	0.1	17.9	11.0	171.5	1.2	332.9	14.9	1,106.5	175.9	1,814.0	0.2	1,832.2	0.5	1,832.7
1975	(s)	21.4	8.3	177.8	1.5	350.2	14.5	1,253.1	126.1	1,931.4	0.9	1,953.7	2.2	1,955.9
1980	0.0	15.9	1.4	243.5	2.0	348.7	17.0	1,313.8	419.2	2,345.6	0.7	2,362.2	1.7	2,363.8
1985	0.0	15.0	6.8	290.6	4.7	375.8	15.5	1,379.1	272.5	2,345.1	0.9	2,362.4	2.1	2,364.5
1990	0.0	20.8	5.6	323.9	3.5	534.7	17.4	1,580.6	340.8	2,806.4	1.1	2,832.2	2.4	2,834.5
1995	0.0	20.0	4.1	337.2	2.2	540.4	16.6	1,615.2	276.9	2,792.5	1.4	2,814.0	3.2	2,817.1
2000	0.0	11.5	3.7	410.4	1.3	584.0	17.7	1,771.9	210.9	2,999.9	2.1	3,013.5	R 4.5	R 3,017.9
2001	0.0	13.8	2.7	414.2	1.5	551.2	16.3	1,805.8	154.8	2,946.4	2.3	2,962.5	R 4.9	R 2,967.4
2002	0.0	12.6	3.0	421.2	1.9	582.6	16.1	1,895.0	192.0	3,111.8	2.0	3,126.4	R 4.4	R 3,130.8
2003	0.0	12.3	3.0	405.1	2.0	565.4	14.9	1,883.4	146.9	3,020.7	2.8	R 3,035.8	R 5.7	R 3,041.5
2004	0.0	17.1	2.8	452.4	1.8	597.7	15.0	1,923.0	174.6	3,167.3	3.1	3,187.6	R 6.5	R 3,194.1
2005	0.0	20.7	2.7	473.0	3.2	593.1	15.0	1,950.4	213.3	3,250.7	2.9	R 3,274.4	R 5.8	R 3,280.3
2006	0.0	17.3	2.3	485.2	3.3	603.3	14.6	1,956.8	236.5	3,302.0	3.0	R 3,322.7	R 6.0	R 3,328.7
2007	0.0	20.6	2.2	494.3	2.9	628.2	15.1	1,933.7	249.3	3,325.7	2.9	R 3,349.8	5.6	R 3,355.5
2008	0.0	20.0	2.1	430.7	5.1	571.7	14.0	1,839.5	252.8	3,115.8	3.0	R 3,139.3	5.9	R 3,145.2
2009	0.0	19.7	1.4	424.1	3.9	555.6	12.6	R 1,795.3	242.2	R 3,035.0	2.9	R 3,057.6	5.6	R 3,063.1
2010	0.0	23.8	1.8	429.4	0.7	544.3	15.5	1,769.1	250.9	3,011.6	2.8	3,038.2	5.4	3,043.5
2011	0.0	25.4	1.9	437.9	0.7	549.7	14.5	1,720.1	186.9	2,911.7	2.8	2,939.9	5.5	2,945.4
2012	0.0	28.1	1.9	420.7	0.9	535.7	13.2	1,699.9	167.1	2,839.3	2.3	2,869.7	4.3	2,874.0
2013	0.0	25.2	1.7	437.2	0.9	563.1	13.8	1,720.2	124.1	2,861.1	2.9	2,889.2	R 5.1	R 2,894.3
2014	0.0	39.6	2.4	459.6	0.8	595.3	14.1	1,733.8	84.5	2,890.5	2.8	2,932.9	5.0	2,937.9
2015	0.0	36.8	R 2.5	463.8	0.7	637.6	15.6	1,730.1	116.4	R 2,966.7	2.9	R 3,006.4	5.0	R 3,011.4
2016	0.0	42.7	R 2.3	461.8	0.8	672.6	14.8	1,763.3	145.5	R 3,061.1	2.7	R 3,106.4	4.8	R 3,111.2
2017	0.0	R 45.5	R 2.1	476.9	0.6	693.0	13.7	1,771.6	164.8	R 3,122.8	2.8	R 3,171.2	5.0	R 3,176.2
2018	0.0	44.8	2.2	483.8	0.7	684.8	13.2	1,764.4	168.8	3,118.0	2.6	3,165.3	4.7	3,170.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	323	120	0	23,931	24,051	(s)	17,445	– –	33	NA	NA	-400	– –
1965	0	493	83	0	16,590	16,673	270	30,523	– –	189	NA	NA	-3	– –
1970	0	636	107	0	21,589	21,696	3,132	38,082	– –	525	NA	NA	-11	– –
1975	0	275	247	0	78,345	78,592	6,071	40,103	– –	3,246	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	519	2,559	0	62,663	65,222	4,920	40,780	– –	5,073	NA	NA	89	– –
1985	0	666	308	0	4,617	4,925	19,729	31,717	– –	9,197	11	3	4,055	– –
1990	910	629	264	819	7,169	8,252	32,693	23,785	– –	14,521	367	2,759	4,618	– –
1995	1,057	603	107	2,612	734	3,454	30,246	48,029	– –	11,450	497	3,087	1,739	– –
2000	939	893	899	3,319	86	4,304	35,176	38,326	– –	12,308	493	3,518	3,381	– –
2001	897	973	1,372	3,199	492	5,063	33,220	25,542	– –	12,181	542	3,500	3,055	– –
2002	970	727	224	3,352	40	3,616	34,352	31,141	– –	13,074	554	3,803	1,870	– –
2003	890	705	255	3,631	11	3,896	35,594	36,370	– –	12,982	534	3,895	4,126	– –
2004	924	771	233	3,474	0	3,707	30,268	34,141	– –	13,105	571	4,306	1,243	– –
2005	873	689	241	3,863	4	4,108	36,155	39,626	– –	13,023	537	4,262	5,527	– –
2006	899	771	201	3,558	15	3,775	31,959	48,040	– –	12,821	495	4,883	2,372	– –
2007	961	834	169	3,557	17	3,742	35,792	27,314	– –	12,991	557	5,585	5,505	– –
2008	993	858	175	3,055	9	3,239	32,482	24,128	– –	12,883	670	5,385	4,695	– –
2009	879	809	116	2,942	9	3,067	31,764	27,888	– –	12,853	647	5,840	2,529	– –
2010	892	736	76	2,158	8	2,242	32,201	33,424	– –	12,600	765	6,079	3,072	– –
2011	812	617	63	1,848	1	1,912	36,663	42,553	– –	12,552	861	7,752	5,885	– –
2012	539	855	61	362	0	423	18,507	26,835	– –	12,519	1,328	9,754	8,602	– –
2013	259	826	62	48	0	109	17,912	23,749	– –	12,307	3,727	12,819	10,950	– –
2014	278	832	66	43	0	108	16,986	16,527	– –	12,102	9,834	12,988	12,309	– –
2015	0	806	67	0	1	67	18,505	13,805	– –	11,883	14,711	12,220	13,633	– –
2016	0	666	65	0	0	65	18,908	28,930	– –	11,457	18,677	13,498	9,155	– –
2017	0	601	68	0	0	68	17,901	42,344	– –	11,560	24,214	12,812	14,243	– –
2018	0	615	66	0	0	66	18,214	26,320	– –	11,677	26,818	14,013	726	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	334.3	0.7	0.0	150.5	151.2	(s)	187.7	(s)	0.4	NA	NA	-1.4	672.2
1965	0.0	528.7	0.5	0.0	104.3	104.8	3.2	319.1	0.7	2.0	NA	NA	(s)	958.3
1970	0.0	670.6	0.6	0.0	135.7	136.4	34.4	399.6	0.5	5.5	NA	NA	(s)	1,247.0
1975	0.0	291.9	1.4	0.0	492.6	494.0	66.9	417.3	0.2	33.8	NA	NA	0.0	1,304.0
1980	0.0	545.8	14.8	0.0	394.0	408.7	53.7	423.6	0.2	52.7	NA	NA	0.3	1,485.0
1985	0.0	700.3	1.8	0.0	29.0	30.8	209.6	331.3	(s)	96.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	1,382.1
1990	18.8	648.9	1.5	4.9	45.1	51.5	346.0	247.4	71.5	151.1	3.8	28.7	15.8	1,583.5
1995	23.3	620.0	0.6	15.7	4.6	21.0	317.8	495.3	62.6	118.1	5.1	31.8	5.9	1,700.9
2000	22.1	911.2	5.2	20.0	0.5	25.8	366.8	391.0	69.4	125.6	5.0	35.9	11.5	1,964.3
2001	21.1	999.5	8.0	19.3	3.1	30.3	346.9	263.9	60.7	125.9	5.6	36.2	10.4	1,900.6
2002	22.9	742.3	1.3	20.2	0.2	21.7	358.7	316.8	81.2	133.0	5.6	38.7	6.4	1,727.3
2003	21.7	721.8	1.5	21.9	0.1	23.4	371.0	368.2	72.6	131.4	5.4	39.4	14.1	1,769.2
2004	22.5	793.2	1.4	19.9	0.0	21.2	315.6	342.0	71.9	131.3	5.7	43.1	4.2	1,750.8
2005	20.7	709.3	1.4	22.1	(s)	23.5	377.3	396.2	73.1	130.2	5.4	42.6	18.9	1,797.2
2006	21.9	795.8	1.2	20.3	0.1	21.6	333.5	476.5	74.9	127.2	4.9	48.4	8.1	1,912.9
2007	23.4	860.4	1.0	20.3	0.1	21.4	375.4	270.0	71.5	128.4	5.5	55.2	18.8	1,830.0
2008	23.6	882.4	1.0	17.5	0.1	18.5	339.5	237.8	74.6	126.9	6.6	53.1	16.0	1,779.1
2009	21.1	830.8	0.7	16.8	0.1	17.6	332.2	272.2	77.5	125.4	6.3	57.0	8.6	1,748.7
2010	21.8	755.3	0.4	12.3	0.1	12.8	336.6	326.1	79.0	122.9	7.5	59.3	10.5	1,731.8
2011	19.7	630.1	0.4	10.6	(s)	10.9	383.6	413.4	69.0	122.0	8.4	75.3	20.1	1,752.6
2012	13.2	876.9	0.4	2.1	0.0	2.4	193.9	255.4	75.2	119.1	12.6	92.8	29.4	1,670.9
2013	6.2	849.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	187.2	226.6	74.3	117.4	35.6	122.3	37.4	1,656.9
2014	6.9	859.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	177.7	157.2	78.2	115.1	93.5	123.5	42.0	1,653.6
2015	0.0	833.7	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	193.5	128.6	75.7	110.7	137.1	113.9	46.5	1,640.2
2016	0.0	688.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	197.8	267.1	65.9	105.8	172.4	124.6	31.2	1,653.9
2017	0.0	621.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	187.2	390.1	64.9	106.5	223.1	118.0	48.6	1,760.1
2018	0.0	634.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	190.4	239.6	65.7	106.3	244.1	127.6	2.5	1,610.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	2,940	188	4,194	3,153	480	16,461	1,883	4,072	30,242	0	970	NA	NA
1965	4,204	224	3,925	3,339	3,426	19,321	2,056	4,951	37,017	0	938	NA	NA
1970	5,101	282	5,212	4,710	7,476	26,103	1,507	5,813	50,820	0	1,236	NA	NA
1971	4,600	289	6,249	5,064	7,687	27,660	1,593	5,308	53,561	0	1,585	NA	NA
1972	5,295	310	6,883	5,949	7,758	30,020	1,966	5,542	58,118	0	1,243	NA	NA
1973	6,296	324	7,909	5,831	7,717	31,522	2,286	5,721	60,987	0	1,281	NA	NA
1974	6,494	313	8,813	5,129	7,347	30,779	3,050	4,786	59,905	0	1,415	NA	NA
1975	7,603	308	8,846	5,053	7,151	31,916	3,388	4,272	60,626	0	1,507	NA	NA
1976	9,003	302	9,439	5,445	7,732	32,947	3,833	4,548	63,943	0	1,288	NA	NA
1977	10,689	282	9,935	5,256	7,900	34,312	3,246	5,168	65,818	225	1,072	NA	NA
1978	10,576	268	10,238	5,979	8,297	36,885	3,928	4,453	69,780	609	1,343	NA	NA
1979	11,347	292	12,053	3,905	6,047	35,268	929	4,923	63,126	213	1,612	NA	NA
1980	11,981	256	11,228	3,870	4,725	34,282	1,814	4,823	60,742	667	1,717	NA	NA
1981	13,501	212	8,725	3,715	5,494	34,625	136	3,711	56,406	749	1,399	0	NA
1982	13,875	225	9,228	4,618	5,556	35,099	15	3,506	58,022	569	1,650	57	NA
1983	13,004	214	10,934	4,782	6,134	33,608	330	4,023	59,812	748	1,871	131	NA
1984	14,740	230	10,001	2,298	8,505	33,612	177	5,223	59,817	55	2,169	184	NA
1985	15,241	219	9,149	2,324	7,861	35,742	194	4,937	60,207	-32	2,357	446	NA
1986	15,029	198	9,636	2,161	8,065	36,504	246	4,810	61,423	52	2,264	153	NA
1987	15,007	210	9,406	2,336	8,372	36,195	34	5,104	61,447	174	1,818	52	NA
1988	15,860	228	10,699	2,705	6,460	36,389	32	5,671	61,954	660	1,745	123	NA
1989	16,393	247	9,767	3,744	5,337	35,420	21	5,295	59,585	529	1,752	204	NA
1990	17,102	247	10,116	3,045	6,109	35,562	13	5,481	60,326	0	1,420	230	NA
1991	16,606	268	10,467	3,520	6,503	35,676	80	5,132	61,378	0	1,794	241	NA
1992	17,081	260	11,011	3,184	7,363	35,790	41	5,535	62,924	0	1,499	377	NA
1993	17,452	292	11,878	3,448	8,959	37,913	11	5,641	67,851	0	1,912	613	NA
1994	17,882	279	11,882	3,390	7,930	39,385	3	6,559	69,149	0	1,544	589	NA
1995	17,330	290	12,183	3,936	7,428	41,357	8	5,981	70,893	0	2,131	897	NA
1996	17,586	315	12,483	3,897	7,765	43,028	20	6,468	73,660	0	1,820	1,547	NA
1997	18,297	315	11,863	1,954	7,177	43,744	3	5,169	69,910	0	2,032	1,521	NA
1998	18,429	330	14,517	1,413	6,798	44,841	3	7,238	74,811	0	1,462	1,504	NA
1999	18,573	333	15,025	2,973	7,800	47,069	3	4,738	77,609	0	1,562	1,276	NA
2000	19,652	368	15,566	6,484	7,582	47,424	7	6,243	83,306	0	1,454	1,443	NA
2001	20,367	464	17,436	6,509	7,718	49,636	5	5,280	86,584	0	1,495	1,969	1
2002	19,877	459	17,412	5,597	7,131	49,151	0	3,691	82,981	0	1,209	1,751	1
2003	20,153	436	18,199	6,965	5,652	48,708	0	7,428	86,952	0	1,262	2,031	1
2004	19,766	440	16,614	7,169	12,354	50,824	1	6,370	93,331	0	1,195	1,944	1
2005	19,445	470	17,562	5,707	12,320	51,312	0	5,349	92,250	0	1,415	1,096	5
2006	20,059	451	18,962	6,751	12,987	51,702	29	5,355	95,786	0	1,791	981	13
2007	19,779	505	19,736	5,996	13,530	52,238	0	5,948	97,448	0	1,730	1,672	18
2008	19,483	505	19,891	4,840	13,163	50,330	3	4,581	92,807	0	2,039	2,127	15
2009	17,776	524	18,739	4,060	10,842	50,415	(s)	5,230	89,286	0	1,886	2,433	16
2010	19,584	501	19,306	4,099	11,259	51,128	0	6,767	92,559	0	1,578	3,001	13
2011	19,032	467	19,314	4,268	10,278	50,397	0	5,140	89,397	0	2,083	3,812	44
2012	19,490	444	19,119	3,917	10,601	50,378	0	4,895	88,910	0	1,497	4,095	84
2013	19,166	468	18,917	4,656	9,443	51,539	0	5,141	89,696	0	1,213	4,392	56
2014	18,257	479	20,642	4,562	9,285	52,473	0	R 5,344	R 92,306	0	1,770	R 4,367	118
2015	17,887	467	19,388	4,179	9,261	54,838	0	R 5,516	R 93,183	0	1,620	5,454	54
2016	16,947	441	18,011	4,265	9,265	56,127	0	R 5,435	R 93,104	0	1,903	5,807	189
2017	16,924	438	19,872	4,108	10,526	55,675	0	R 4,719	R 94,900	0	1,897	5,779	133
2018	15,445	487	21,787	4,447	10,806	56,199	0	5,375	98,614	0	1,825	5,801	161

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	68.2	195.0	24.4	12.1	2.6	86.5	11.8	24.3	161.7	424.9	*195.0*	*24.4*	*86.5*
1965	98.1	204.5	22.9	12.8	19.3	101.5	12.9	29.1	198.5	501.1	*204.5*	*22.9*	*101.5*
1970	115.7	275.0	30.4	17.9	42.3	137.1	9.5	36.3	273.4	664.1	*275.0*	*30.4*	*137.1*
1971	105.7	281.8	36.4	19.2	43.4	145.3	10.0	33.2	287.6	675.1	*281.8*	*36.4*	*145.3*
1972	119.0	301.7	40.1	22.6	43.9	157.7	12.4	34.6	311.2	731.9	*301.7*	*40.1*	*157.7*
1973	140.5	311.7	46.1	22.1	43.6	165.6	14.4	35.9	327.6	779.8	*311.7*	*46.1*	*165.6*
1974	138.3	302.7	51.3	19.3	41.5	161.7	19.2	29.9	323.0	764.0	*302.7*	*51.3*	*161.7*
1975	159.3	281.0	51.5	18.9	40.4	167.7	21.3	26.6	326.5	766.8	*281.0*	*51.5*	*167.7*
1976	185.1	276.3	55.0	20.4	43.7	173.1	24.1	28.5	344.8	806.2	*276.3*	*55.0*	*173.1*
1977	223.8	254.0	57.9	19.5	44.7	180.2	20.4	32.3	355.0	832.8	*254.0*	*57.9*	*180.2*
1978	218.6	234.6	59.6	22.3	46.9	193.8	24.7	27.7	375.0	828.2	*234.6*	*59.6*	*193.8*
1979	238.0	260.8	70.2	14.2	34.2	185.3	5.8	30.9	340.6	839.5	*260.8*	*70.2*	*185.3*
1980	247.6	244.8	65.4	14.3	26.7	180.1	11.4	29.9	327.8	820.2	*254.6*	*65.4*	*180.1*
1981	278.7	201.4	50.8	13.8	31.0	181.9	0.9	23.3	301.7	781.9	*210.5*	*50.8*	*181.9*
1982	276.4	216.1	53.8	17.0	31.4	184.4	0.1	21.9	308.5	801.1	*225.0*	*53.8*	*184.4*
1983	254.7	207.1	63.7	17.8	34.7	176.5	2.1	25.1	319.9	781.7	*215.1*	*63.7*	*176.5*
1984	286.9	221.0	58.3	8.5	48.1	176.6	1.1	33.1	325.7	833.6	*230.1*	*58.3*	*176.6*
1985	299.1	209.8	53.3	8.7	44.5	187.8	1.2	31.5	326.9	835.8	*218.7*	*53.3*	*187.8*
1986	295.4	190.3	56.1	8.1	45.6	191.8	1.5	30.8	334.0	819.7	*198.4*	*56.1*	*191.8*
1987	296.5	201.5	54.8	8.8	47.4	190.1	0.2	32.5	333.8	831.9	*210.1*	*54.8*	*190.1*
1988	311.4	218.6	62.3	10.0	36.5	191.2	0.2	36.2	336.4	866.3	*229.0*	*62.3*	*191.2*
1989	323.5	240.6	56.9	13.8	30.2	186.1	0.1	33.4	320.5	884.5	*249.8*	*56.9*	*186.1*
1990	337.4	232.3	58.9	11.3	34.6	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.5	896.1	*247.8*	*58.9*	*186.8*
1991	330.6	268.8	61.0	13.0	36.8	187.4	0.5	32.7	331.4	930.8	*275.8*	*61.0*	*187.4*
1992	339.7	259.0	64.1	11.8	41.6	188.0	0.3	35.1	340.9	939.6	*266.4*	*64.1*	*188.0*
1993	347.2	286.4	69.2	12.7	50.7	195.7	0.1	35.9	364.3	997.9	*294.9*	*69.2*	*197.8*
1994	359.4	272.2	69.2	12.6	44.9	203.3	(s)	41.9	371.8	1,003.4	*280.4*	*69.2*	*205.4*
1995	344.2	288.4	70.9	14.6	42.0	212.1	0.1	38.2	377.9	1,010.4	*295.7*	*70.9*	*215.2*
1996	350.7	315.9	72.6	14.4	44.0	218.9	0.1	41.1	391.2	1,057.7	*322.8*	*72.6*	*224.2*
1997	362.4	311.9	69.0	6.9	40.7	222.4	(s)	32.4	371.5	1,045.8	*318.3*	*69.0*	*227.7*
1998	364.9	328.9	84.5	5.0	38.5	228.1	(s)	46.3	402.3	1,096.1	*334.3*	*84.5*	*233.3*
1999	364.2	330.9	87.4	11.2	44.2	240.4	(s)	29.5	412.8	1,108.0	*335.5*	*87.4*	*244.9*
2000	387.9	366.1	90.6	23.6	43.0	241.6	(s)	39.7	438.6	1,192.6	*370.9*	*90.6*	*246.7*
2001	400.0	464.1	101.5	23.6	43.8	251.3	(s)	33.1	453.2	1,317.3	*469.8*	*101.5*	*258.2*
2002	390.5	457.7	101.3	20.5	40.4	249.5	0.0	22.8	434.5	1,282.7	*463.5*	*101.3*	*255.5*
2003	394.2	436.9	105.9	25.8	32.0	246.1	0.0	47.6	457.4	1,288.5	*442.4*	*105.9*	*253.1*
2004	390.2	440.7	96.7	26.3	70.0	257.3	(s)	40.7	491.0	1,321.9	*446.1*	*96.7*	*264.1*
2005	386.7	478.5	102.2	21.3	69.9	262.6	0.0	33.7	489.6	1,354.8	*484.0*	*102.2*	*266.4*
2006	394.3	458.9	110.0	24.4	73.6	264.7	0.2	33.8	506.7	1,360.0	*465.3*	*110.0*	*268.1*
2007	388.6	512.8	114.2	21.9	76.7	262.8	0.0	37.8	513.4	1,414.9	*519.9*	*114.2*	*268.6*
2008	385.4	508.5	115.0	18.3	74.6	249.6	(s)	28.9	486.4	1,380.3	*514.9*	*115.0*	*257.0*
2009	350.2	526.0	108.2	15.4	61.5	R 248.2	(s)	33.2	466.5	1,342.7	*533.7*	*108.3*	*256.6*
2010	382.6	505.6	111.4	15.7	63.8	248.7	0.0	43.1	R 482.7	R 1,371.0	*510.9*	*111.5*	*259.1*
2011	368.9	477.2	111.2	16.4	58.3	241.9	0.0	32.3	R 460.1	R 1,306.1	*481.6*	*111.4*	*255.2*
2012	370.1	456.5	109.8	15.0	60.1	240.8	0.0	30.7	R 456.5	R 1,283.0	*461.1*	*110.3*	*255.0*
2013	363.5	480.9	108.7	17.9	53.5	245.5	0.0	32.3	R 458.0	R 1,302.4	*485.1*	*109.0*	*260.8*
2014	350.5	497.2	118.3	17.5	52.6	R 250.3	0.0	33.7	R 472.5	R 1,320.2	*501.5*	*119.0*	*265.5*
2015	340.1	490.6	111.4	16.1	52.5	258.4	0.0	34.8	R 473.1	R 1,303.9	*494.9*	*111.7*	*277.3*
2016	321.5	464.7	102.7	16.4	52.5	263.6	0.0	R 34.7	R 469.8	R 1,256.0	*468.8*	*103.7*	*283.7*
2017	315.8	R 462.1	113.7	15.8	59.7	261.2	0.0	R 29.9	R 480.3	1,258.2	R *466.6*	*114.4*	*281.3*
2018	284.5	519.6	124.6	17.1	61.3	263.8	0.0	34.3	501.0	1,305.1	*525.1*	*125.5*	*284.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	10.4	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	16.9	-17.2	0.0	424.6
1965	0.0	9.8	6.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-8.8	0.0	508.7
1970	0.0	13.0	8.4	NA	NA	NA	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-7.8	0.0	677.6
1971	0.0	16.6	8.9	NA	NA	NA	8.9	0.0	NA	NA	25.5	-8.7	0.0	691.9
1972	0.0	12.9	10.0	NA	NA	NA	10.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.9	1.5	0.0	756.3
1973	0.0	13.3	10.3	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-1.5	0.0	801.9
1974	0.0	14.8	9.4	NA	NA	NA	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	24.2	-1.1	0.0	787.1
1975	0.0	15.7	9.0	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	24.7	-7.1	0.0	784.4
1976	0.0	13.4	10.3	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-11.1	0.0	818.8
1977	2.4	11.2	12.5	NA	NA	NA	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	23.7	-23.8	0.0	835.1
1978	6.7	13.9	15.5	NA	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-14.0	0.0	850.2
1979	2.3	16.7	16.5	NA	NA	NA	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.2	-18.9	0.0	856.0
1980	7.3	17.8	10.7	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	28.6	-17.9	0.0	838.1
1981	8.3	14.6	14.1	0.0	NA	(s)	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	28.8	-2.6	0.0	816.3
1982	6.3	17.2	14.6	0.2	NA	(s)	14.8	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-6.3	0.0	833.1
1983	8.2	19.7	15.6	0.5	NA	0.1	16.2	0.0	NA	0.0	35.9	5.7	0.0	831.4
1984	0.6	22.6	16.5	0.6	NA	0.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	-6.3	0.0	867.7
1985	-0.3	24.6	16.9	1.5	NA	0.1	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	-8.9	0.0	869.7
1986	0.6	23.6	20.0	0.5	NA	0.1	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	-5.1	0.0	859.4
1987	1.8	18.9	13.2	0.2	NA	0.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	(s)	0.0	866.2
1988	7.0	18.0	14.1	0.4	NA	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	-6.6	0.0	899.4
1989	5.6	18.3	11.3	0.7	NA	0.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	30.9	-5.9	0.0	915.1
1990	0.0	14.8	10.9	0.8	NA	0.1	11.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	27.1	R 21.1	0.0	R 944.3
1991	0.0	18.7	12.4	0.8	NA	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	32.6	R 31.4	0.0	R 994.8
1992	0.0	15.5	11.5	1.3	NA	0.1	12.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	29.0	R 27.1	0.0	R 995.7
1993	0.0	19.7	11.1	2.1	NA	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	33.6	R 31.4	0.0	R 1,062.9
1994	0.0	15.9	10.6	2.0	NA	0.1	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	29.3	R 32.7	0.0	R 1,065.4
1995	0.0	22.0	10.7	3.1	NA	0.1	13.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	36.5	R 45.0	0.0	R 1,091.9
1996	0.0	18.8	10.9	5.4	NA	(s)	16.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	35.8	R 48.7	0.0	R 1,142.2
1997	0.0	20.8	11.8	5.3	NA	(s)	17.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	38.5	R 53.7	0.1	R 1,138.2
1998	0.0	14.9	10.6	5.2	NA	0.1	15.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	31.4	R 57.2	(s)	R 1,184.7
1999	0.0	16.0	11.1	4.4	NA	0.1	15.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	32.4	R 65.7	(s)	R 1,206.1
2000	0.0	14.8	11.3	5.0	NA	0.1	16.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	32.0	R 44.0	(s)	R 1,268.6
2001	0.0	15.4	6.8	6.8	(s)	0.1	13.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	30.5	R 21.9	0.1	R 1,369.9
2002	0.0	12.3	6.4	6.1	(s)	0.1	12.5	0.6	0.2	1.4	27.0	R 60.8	(s)	R 1,370.5
2003	0.0	12.8	6.6	7.0	(s)	0.1	13.8	0.5	0.2	1.5	28.8	R 54.9	(s)	R 1,372.2
2004	0.0	12.0	7.3	6.7	(s)	0.1	14.2	0.6	0.2	2.2	29.1	R 48.4	0.1	R 1,399.6
2005	0.0	14.2	8.7	3.8	(s)	0.3	12.8	0.6	0.2	7.8	R 35.6	R 45.3	(s)	R 1,435.7
2006	0.0	17.8	7.9	3.4	0.1	3.6	15.0	0.6	0.2	8.6	R 42.2	R 49.1	(s)	R 1,451.3
2007	0.0	17.1	8.7	5.8	0.1	5.2	R 19.8	0.6	0.3	12.8	R 50.6	18.4	(s)	R 1,483.8
2008	0.0	20.1	9.7	7.4	0.1	6.8	R 24.0	0.7	0.8	31.7	R 77.4	R 29.8	(s)	1,487.5
2009	0.0	18.4	11.8	8.4	0.1	6.9	R 27.2	0.7	1.1	30.9	R 78.3	44.4	(s)	R 1,465.5
2010	0.0	15.4	12.6	10.4	0.1	7.2	30.2	0.7	1.8	33.7	81.8	62.7	(s)	R 1,515.5
2011	0.0	20.2	12.2	13.2	0.2	7.0	R 32.6	0.7	2.9	50.5	R 107.0	59.6	(s)	1,472.7
2012	0.0	14.2	10.4	14.2	0.4	6.5	R 31.6	0.8	3.9	56.8	R 107.3	R 51.3	(s)	R 1,441.6
2013	0.0	11.6	13.4	15.2	0.3	6.8	R 35.7	0.8	5.2	68.7	R 122.0	R 43.9	(s)	R 1,468.2
2014	0.0	16.8	14.2	15.2	0.6	6.9	R 36.9	0.8	6.0	70.1	R 130.6	32.0	(s)	1,482.8
2015	0.0	15.1	14.9	18.9	0.3	6.7	R 40.8	0.8	6.3	69.7	R 132.6	54.0	(s)	R 1,490.5
2016	0.0	17.6	R 15.3	20.2	1.0	6.7	R 43.2	0.8	9.5	87.0	R 158.0	39.3	(s)	R 1,453.3
2017	0.0	17.5	R 15.3	20.1	0.7	6.6	R 42.7	0.8	14.0	85.8	R 160.8	44.5	0.0	R 1,463.5
2018	0.0	16.6	15.6	20.2	0.9	6.5	43.2	0.8	15.3	88.7	164.6	43.6	(s)	1,513.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,719	151	4,185	3,153	480	16,461	1,776	4,072	30,126	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,837	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,889	231	5,190	4,710	7,476	26,103	1,265	5,813	50,556	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,787	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,857	224	10,954	3,870	4,725	34,282	1,643	4,823	60,298	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,870	– –	– –	– –
1990	787	234	10,066	3,045	6,109	35,562	13	5,481	60,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,795	– –	– –	– –
2000	507	305	15,376	6,484	7,582	47,424	0	6,243	83,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,020	– –	– –	– –
2001	602	378	17,098	6,509	7,718	49,636	4	5,280	86,245	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	44,236	– –	– –	– –
2002	431	381	17,360	5,597	7,131	49,151	0	3,691	82,929	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,937	– –	– –	– –
2003	557	358	18,128	6,965	5,652	48,708	0	7,428	86,882	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,495	– –	– –	– –
2004	515	357	16,584	7,169	12,354	50,824	0	6,370	93,300	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,724	– –	– –	– –
2005	432	378	17,519	5,707	12,320	51,312	0	5,349	92,207	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,353	– –	– –	– –
2006	352	358	18,919	6,751	12,987	51,702	1	5,355	95,715	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,734	– –	– –	– –
2007	246	381	19,671	5,996	13,530	52,238	0	5,948	97,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,299	– –	– –	– –
2008	522	398	19,854	4,840	13,163	50,330	3	4,581	92,770	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,142	– –	– –	– –
2009	425	408	18,715	4,060	10,842	50,415	0	5,230	89,261	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,036	– –	– –	– –
2010	605	409	19,269	4,099	11,259	51,128	0	6,767	92,522	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,918	– –	– –	– –
2011	288	382	19,271	4,268	10,278	50,397	0	5,140	89,355	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,458	– –	– –	– –
2012	291	357	19,096	3,917	10,601	50,378	0	4,895	88,887	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,685	– –	– –	– –
2013	344	378	18,899	4,656	9,443	51,539	0	5,141	89,677	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,442	– –	– –	– –
2014	380	382	20,612	4,562	9,285	52,473	0	R 5,344	R 92,276	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,397	– –	– –	– –
2015	358	375	19,373	4,179	9,261	54,838	0	R 5,516	R 93,168	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,116	– –	– –	– –
2016	287	344	17,995	4,265	9,265	56,127	0	R 5,435	R 93,088	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,802	– –	– –	– –
2017	296	R 341	19,853	4,108	10,526	55,675	0	R 4,719	R 94,882	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,830	– –	– –	– –
2018	179	361	21,758	4,447	10,806	56,199	0	5,375	98,586	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,450	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	43.1	156.7	24.4	12.1	2.6	86.5	11.2	24.3	161.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	16.5	383.7	40.8	424.6
1970	46.5	225.1	30.2	17.9	42.3	137.1	8.0	36.3	271.7	(s)	8.4	NA	NA	NA	36.8	588.6	89.0	677.6
1980	45.2	223.2	63.8	14.3	26.7	180.1	10.3	29.9	325.1	(s)	10.7	NA	NA	NA	71.2	667.0	171.1	838.1
1990	16.6	234.3	58.6	11.3	34.6	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.2	0.0	10.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	105.1	679.9	R 264.4	R 944.3
2000	11.0	304.1	89.5	23.6	43.0	246.7	0.0	39.7	442.5	0.0	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	146.8	912.5	R 356.2	R 1,268.6
2001	13.3	379.8	99.5	23.6	43.8	258.2	(s)	33.1	458.1	0.0	6.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	150.9	1,004.9	R 365.0	R 1,369.9
2002	9.8	384.0	101.0	20.5	40.4	255.5	0.0	22.8	440.3	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	156.7	993.0	R 377.6	R 1,370.5
2003	12.7	361.8	105.5	25.8	32.0	253.1	0.0	47.6	464.1	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	158.6	1,000.0	R 372.2	R 1,372.2
2004	11.7	359.3	96.5	26.3	70.0	264.1	0.0	40.7	497.5	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	159.4	1,030.9	R 368.6	R 1,399.6
2005	9.9	388.1	101.9	21.3	69.9	266.4	0.0	33.7	493.2	0.0	8.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	165.0	1,061.3	R 374.4	R 1,435.7
2006	8.0	368.7	109.8	24.4	73.6	268.1	(s)	33.8	509.7	0.0	7.4	3.6	0.6	0.2	169.7	1,063.2	R 388.1	R 1,451.3
2007	5.6	391.5	113.8	21.9	76.7	268.6	0.0	37.8	518.9	0.0	8.1	5.2	0.6	0.3	175.0	R 1,100.3	383.5	R 1,483.8
2008	12.4	404.5	114.8	18.3	74.6	257.0	(s)	28.9	493.6	0.0	9.0	6.8	0.7	0.6	177.9	1,100.8	R 386.6	1,487.5
2009	9.7	414.5	108.1	15.4	61.5	256.6	0.0	33.2	474.8	0.0	11.0	6.9	0.7	0.9	174.1	1,087.1	378.3	R 1,465.5
2010	13.5	415.7	111.3	15.7	63.8	259.1	0.0	43.1	493.0	0.0	11.7	7.2	0.7	1.4	180.6	1,119.8	395.8	R 1,515.5
2011	6.5	393.5	111.2	16.4	58.3	255.2	0.0	32.3	473.3	0.0	11.3	7.0	0.7	2.0	182.4	1,073.5	399.3	1,472.7
2012	6.5	371.0	110.1	15.0	60.1	255.0	0.0	30.7	471.0	0.0	9.6	6.5	0.8	2.5	183.2	1,047.7	R 393.9	R 1,441.6
2013	7.6	391.1	108.9	17.9	53.5	260.8	0.0	32.3	473.4	0.1	12.2	6.8	0.8	2.9	182.3	1,074.2	R 394.0	R 1,468.2
2014	8.6	399.6	118.8	17.5	52.6	265.5	0.0	33.7	488.1	0.1	12.4	6.9	0.8	3.8	182.2	1,099.2	383.6	1,482.8
2015	8.1	395.5	111.6	16.1	52.5	277.3	0.0	34.8	492.3	0.1	13.8	6.7	0.8	R 4.1	184.6	1,102.9	387.7	R 1,490.5
2016	6.6	363.8	103.6	16.4	52.5	283.7	0.0	R 34.7	R 490.9	0.1	R 13.0	6.7	0.8	4.7	187.0	R 1,070.7	382.6	R 1,453.3
2017	6.4	R 360.9	114.3	15.8	59.7	281.3	0.0	R 29.9	R 501.0	0.1	R 12.9	6.6	0.8	5.3	187.1	R 1,077.9	385.6	R 1,463.5
2018	3.8	386.6	125.3	17.1	61.3	284.0	0.0	34.3	521.9	0.1	13.2	6.5	0.8	5.8	192.6	1,127.7	385.6	1,513.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	152	52	148	2,092	50	2,289	– –	– –	– –	1,776	– –	– –	– –
1965	182	65	90	2,219	285	2,594	– –	– –	– –	2,521	– –	– –	– –
1970	129	83	168	3,073	112	3,353	– –	– –	– –	3,859	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	100	283	2,855	36	3,174	– –	– –	– –	5,142	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	90	78	1,666	23	1,768	– –	– –	– –	6,693	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	90	95	1,386	49	1,531	– –	– –	– –	8,861	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	92	27	1,693	22	1,743	– –	– –	– –	9,787	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	104	35	2,183	20	2,238	– –	– –	– –	11,307	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	116	62	2,815	29	2,906	– –	– –	– –	14,029	– –	– –	– –
2001	32	124	56	2,633	18	2,707	– –	– –	– –	14,470	– –	– –	– –
2002	27	129	25	2,676	9	2,710	– –	– –	– –	15,425	– –	– –	– –
2003	36	124	11	3,789	35	3,835	– –	– –	– –	15,725	– –	– –	– –
2004	22	121	16	3,221	45	3,282	– –	– –	– –	15,532	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	124	9	3,371	36	3,416	– –	– –	– –	16,436	– –	– –	– –
2006	6	119	9	2,672	16	2,698	– –	– –	– –	16,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	131	8	3,036	6	3,050	– –	– –	– –	17,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	134	8	3,605	4	3,617	– –	– –	– –	17,720	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	129	11	3,219	7	3,238	– –	– –	– –	17,413	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	131	10	3,218	6	3,234	– –	– –	– –	18,102	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	130	14	3,119	2	3,136	– –	– –	– –	18,277	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	116	13	2,903	1	2,917	– –	– –	– –	18,220	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	135	14	3,429	2	3,444	– –	– –	– –	18,529	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	132	28	3,130	1	3,159	– –	– –	– –	18,093	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	122	48	2,799	1	2,848	– –	– –	– –	18,385	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	122	11	2,889	2	2,902	– –	– –	– –	18,834	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	119	31	2,692	1	2,724	– –	– –	– –	18,615	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	129	27	3,022	(s)	3,049	– –	– –	– –	19,287	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.5	54.1	0.9	8.0	0.3	9.2	4.2	NA	NA	6.1	77.1	15.0	92.1
1965	4.2	59.6	0.5	8.5	1.6	10.7	3.6	NA	NA	8.6	86.6	20.5	107.1
1970	2.8	80.4	1.0	11.8	0.6	13.4	3.9	NA	NA	13.2	113.8	31.9	145.6
1975	0.1	89.5	1.6	11.0	0.2	12.8	4.7	NA	NA	17.5	124.7	42.1	166.8
1980	0.5	89.2	0.5	6.4	0.1	7.0	9.2	NA	NA	22.8	125.1	54.9	180.0
1985	0.7	90.1	0.6	5.3	0.3	6.2	15.1	NA	NA	30.2	138.3	69.2	207.5
1990	0.2	92.2	0.2	6.5	0.1	6.8	7.3	0.1	0.2	33.4	133.7	R 84.0	R 217.8
1995	0.1	105.8	0.2	8.4	0.1	8.7	7.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	157.6	R 95.4	R 253.0
2000	0.2	116.1	0.4	10.8	0.2	11.3	8.2	0.1	0.2	47.9	182.3	R 116.1	R 298.5
2001	0.7	124.2	0.3	10.1	0.1	10.5	4.7	0.1	0.2	49.4	188.1	R 119.4	R 307.5
2002	0.6	129.8	0.1	10.3	0.1	10.5	4.8	0.1	0.2	52.6	196.7	R 126.8	R 323.5
2003	0.8	125.4	0.1	14.6	0.2	14.8	5.0	0.1	0.2	53.7	198.3	R 125.9	R 324.1
2004	0.5	121.4	0.1	12.4	0.3	12.7	5.2	0.1	0.2	53.0	191.3	R 122.5	R 313.9
2005	0.2	127.7	0.1	12.9	0.2	13.2	6.8	0.1	0.2	56.1	202.7	R 127.3	R 330.0
2006	0.1	122.9	0.1	10.3	0.1	10.4	6.1	0.1	0.2	57.8	195.7	R 132.3	R 328.0
2007	(s)	134.6	(s)	11.7	(s)	11.7	6.7	0.2	0.3	60.2	211.5	131.8	343.4
2008	0.0	136.0	(s)	13.8	(s)	13.9	7.5	0.2	0.4	60.5	216.5	131.4	347.9
2009	0.0	130.9	0.1	12.4	(s)	12.5	9.3	0.2	0.5	59.4	210.5	129.1	339.6
2010	0.0	133.5	0.1	12.4	(s)	12.5	10.0	0.3	0.7	61.8	216.9	135.4	352.3
2011	0.0	134.2	0.1	12.0	(s)	12.1	9.7	0.2	0.9	62.4	217.8	136.5	354.3
2012	0.0	120.1	0.1	11.2	(s)	11.2	8.1	0.3	1.1	62.2	201.3	R 133.7	R 335.0
2013	0.0	139.5	0.1	13.2	(s)	13.3	10.6	0.3	1.5	63.2	226.7	R 136.6	R 363.3
2014	0.0	138.1	0.2	12.0	(s)	12.2	10.7	0.3	2.0	61.7	223.4	130.0	353.3
2015	0.0	129.2	0.3	10.8	(s)	11.0	11.7	0.3	2.2	62.7	215.7	131.7	347.4
2016	0.0	129.0	0.1	11.1	(s)	11.2	R 10.7	0.3	2.7	64.3	R 216.7	131.5	R 348.2
2017	0.0	125.6	0.2	10.3	(s)	10.5	R 10.6	0.3	3.2	63.5	R 212.2	130.9	R 343.1
2018	0.0	137.6	0.2	11.6	(s)	11.8	11.2	0.3	3.6	65.8	228.5	131.7	360.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	105	28	123	375	66	135	56	755	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	137	39	75	398	376	186	49	1,083	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,842	– –	– –	– –
1970	101	59	140	551	148	124	38	1,001	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,594	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	76	235	512	48	109	75	979	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,276	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	67	339	299	6	312	3	959	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,277	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	69	610	249	15	176	1	1,050	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,344	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	66	442	303	10	265	0	1,020	0	– –	– –	(s)	14,420	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	67	703	391	5	58	0	1,157	0	– –	– –	(s)	14,300	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	61	605	505	8	128	0	1,245	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,028	– –	– –	– –
2001	259	65	632	472	10	40	0	1,155	0	– –	– –	(s)	18,836	– –	– –	– –
2002	201	67	497	480	10	41	0	1,027	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,802	– –	– –	– –
2003	240	63	312	770	10	41	0	1,134	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,657	– –	– –	– –
2004	200	62	323	755	12	41	0	1,131	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,498	– –	– –	– –
2005	122	62	625	657	31	41	0	1,353	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	60	60	658	375	16	42	0	1,091	0	– –	– –	1	20,153	– –	– –	– –
2007	12	63	447	450	5	43	0	944	0	– –	– –	1	20,508	– –	– –	– –
2008	288	66	504	587	3	43	0	1,137	0	– –	– –	24	20,551	– –	– –	– –
2009	285	62	1,431	447	4	43	0	1,925	0	– –	– –	38	20,008	– –	– –	– –
2010	264	58	1,008	495	5	42	0	1,550	0	– –	– –	68	19,597	– –	– –	– –
2011	139	56	1,014	740	3	43	0	1,801	0	– –	– –	110	19,889	– –	– –	– –
2012	10	52	794	515	1	43	0	1,354	0	– –	– –	141	19,997	– –	– –	– –
2013	5	59	762	525	2	45	0	1,333	7	– –	– –	155	20,098	– –	– –	– –
2014	6	58	820	624	2	42	0	1,487	6	– –	– –	187	20,129	– –	– –	– –
2015	3	54	894	578	1	1,411	0	2,884	6	– –	– –	192	20,408	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	54	532	647	1	1,425	0	2,605	12	– –	– –	209	20,800	– –	– –	– –
2017	(s)	53	890	834	(s)	1,447	0	3,171	14	– –	– –	225	20,641	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	56	714	694	1	1,477	0	2,886	13	– –	– –	235	21,023	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	29.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.0	41.6	15.0	56.6
1965	3.1	35.8	0.4	1.5	2.1	1.0	0.3	5.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.7	54.1	23.1	77.2
1970	2.2	57.5	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	4.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	80.2	37.9	118.1
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	4.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	21.4	94.8	51.4	146.2
1980	1.7	66.6	2.0	1.1	(s)	1.6	(s)	4.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	24.8	95.4	59.6	155.1
1985	2.6	68.9	3.6	1.0	0.1	0.9	(s)	5.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	42.1	116.4	96.5	212.9
1990	1.0	66.5	2.6	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	49.2	118.5	R 123.8	R 242.3
1995	0.4	67.6	4.1	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.4	0.2	(s)	48.8	122.3	R 120.7	R 243.0
2000	1.5	60.8	3.5	1.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	(s)	64.9	134.3	R 157.5	R 291.8
2001	5.8	65.4	3.7	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	(s)	64.3	141.8	R 155.4	R 297.2
2002	4.5	67.4	2.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	(s)	67.6	144.6	R 162.8	R 307.4
2003	5.4	63.2	1.8	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	(s)	67.1	141.0	R 157.3	R 298.3
2004	4.5	62.4	1.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	(s)	66.5	138.7	R 153.8	R 292.5
2005	2.7	63.8	3.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	67.7	141.3	R 153.7	R 295.0
2006	1.3	61.7	3.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	(s)	68.8	137.6	R 157.3	R 294.9
2007	0.3	65.0	2.6	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	70.0	140.0	153.3	293.4
2008	7.0	66.8	2.9	2.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	70.1	149.9	152.4	302.3
2009	6.5	63.4	8.3	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	68.3	149.1	148.3	297.4
2010	6.1	58.6	5.8	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.7	66.9	140.9	146.6	287.5
2011	3.2	57.6	5.9	2.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.1	67.9	139.4	148.5	288.0
2012	0.2	53.8	4.6	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.3	68.2	131.0	146.7	277.7
2013	0.1	60.8	4.4	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.5	68.6	138.5	148.2	286.7
2014	0.2	60.6	4.7	2.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	7.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.8	68.7	139.5	144.6	284.1
2015	0.1	57.0	5.2	2.2	(s)	7.1	0.0	14.5	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.8	69.6	144.4	146.2	290.6
2016	(s)	57.4	3.1	2.5	(s)	7.2	0.0	12.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	1.9	71.0	144.7	145.2	289.9
2017	(s)	55.9	5.1	3.2	(s)	7.3	0.0	15.6	0.1	2.0	0.2	2.1	70.4	145.7	145.2	290.8
2018	0.0	59.9	4.1	2.7	(s)	7.5	0.0	14.2	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.1	71.7	149.3	143.6	292.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,438	69	1,768	593	1,303	1,583	2,551	7,798	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,289	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,698	82	1,994	641	1,039	1,254	2,893	7,821	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,657	88	2,228	953	1,036	1,128	4,929	10,273	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,871	73	3,419	1,498	860	2,327	3,619	11,723	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,407	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,757	60	3,983	1,860	695	1,640	4,127	12,304	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,900	– –	– –	– –
1985	791	48	2,054	621	580	40	4,365	7,659	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,468	– –	– –	– –
1990	729	66	2,712	975	408	13	4,870	8,978	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,587	– –	– –	– –
1995	729	85	2,749	1,294	541	(s)	5,440	10,023	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,706	– –	– –	– –
2000	427	118	3,274	3,108	546	0	5,630	12,558	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,955	– –	– –	– –
2001	311	178	3,370	3,345	1,171	4	4,596	12,486	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,918	– –	– –	– –
2002	202	174	3,333	2,389	1,229	0	3,133	10,084	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,672	– –	– –	– –
2003	281	161	3,073	2,351	1,268	0	6,893	13,585	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,076	– –	– –	– –
2004	293	163	3,270	3,116	1,401	0	5,836	13,623	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,675	– –	– –	– –
2005	300	178	3,658	1,602	1,378	0	4,798	11,437	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,052	– –	– –	– –
2006	286	166	4,270	3,624	1,441	1	4,824	14,160	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,605	– –	– –	– –
2007	233	173	4,829	2,463	810	0	5,478	13,580	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,113	– –	– –	– –
2008	233	183	5,998	539	643	3	4,147	11,329	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,822	– –	– –	– –
2009	140	200	3,560	328	641	0	4,838	9,367	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2010	341	205	3,651	347	945	0	6,274	11,216	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,172	– –	– –	– –
2011	149	181	3,918	363	944	0	4,661	9,886	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,242	– –	– –	– –
2012	281	179	3,979	450	867	0	4,482	9,778	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,415	– –	– –	– –
2013	339	175	4,199	R 650	847	0	4,711	R 10,407	0	– –	– –	– –	2	14,753	– –	– –	– –
2014	373	183	4,909	R 735	734	0	R 4,884	R 11,263	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,110	– –	– –	– –
2015	355	189	4,222	R 701	1,171	0	R 5,049	R 11,142	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,259	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	160	3,399	R 654	1,207	0	R 4,987	10,247	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,103	– –	– –	– –
2017	295	161	4,544	R 543	1,217	0	R 4,305	R 10,608	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,501	– –	– –	– –
2018	179	166	5,540	690	1,254	0	4,950	12,435	0	– –	– –	– –	2	16,047	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	36.6	71.8	10.3	2.2	6.8	10.0	16.3	45.6	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	4.4	160.6	10.9	171.5
1965	44.2	74.9	11.6	2.4	5.5	7.9	18.1	45.4	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	5.4	172.8	12.8	185.7
1970	41.4	85.3	13.0	3.5	5.4	7.1	31.3	60.3	(s)	4.4	NA	NA	NA	8.0	199.4	19.3	218.7
1975	45.8	65.6	19.9	5.3	4.5	14.6	23.0	67.3	(s)	4.3	NA	NA	NA	15.0	198.1	36.1	234.2
1980	43.1	59.9	23.2	6.6	3.6	10.3	26.0	69.7	(s)	1.3	NA	NA	NA	23.5	195.4	56.6	251.9
1985	17.1	47.7	12.0	2.1	3.0	0.2	28.2	45.6	(s)	1.5	0.1	NA	NA	18.7	129.0	42.7	171.8
1990	15.4	66.5	15.8	3.4	2.1	0.1	31.3	52.7	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	22.5	156.2	R 56.6	R 212.7
1995	15.8	86.6	16.0	4.5	2.8	(s)	35.0	58.3	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	(s)	33.1	194.4	R 81.9	R 276.3
2000	9.3	117.4	19.1	10.6	2.8	0.0	36.2	68.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	(s)	34.0	229.8	R 82.4	R 312.3
2001	6.8	179.4	19.6	11.5	6.1	(s)	29.2	66.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	37.3	288.6	R 90.1	R 378.7
2002	4.7	175.2	19.4	8.2	6.4	0.0	19.6	53.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	(s)	36.4	268.6	R 87.7	R 356.4
2003	6.5	162.7	17.9	8.1	6.6	0.0	44.5	77.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	(s)	37.8	283.0	R 88.7	R 371.7
2004	6.7	164.5	19.0	10.7	7.3	0.0	37.6	74.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	(s)	39.8	284.6	R 92.1	R 376.7
2005	6.9	182.8	21.3	5.5	7.2	0.0	30.6	64.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	(s)	41.1	294.4	R 93.3	R 387.7
2006	6.5	170.7	24.8	12.4	7.5	(s)	30.7	75.4	0.0	0.3	3.6	0.2	(s)	43.0	R 298.0	R 98.4	R 396.3
2007	5.4	177.6	27.9	8.4	4.2	0.0	35.1	75.5	0.0	0.4	5.2	0.2	(s)	44.7	307.1	98.0	R 405.2
2008	5.4	185.4	34.7	1.8	3.3	(s)	26.3	66.1	0.0	0.4	6.8	0.3	(s)	47.2	309.8	102.5	412.3
2009	3.2	202.7	20.6	1.1	3.3	0.0	30.9	55.8	0.0	0.4	6.9	0.3	(s)	46.3	313.5	100.6	414.1
2010	7.5	209.0	21.1	1.3	4.8	0.0	40.2	67.4	0.0	0.5	7.2	0.3	(s)	51.8	342.0	113.5	455.5
2011	3.3	187.1	22.6	1.4	4.8	0.0	29.5	58.3	0.0	0.4	7.0	0.3	(s)	52.0	307.4	113.8	421.2
2012	6.3	185.6	22.9	1.7	4.4	0.0	28.3	57.4	0.0	0.4	6.5	0.3	(s)	52.6	308.1	113.1	R 421.2
2013	7.5	181.1	24.2	2.5	4.3	0.0	29.8	60.7	0.0	0.4	6.8	0.3	(s)	50.3	306.3	108.8	415.1
2014	8.4	190.8	28.3	2.8	3.7	0.0	31.0	65.8	0.0	0.4	6.9	0.3	(s)	51.6	323.2	108.6	431.8
2015	8.1	199.5	24.3	2.7	5.9	0.0	32.0	65.0	0.0	0.4	6.7	0.3	(s)	52.1	331.0	109.3	440.3
2016	6.6	169.5	19.6	2.5	6.1	0.0	R 32.0	R 60.2	0.0	0.4	6.7	0.3	(s)	51.5	R 294.3	105.5	R 399.8
2017	6.4	170.8	26.2	2.1	6.1	0.0	R 27.5	R 61.8	0.0	0.4	6.6	0.3	(s)	52.9	R 298.2	109.0	R 407.2
2018	3.8	177.7	31.9	2.7	6.3	0.0	31.8	72.7	0.0	0.4	6.5	0.3	(s)	54.8	315.0	109.6	424.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	25	1	1,125	2,146	93	480	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	81	3,426	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	337	2,655	133	7,476	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	188	7,151	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	265	6,554	45	4,725	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	7	142	6,277	68	7,861	366	34,986	146	49,845	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	167	6,884	75	6,109	412	34,889	0	48,535	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	124	8,669	69	7,428	393	40,757	0	57,440	4	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	10	156	11,435	56	7,582	420	46,750	0	66,400	9	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	270	13,040	59	7,718	385	48,425	0	69,897	11	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	158	13,506	52	7,131	380	47,881	0	69,108	37	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	138	14,732	55	5,652	352	47,399	0	68,328	37	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	121	12,974	77	12,354	356	49,382	0	75,264	19	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	130	13,226	77	12,320	354	49,893	0	76,000	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	153	13,981	80	12,987	345	50,219	0	77,766	25	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	103	14,388	47	13,530	356	51,385	0	79,809	44	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	97	13,344	109	13,163	331	49,644	0	76,688	49	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	83	13,712	66	10,842	298	49,731	0	74,732	44	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	115	14,599	39	11,259	368	50,141	0	76,522	46	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	128	14,324	46	10,278	347	49,410	0	74,532	50	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	88	14,309	R 50	10,601	323	49,468	0	74,838	52	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	91	13,925	52	9,443	335	50,647	0	74,493	62	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	10	101	14,856	R 73	9,285	356	51,697	0	76,367	64	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	R 84	14,210	R 102	9,261	382	52,255	0	R 76,293	64	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	R 84	14,053	R 74	9,265	362	53,495	0	R 77,334	65	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	8	R 81	14,389	R 39	10,526	333	53,012	0	R 78,379	73	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	11	97	15,477	41	10,806	327	53,468	0	80,216	93	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	0.4	2.6	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	104.4	0.0	104.4
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	0.3	19.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.8	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	0.5	42.3	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	0.7	40.4	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.6	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	0.2	26.7	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	36.6	0.3	44.5	2.2	183.8	0.9	268.9	0.0	277.6	0.0	277.6
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	40.1	0.3	34.6	2.5	183.3	0.0	261.5	0.0	271.5	0.0	271.5
1995	0.0	11.6	0.6	50.5	0.3	42.0	2.4	212.1	0.0	307.8	(s)	319.5	(s)	319.5
2000	0.0	9.8	0.8	66.5	0.2	43.0	2.5	243.1	0.0	356.2	(s)	366.0	0.1	366.1
2001	0.0	10.8	1.4	75.9	0.2	43.8	2.3	251.9	0.0	375.4	(s)	386.3	0.1	386.4
2002	0.0	11.6	0.8	78.6	0.2	40.4	2.3	248.9	0.0	371.3	0.1	383.0	0.3	383.3
2003	0.0	10.5	0.7	85.7	0.2	32.0	2.1	246.3	0.0	367.1	0.1	377.8	0.3	R 378.1
2004	0.0	11.1	0.6	75.5	0.3	70.0	2.2	256.6	0.0	405.2	0.1	416.4	0.1	416.5
2005	0.0	13.8	0.7	77.0	0.3	69.9	2.1	259.0	0.0	408.9	0.1	422.9	R 0.2	423.0
2006	0.0	13.5	0.8	81.1	0.3	73.6	2.1	260.4	0.0	418.3	0.1	R 432.0	0.2	R 432.2
2007	0.0	14.4	0.5	83.2	0.2	76.7	2.2	264.2	0.0	427.0	0.2	R 441.6	0.3	R 442.0
2008	0.0	16.3	0.5	77.1	0.4	74.6	2.0	253.5	0.0	408.2	0.2	R 424.7	0.4	425.0
2009	0.0	17.6	0.4	79.2	0.3	61.5	1.8	253.1	0.0	R 396.3	0.1	414.0	0.3	414.3
2010	0.0	14.6	0.6	84.3	0.2	63.8	2.2	254.1	0.0	405.2	0.2	419.9	0.3	420.3
2011	0.0	14.7	0.6	82.6	0.2	58.3	2.1	250.2	0.0	394.0	0.2	408.9	0.4	409.2
2012	0.0	11.5	0.4	82.5	0.2	60.1	2.0	250.4	0.0	395.6	0.2	407.3	0.4	407.7
2013	0.0	9.7	0.5	80.2	0.2	53.5	2.0	256.3	0.0	392.8	0.2	402.7	0.5	403.1
2014	0.0	10.2	0.5	85.6	0.3	52.6	2.2	261.5	0.0	402.7	0.2	413.1	0.5	413.6
2015	0.0	9.8	0.4	81.9	0.4	52.5	2.3	264.3	0.0	401.8	0.2	411.8	0.5	412.3
2016	0.0	8.0	0.4	80.9	0.3	52.5	2.2	270.4	0.0	406.8	0.2	414.9	0.5	415.4
2017	0.0	R 8.6	0.4	82.8	0.1	59.7	2.0	267.9	0.0	413.0	0.2	R 421.8	0.5	R 422.3
2018	0.0	11.4	0.5	89.1	0.2	61.3	2.0	270.2	0.0	423.3	0.3	435.0	0.6	435.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,221	37	10	0	106	116	0	969	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,181	36	4	0	40	43	0	937	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,212	51	22	0	242	264	0	1,234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,710	53	619	0	882	1,501	0	1,506	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,124	32	273	0	171	444	667	1,716	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,295	5	113	0	8	121	-32	2,357	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	16,315	13	50	0	(s)	50	0	1,420	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	16,581	23	28	0	8	36	0	2,131	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	19,145	63	190	0	7	197	0	1,454	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2001	19,765	86	338	0	1	339	0	1,495	– –	0	0	49	36	– –
2002	19,446	78	52	0	0	52	0	1,209	– –	0	0	139	7	– –
2003	19,596	78	70	0	0	70	0	1,262	– –	0	0	147	2	– –
2004	19,251	83	30	0	1	31	0	1,195	– –	0	0	220	37	– –
2005	19,013	93	43	0	0	43	0	1,415	– –	0	0	776	6	– –
2006	19,707	93	44	0	28	72	0	1,791	– –	0	0	866	1	– –
2007	19,533	124	65	0	0	65	0	1,730	– –	0	2	1,292	(s)	– –
2008	18,962	106	36	0	0	36	0	2,039	– –	0	18	3,221	-1	– –
2009	17,351	115	25	0	(s)	25	0	1,886	– –	0	26	3,164	(s)	– –
2010	18,979	93	37	0	0	37	0	1,578	– –	0	42	3,452	-3	– –
2011	18,744	85	43	0	0	43	0	2,083	– –	0	92	5,192	-8	– –
2012	19,199	86	23	0	0	23	0	1,497	– –	0	150	5,960	-1	– –
2013	18,822	90	18	0	0	18	0	1,206	– –	0	234	7,196	-1	– –
2014	17,877	97	30	0	0	30	0	1,764	– –	0	241	7,365	-7	– –
2015	17,529	92	15	0	0	15	0	1,614	– –	0	238	7,469	1	– –
2016	16,661	97	17	0	0	17	0	1,891	– –	0	522	9,417	(s)	– –
2017	16,628	98	18	0	0	18	0	1,883	– –	0	942	9,310	0	– –
2018	15,266	126	28	0	0	28	0	1,812	– –	0	1,050	9,742	1	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	25.1	38.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	74.6
1965	46.5	32.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	89.0
1970	69.1	49.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	133.6
1975	113.1	52.7	3.6	0.0	5.5	9.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	190.6
1980	202.4	31.3	1.6	0.0	1.1	2.7	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	260.2
1985	278.7	4.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	-0.3	24.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.4
1990	320.8	13.4	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.4
1995	328.0	24.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	22.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	373.6
2000	376.9	66.8	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	14.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	458.9
2001	386.7	90.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	15.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	494.0
2002	380.6	79.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	473.5
2003	381.4	80.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	475.9
2004	378.5	86.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	479.6
2005	376.8	95.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.8	(s)	494.1
2006	386.4	96.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	17.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	(s)	508.6
2007	382.9	128.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	17.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	12.8	(s)	540.2
2008	373.0	110.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	20.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	31.7	(s)	534.8
2009	340.5	119.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	30.9	(s)	508.0
2010	369.1	95.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	15.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	33.7	(s)	513.6
2011	362.4	88.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	20.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	50.4	(s)	522.1
2012	363.6	90.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.2	0.8	0.0	1.4	56.7	(s)	525.8
2013	355.9	94.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.5	1.2	0.0	2.2	68.7	(s)	532.5
2014	342.0	101.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	16.8	1.8	0.0	2.3	70.0	(s)	533.8
2015	332.0	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.0	1.1	0.0	2.2	69.6	(s)	518.3
2016	314.9	105.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.5	2.3	0.0	4.8	86.9	(s)	530.3
2017	309.4	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.4	2.4	0.0	8.7	85.8	0.0	528.2
2018	280.6	138.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	16.5	2.3	0.0	9.6	88.7	(s)	534.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	3,851	28	23,369	1,092	1,129	19,349	14,622	3,678	63,238	0	424	NA	NA
1965	4,957	41	21,186	1,383	1,411	22,933	17,159	3,625	67,696	0	187	NA	NA
1970	2,060	61	24,117	1,854	2,897	28,638	35,595	3,482	96,584	3,604	329	NA	NA
1971	1,555	61	24,101	1,879	2,191	29,539	33,819	2,731	94,260	7,767	391	NA	NA
1972	184	64	24,773	2,112	2,809	30,806	40,697	3,129	104,327	7,777	538	NA	NA
1973	112	63	25,440	2,176	2,509	31,594	43,290	2,983	107,993	4,303	447	NA	NA
1974	276	66	23,201	2,137	2,434	31,504	37,632	2,466	99,374	7,970	428	NA	NA
1975	55	64	21,613	2,209	2,124	31,822	32,512	2,537	92,817	8,135	493	NA	NA
1976	49	66	24,216	2,390	1,946	32,626	32,800	2,797	96,776	12,330	383	NA	NA
1977	48	64	23,774	2,420	2,167	33,119	32,164	2,466	96,111	13,174	431	NA	NA
1978	33	65	23,577	2,187	2,128	33,225	34,224	2,679	98,019	13,863	359	NA	NA
1979	44	68	28,484	1,470	2,382	31,492	26,913	2,268	93,010	12,706	461	NA	NA
1980	16	73	22,304	1,501	1,973	30,205	29,334	2,097	87,413	11,835	256	NA	NA
1981	38	77	19,724	1,336	1,580	30,252	21,540	2,220	76,651	12,673	260	26	NA
1982	31	78	20,505	1,418	1,076	30,055	21,291	2,074	76,419	13,625	371	11	NA
1983	29	74	16,904	1,426	957	30,534	23,325	1,969	75,115	11,588	378	3	NA
1984	59	81	20,551	1,401	1,005	30,855	25,087	2,693	81,592	14,292	377	12	NA
1985	815	78	20,680	1,283	1,085	30,999	21,040	3,719	78,806	12,721	264	31	NA
1986	809	79	22,427	1,134	1,255	31,860	22,279	3,469	82,425	18,667	373	12	NA
1987	815	92	23,642	1,558	1,784	32,428	18,951	3,562	81,924	20,540	343	0	NA
1988	881	88	25,577	1,518	2,156	32,838	21,861	3,379	87,328	22,251	330	0	NA
1989	903	99	27,656	1,586	2,242	32,273	22,157	3,254	89,167	19,563	442	0	NA
1990	1,493	105	23,264	1,592	2,344	31,140	16,554	2,742	77,636	19,776	571	0	NA
1991	1,499	112	22,282	1,485	2,246	31,870	14,526	3,099	75,508	12,243	433	32	NA
1992	1,523	123	25,063	1,885	2,293	32,596	10,865	2,659	75,360	16,771	424	134	NA
1993	1,474	123	23,123	1,684	2,312	33,103	8,820	2,600	71,643	21,802	415	163	NA
1994	1,512	130	22,035	1,487	2,452	32,668	7,567	2,682	68,891	20,160	481	110	NA
1995	1,594	141	21,322	1,410	2,489	30,591	6,803	2,888	65,503	18,749	364	24	NA
1996	1,606	135	22,170	1,517	2,718	32,663	10,407	2,689	72,165	6,225	626	80	NA
1997	1,745	145	22,176	1,732	2,372	32,934	14,673	2,411	76,299	-125	447	85	NA
1998	1,272	132	19,886	2,243	2,214	33,589	14,982	1,960	74,875	3,243	448	82	NA
1999	619	152	22,407	1,673	2,456	36,283	14,429	2,090	79,338	12,675	422	87	NA
2000	1,477	160	23,578	2,130	2,599	34,933	11,835	2,171	77,245	16,365	526	97	NA
2001	1,627	146	24,817	2,422	2,356	35,437	9,033	1,816	75,880	15,428	286	29	1
2002	1,512	178	22,382	2,065	2,201	37,436	4,437	1,540	70,062	14,918	335	84	1
2003	2,055	154	26,670	2,954	2,108	40,498	4,692	2,853	79,776	16,078	564	501	1
2004	2,136	163	28,850	3,057	2,382	43,565	4,093	3,094	85,041	16,539	463	3,681	2
2005	2,076	168	26,518	3,973	2,461	38,601	6,609	3,651	81,814	15,562	478	983	6
2006	2,248	173	24,317	3,698	2,249	37,710	3,071	3,159	74,204	16,589	544	2,872	19
2007	1,939	180	24,281	3,364	2,056	37,906	2,793	2,004	72,403	16,386	363	3,503	25
2008	2,221	167	22,956	2,371	1,908	36,236	1,154	889	65,513	15,433	556	2,910	22
2009	1,196	185	21,967	2,627	1,408	36,241	777	2,680	65,700	16,657	510	3,503	23
2010	1,366	199	20,947	2,461	1,494	35,726	876	2,733	64,236	16,750	391	3,791	19
2011	325	230	19,960	2,674	1,555	34,768	332	2,461	61,750	15,928	567	3,592	63
2012	415	229	18,326	2,310	1,699	34,100	219	1,987	58,642	17,078	312	3,453	52
2013	419	234	19,320	2,813	1,900	34,183	346	2,356	60,918	17,080	402	3,521	259
2014	499	236	19,347	2,790	1,874	33,755	659	2,292	60,718	15,841	434	R 3,507	235
2015	359	254	20,047	3,064	1,535	35,189	427	R 1,758	R 62,020	17,411	302	3,667	281
2016	128	248	16,452	2,790	1,680	35,817	120	R 2,175	R 59,034	16,575	224	3,710	413
2017	137	240	16,339	2,934	1,663	35,671	221	R 2,283	R 59,111	16,500	332	3,713	434
2018	221	278	18,626	3,192	1,810	35,851	340	2,168	61,987	16,881	555	3,700	275

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	101.7	29.4	136.1	4.2	6.4	101.6	91.9	22.0	362.2	493.4	*29.4*	*136.1*	*101.6*
1965	128.6	41.7	123.4	5.3	8.0	120.5	107.9	21.9	386.9	557.2	*41.7*	*123.4*	*120.5*
1970	48.6	61.5	140.5	7.0	16.4	150.4	223.8	20.9	559.0	669.1	*61.5*	*140.5*	*150.4*
1971	36.4	62.4	140.4	7.0	12.4	155.2	212.6	16.8	544.3	643.2	*62.4*	*140.4*	*155.2*
1972	4.2	65.0	144.3	7.9	15.9	161.8	255.9	19.3	605.0	674.3	*65.0*	*144.3*	*161.8*
1973	2.6	63.5	148.2	8.1	14.2	166.0	272.2	18.5	627.1	693.3	*63.5*	*148.2*	*166.0*
1974	6.5	67.1	135.1	7.9	13.8	165.5	236.6	15.2	574.0	647.7	*67.1*	*135.1*	*165.5*
1975	1.3	64.3	125.9	8.1	12.0	167.2	204.4	15.7	533.3	598.9	*64.3*	*125.9*	*167.2*
1976	1.2	66.4	141.1	8.7	11.0	171.4	206.2	17.0	555.4	623.0	*66.4*	*141.1*	*171.4*
1977	1.2	64.7	138.5	8.8	12.3	174.0	202.2	14.9	550.6	616.5	*64.7*	*138.5*	*174.0*
1978	0.8	66.0	137.3	7.9	12.0	174.5	215.2	16.4	563.3	630.2	*66.0*	*137.3*	*174.5*
1979	1.1	68.8	165.9	5.4	13.5	165.4	169.2	13.8	533.2	603.0	*68.8*	*165.9*	*165.4*
1980	0.4	74.0	129.9	5.5	11.2	158.7	184.4	12.6	502.2	576.6	*74.2*	*129.9*	*158.7*
1981	0.9	77.1	114.9	4.9	8.9	158.9	135.4	13.4	436.5	514.5	*78.7*	*114.9*	*158.9*
1982	0.8	79.3	119.4	5.2	6.1	157.9	133.9	12.6	435.0	515.0	*80.4*	*119.4*	*157.9*
1983	0.7	76.3	98.5	5.2	5.4	160.4	146.6	11.9	428.1	505.1	*76.6*	*98.5*	*160.4*
1984	1.5	83.2	119.7	5.1	5.7	162.1	157.7	16.2	466.5	551.2	*83.5*	*119.7*	*162.1*
1985	21.3	80.2	120.5	4.7	6.1	162.8	132.3	23.2	449.6	551.1	*80.6*	*120.5*	*162.8*
1986	21.2	81.0	130.6	4.2	7.1	167.4	140.1	21.8	471.1	573.3	*81.3*	*130.6*	*167.4*
1987	21.4	94.5	137.7	5.8	10.1	170.3	119.1	22.3	465.4	581.3	*94.7*	*137.7*	*170.3*
1988	23.1	90.7	149.0	5.6	12.2	172.5	137.4	21.0	497.8	611.6	*90.9*	*149.0*	*172.5*
1989	23.8	101.7	161.1	5.9	12.7	169.5	139.3	20.3	508.8	634.3	*102.0*	*161.1*	*169.5*
1990	38.5	108.8	135.5	5.9	13.3	163.6	104.1	17.1	439.5	586.8	*109.0*	*135.5*	*163.6*
1991	38.6	115.7	129.8	5.6	12.7	167.4	91.3	19.6	426.4	580.6	*115.8*	*129.8*	*167.4*
1992	39.2	126.1	146.0	7.1	13.0	171.2	68.3	16.8	422.4	587.7	*126.2*	*146.0*	*171.2*
1993	37.3	125.8	134.7	6.3	13.1	172.1	55.5	16.4	398.0	561.1	*125.9*	*134.7*	*172.7*
1994	38.6	134.4	128.2	5.6	13.9	169.9	47.6	17.0	382.2	555.2	*134.4*	*128.2*	*170.3*
1995	40.8	144.9	124.1	5.3	14.1	159.1	42.8	18.3	363.7	549.4	*144.9*	*124.1*	*159.2*
1996	41.1	139.1	129.0	5.7	15.4	169.9	65.4	16.9	402.4	582.6	*139.2*	*129.0*	*170.2*
1997	45.0	148.6	129.1	6.5	13.4	171.1	92.3	15.0	427.4	621.0	*148.6*	*129.1*	*171.4*
1998	32.6	134.9	115.7	8.5	12.6	174.5	94.2	11.8	417.2	584.6	*134.9*	*115.7*	*174.8*
1999	15.2	155.9	130.4	6.3	13.9	188.4	90.7	12.6	442.4	613.5	*155.9*	*130.4*	*188.7*
2000	36.2	163.7	137.2	8.0	14.7	181.3	74.4	13.1	428.7	628.7	*163.7*	*137.2*	*181.7*
2001	40.0	149.3	144.4	9.0	13.4	184.2	56.8	11.1	418.9	608.2	*149.4*	*144.4*	*184.3*
2002	34.2	181.7	130.2	7.8	12.5	194.3	27.9	9.5	382.3	598.2	*181.7*	*130.2*	*194.6*
2003	41.9	157.3	155.2	11.0	12.0	208.7	29.5	17.9	434.3	633.4	*157.3*	*155.2*	*210.5*
2004	44.0	165.9	167.9	11.3	13.5	213.6	25.7	19.3	451.4	661.2	*166.1*	*167.9*	*226.4*
2005	42.0	171.2	154.3	14.4	14.0	197.0	41.6	22.7	443.9	657.1	*171.4*	*154.3*	*200.4*
2006	45.7	175.9	141.1	13.3	12.8	185.6	19.3	19.6	391.6	613.2	*176.0*	*141.1*	*195.5*
2007	39.9	183.6	140.4	12.2	11.7	182.8	17.6	12.4	377.0	600.5	*183.6*	*140.4*	*194.9*
2008	45.2	169.8	132.7	9.1	10.8	174.9	7.3	5.2	339.9	554.9	*169.8*	*132.7*	*185.0*
2009	26.3	188.6	126.8	10.0	8.0	172.3	4.9	17.0	339.1	R 553.9	*188.6*	*126.9*	R *184.5*
2010	28.7	203.8	120.9	9.5	8.5	167.9	5.5	17.4	R 329.6	R 562.1	*203.8*	*121.0*	*181.0*
2011	6.1	236.0	114.8	10.3	8.8	163.6	2.1	15.7	R 315.2	R 557.3	*236.0*	*115.2*	*176.0*
2012	9.3	236.3	105.4	8.9	9.6	160.6	1.4	12.7	R 298.6	R 544.2	*236.3*	*105.7*	*172.6*
2013	7.7	240.1	110.0	10.8	10.8	160.7	2.2	15.1	R 309.5	R 557.3	*240.1*	*111.3*	*173.0*
2014	9.1	242.2	110.2	10.7	10.6	R 158.6	4.1	14.6	R 309.0	R 560.3	*242.2*	*111.5*	*170.8*
2015	6.5	260.9	114.0	11.8	8.7	165.2	2.7	11.2	R 313.5	R 581.0	*260.9*	*115.5*	*178.0*
2016	2.3	254.7	92.5	10.7	9.5	168.2	0.8	R 13.9	R 295.6	R 552.6	*254.7*	*94.7*	*181.1*
2017	2.5	R 246.5	91.7	11.3	9.4	167.3	1.4	R 14.7	R 295.9	R 544.9	R *246.5*	*94.1*	*180.2*
2018	4.0	286.0	105.8	12.3	10.3	168.3	2.1	14.0	312.7	602.7	*286.0*	*107.3*	*181.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	4.6	12.8	NA	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	17.4	-2.8	0.0	508.0
1965	0.0	2.0	13.5	NA	NA	NA	13.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.5	-3.2	0.0	569.5
1970	39.6	3.5	15.8	NA	NA	NA	15.8	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	-34.0	0.0	693.9
1971	84.2	4.1	16.1	NA	NA	NA	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	20.2	-65.0	0.0	682.6
1972	83.9	5.6	17.1	NA	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	-63.3	0.0	717.6
1973	46.9	4.6	17.2	NA	NA	NA	17.2	0.0	NA	NA	21.9	-19.0	0.0	743.1
1974	89.0	4.5	18.0	NA	NA	NA	18.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.5	-45.0	0.0	714.1
1975	89.6	5.1	17.1	NA	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	22.2	-21.2	0.0	689.5
1976	136.2	4.0	19.9	NA	NA	NA	19.9	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-40.9	0.0	742.1
1977	141.9	4.5	19.6	NA	NA	NA	19.6	0.0	NA	NA	24.1	-34.4	0.0	748.1
1978	151.7	3.7	22.7	NA	NA	NA	22.7	0.0	NA	NA	26.4	-39.5	0.0	768.7
1979	138.2	4.8	24.6	NA	NA	NA	24.6	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-14.9	0.0	755.7
1980	129.1	2.7	41.1	NA	NA	NA	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	43.7	-21.3	0.0	728.2
1981	139.8	2.7	40.1	0.1	NA	0.0	40.2	0.0	NA	NA	43.0	-1.5	0.0	695.8
1982	150.9	3.9	37.6	(s)	NA	0.0	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	-10.6	0.0	696.7
1983	126.4	4.0	44.2	(s)	NA	0.0	44.2	0.0	NA	0.0	48.2	8.8	0.0	688.4
1984	155.0	3.9	37.1	(s)	NA	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	-32.2	0.0	715.1
1985	135.1	2.8	37.5	0.1	NA	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	-3.7	0.1	723.1
1986	197.5	3.9	31.6	(s)	NA	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6	-68.1	1.5	739.7
1987	214.5	3.6	27.2	0.0	NA	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	-65.0	2.0	763.5
1988	235.9	3.4	31.0	0.0	NA	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	-88.7	2.3	795.5
1989	207.0	4.6	31.4	0.0	NA	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.0	-66.9	0.8	811.3
1990	209.3	5.9	28.7	0.0	NA	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	34.7	R -55.0	0.1	R 775.9
1991	128.4	4.5	30.3	0.1	NA	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.0	R 30.9	1.8	R 776.7
1992	175.6	4.4	34.5	0.5	NA	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.4	R 4.5	3.1	R 810.2
1993	229.0	4.3	34.8	0.6	NA	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.7	R -37.5	3.7	R 796.0
1994	210.7	5.0	35.3	0.4	NA	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	40.8	R -10.7	4.0	R 800.1
1995	197.0	3.8	42.2	0.1	NA	0.0	42.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	46.2	R -14.6	4.4	R 782.3
1996	65.4	6.5	49.4	0.3	NA	0.0	49.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	56.3	R 112.1	4.5	R 821.0
1997	-1.3	4.6	45.9	0.3	NA	0.0	46.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	51.0	R 134.7	5.8	R 811.1
1998	34.0	4.6	44.4	0.3	NA	0.0	44.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	49.5	R 117.0	6.0	R 791.2
1999	132.5	4.3	44.7	0.3	NA	0.0	45.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	49.6	R 32.1	6.6	R 834.3
2000	170.7	5.4	44.9	0.3	NA	0.0	45.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	50.9	R -11.1	5.4	R 844.6
2001	161.1	3.0	26.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	R 26.7	(s)	0.3	0.0	29.9	R 27.3	2.6	R 829.1
2002	155.8	3.4	24.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	24.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	28.6	R 31.6	1.1	R 815.2
2003	167.6	5.7	25.1	1.7	(s)	0.0	26.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	33.0	R 59.2	1.2	R 894.3
2004	172.5	4.6	25.1	12.8	(s)	0.0	37.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	43.0	R 27.0	3.4	R 907.1
2005	162.4	4.8	20.4	3.4	(s)	0.0	23.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	R 29.2	R 23.1	4.0	R 875.7
2006	173.1	5.4	19.6	10.0	0.1	(s)	R 29.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	R 35.7	R -6.2	4.0	R 819.8
2007	171.9	3.6	19.5	12.2	0.1	(s)	R 31.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	R 36.2	28.4	5.1	R 842.1
2008	161.3	5.5	19.8	10.1	0.1	(s)	R 30.0	(s)	0.9	0.0	R 36.5	R 15.1	6.8	774.6
2009	174.2	5.0	23.4	12.1	0.1	(s)	R 35.6	(s)	1.1	0.0	R 41.7	-11.5	8.2	R 766.5
2010	175.1	3.8	25.3	13.1	0.1	(s)	R 38.6	(s)	1.1	0.0	R 43.5	-19.5	6.1	767.3
2011	166.7	5.5	23.9	12.5	0.3	(s)	R 36.7	(s)	1.2	0.0	R 43.4	-34.4	8.0	741.0
2012	179.0	3.0	22.5	12.0	0.3	(s)	R 34.7	(s)	1.3	0.0	R 39.0	R -36.2	0.0	R 725.9
2013	178.5	3.8	23.9	12.2	1.4	(s)	R 37.5	(s)	1.6	0.0	R 42.9	R -31.7	2.0	R 749.0
2014	165.7	4.1	25.6	12.2	1.3	(s)	R 39.1	(s)	2.2	0.0	R 45.5	-21.5	2.3	752.2
2015	182.1	2.8	26.7	12.7	1.5	(s)	R 41.0	(s)	3.0	0.0	R 46.8	-55.4	2.1	756.5
2016	173.4	2.1	R 26.4	12.9	2.2	(s)	R 41.5	(s)	4.1	0.1	R 47.8	-51.2	1.9	R 724.4
2017	172.6	3.1	R 23.8	12.9	2.3	(s)	R 39.1	(s)	5.1	0.1	R 47.4	-40.3	1.8	R 726.3
2018	176.5	5.1	24.3	12.9	1.5	(s)	38.7	(s)	6.5	0.1	50.4	-78.4	1.8	753.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,074	27	23,290	1,092	1,129	19,349	13,025	3,678	61,562	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,386	– –	– –	– –
1970	185	60	23,099	1,854	2,897	28,638	15,064	3,482	75,034	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,139	– –	– –	– –
1980	16	73	22,188	1,501	1,921	30,205	7,906	2,097	65,817	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,201	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	93	23,066	1,592	2,344	31,140	2,533	2,742	63,416	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,187	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	125	23,436	2,130	2,599	34,933	619	2,171	65,888	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,952	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	114	24,714	2,422	2,356	35,437	773	1,816	67,519	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,541	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	113	22,306	2,065	2,201	37,436	670	1,540	66,218	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,005	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	112	26,488	2,954	2,108	40,498	1,471	2,853	76,372	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,830	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	104	28,738	3,057	2,382	43,565	1,455	3,094	82,290	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,215	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	104	26,417	3,973	2,461	38,601	1,484	3,651	76,587	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	97	24,245	3,698	2,249	37,710	911	3,159	71,972	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,677	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	107	24,209	3,364	2,056	37,906	598	2,004	70,137	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	107	22,887	2,371	1,908	36,236	271	889	64,562	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,957	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	114	21,917	2,627	1,408	36,241	288	2,680	65,160	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,716	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	114	20,884	2,461	1,494	35,726	174	2,733	63,472	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,392	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	122	19,914	2,674	1,555	34,768	89	2,461	61,462	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,859	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	115	18,287	2,310	1,699	34,100	42	1,987	58,426	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,492	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	128	19,184	2,813	1,900	34,183	14	2,356	60,450	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,825	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	136	19,198	2,790	1,874	33,755	23	2,292	59,933	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,354	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	134	19,823	3,064	1,535	35,189	36	R 1,758	R 61,405	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,476	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	16,390	2,790	1,680	35,817	37	R 2,175	R 58,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,931	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	131	16,248	2,934	1,663	35,671	46	R 2,283	R 58,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,136	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	142	18,402	3,192	1,810	35,851	28	2,168	61,451	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,834	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	28.0	27.6	135.7	4.2	6.4	101.6	81.9	22.0	351.7	0.3	12.8	NA	NA	NA	25.2	445.7	62.3	508.0
1970	4.4	61.4	134.5	7.0	16.4	150.4	94.7	20.9	424.0	(s)	15.8	NA	NA	NA	55.1	560.7	133.2	693.9
1980	0.4	74.2	129.2	5.5	10.9	158.7	49.7	12.6	366.6	0.1	41.1	NA	NA	NA	72.3	554.4	173.8	728.2
1990	0.3	95.9	134.4	5.9	13.3	163.6	15.9	17.1	350.2	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.8	552.0	R 223.9	R 775.9
2000	0.1	128.9	136.4	8.0	14.7	181.7	3.9	13.1	357.7	0.0	13.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	102.2	603.1	R 241.4	R 844.6
2001	0.1	116.7	143.8	9.0	13.4	184.3	4.9	11.1	366.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	104.2	600.0	R 229.1	R 829.1
2002	0.1	115.2	129.8	7.8	12.5	194.6	4.2	9.5	358.4	0.0	10.8	0.0	(s)	0.4	105.8	590.8	R 224.4	R 815.2
2003	0.1	114.4	154.1	11.0	12.0	210.5	9.2	17.9	414.7	0.0	11.3	0.0	(s)	0.4	108.6	649.5	R 244.8	R 894.3
2004	0.1	106.3	167.2	11.3	13.5	226.4	9.1	19.3	446.9	0.0	11.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	109.9	675.2	R 231.9	R 907.1
2005	0.1	106.8	153.7	14.4	14.0	200.4	9.3	22.7	414.5	0.0	6.8	0.0	(s)	0.6	112.9	641.6	R 234.1	R 875.7
2006	0.1	99.2	140.7	13.3	12.8	195.5	5.7	19.6	387.6	0.0	6.0	(s)	(s)	0.7	108.1	R 601.6	R 218.1	R 819.8
2007	0.1	109.1	140.0	12.2	11.7	194.9	3.8	12.4	374.9	0.0	6.4	(s)	(s)	0.8	116.4	R 607.9	234.2	R 842.1
2008	0.0	109.6	132.3	9.1	10.8	185.0	1.7	5.2	344.1	0.0	6.6	(s)	(s)	0.9	105.6	R 567.0	R 207.6	774.6
2009	0.0	116.9	126.6	10.0	8.0	R 184.5	1.8	17.0	347.9	0.0	9.9	(s)	(s)	1.1	101.4	577.1	189.3	R 766.5
2010	0.0	117.2	120.6	9.5	8.5	181.0	1.1	17.4	338.1	0.0	12.1	(s)	(s)	1.1	103.7	572.2	195.1	767.3
2011	0.0	125.5	114.9	10.3	8.8	176.0	0.6	15.7	326.2	0.0	11.3	(s)	(s)	1.2	101.9	566.2	174.8	741.0
2012	0.0	118.7	105.5	8.9	9.6	172.6	0.3	12.7	309.5	0.0	10.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	100.6	540.4	R 185.5	R 725.9
2013	0.0	130.1	110.6	10.8	10.8	173.0	0.1	15.1	320.3	0.0	12.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	101.8	566.4	R 182.6	R 749.0
2014	0.0	139.3	110.6	10.7	10.6	170.8	0.1	14.6	317.5	0.0	12.5	(s)	(s)	2.1	100.2	571.7	180.6	752.2
2015	0.0	137.7	114.2	11.8	8.7	178.0	0.2	11.2	324.0	0.0	13.1	(s)	(s)	2.8	100.6	578.2	178.3	756.5
2016	0.0	128.4	94.4	10.7	9.5	181.1	0.2	R 13.9	R 309.8	0.0	10.5	(s)	(s)	3.9	98.7	R 551.4	173.1	R 724.4
2017	0.0	R 134.9	93.5	11.3	9.4	180.2	0.3	R 14.7	R 309.5	0.0	R 10.8	(s)	(s)	4.7	96.0	555.9	170.5	R 726.3
2018	0.0	146.1	106.0	12.3	10.3	181.2	0.2	14.0	323.8	0.0	11.6	(s)	(s)	5.5	98.4	585.5	167.5	753.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	114	16	15,480	485	1,507	17,472	– –	– –	– –	2,724	– –	– –	– –
1965	46	22	13,649	538	1,101	15,288	– –	– –	– –	3,812	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	31	14,239	623	526	15,388	– –	– –	– –	6,396	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	32	12,950	596	291	13,838	– –	– –	– –	7,449	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	32	13,468	462	233	14,163	– –	– –	– –	8,218	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	33	10,896	496	605	11,997	– –	– –	– –	8,638	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	37	13,576	665	196	14,437	– –	– –	– –	10,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	41	12,528	679	122	13,329	– –	– –	– –	10,760	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	42	14,123	1,036	199	15,358	– –	– –	– –	11,645	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	41	13,603	1,077	161	14,840	– –	– –	– –	11,975	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	40	13,095	1,161	92	14,348	– –	– –	– –	12,473	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	46	15,763	1,326	270	17,359	– –	– –	– –	13,178	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	44	17,021	1,308	349	18,678	– –	– –	– –	13,211	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	45	14,916	1,287	326	16,529	– –	– –	– –	13,803	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	39	12,895	1,069	232	14,196	– –	– –	– –	12,963	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	43	13,037	1,176	129	14,342	– –	– –	– –	13,372	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	43	12,618	1,491	49	14,159	– –	– –	– –	12,730	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	44	12,423	1,636	46	14,105	– –	– –	– –	12,578	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	43	11,396	1,516	43	12,955	– –	– –	– –	13,065	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	10,260	1,623	31	11,914	– –	– –	– –	12,919	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	41	9,462	1,521	14	10,997	– –	– –	– –	12,758	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	47	9,994	1,851	12	11,858	– –	– –	– –	13,135	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	10,071	1,812	17	11,899	– –	– –	– –	12,778	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	51	10,497	1,942	10	12,449	– –	– –	– –	12,893	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	7,870	1,820	13	9,703	– –	– –	– –	12,677	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	48	7,825	2,344	8	10,178	– –	– –	– –	12,380	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	53	9,495	2,308	8	11,810	– –	– –	– –	13,061	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.8	16.6	90.2	1.9	8.5	100.6	5.1	NA	NA	9.3	134.4	23.0	157.4
1965	1.1	22.7	79.5	2.1	6.2	87.8	4.8	NA	NA	13.0	129.4	31.0	160.5
1970	0.6	31.7	82.9	2.4	3.0	88.3	6.2	NA	NA	21.8	148.5	52.8	201.3
1975	0.1	32.3	75.4	2.3	1.7	79.4	6.6	NA	NA	25.4	143.9	61.0	204.9
1980	0.1	32.7	78.5	1.8	1.3	81.5	22.1	NA	NA	28.0	164.4	67.4	231.8
1985	0.2	33.8	63.5	1.9	3.4	68.8	15.5	NA	NA	29.5	147.6	67.5	215.1
1990	0.1	38.7	79.1	2.6	1.1	82.7	9.7	0.0	0.1	35.4	166.6	R 85.4	R 252.0
1995	0.1	42.0	72.9	2.6	0.7	76.2	10.5	0.0	0.2	36.7	165.6	R 87.8	R 253.4
2000	(s)	42.7	82.2	4.0	1.1	87.3	7.7	(s)	0.3	39.7	177.7	R 93.9	R 271.5
2001	(s)	42.0	79.2	4.1	0.9	84.2	6.1	(s)	0.3	40.9	173.4	R 89.8	R 263.3
2002	(s)	41.3	76.2	4.5	0.5	81.2	6.2	(s)	0.4	42.6	171.5	R 90.3	R 261.8
2003	(s)	46.8	91.7	5.1	1.5	98.4	6.5	(s)	0.4	45.0	197.0	R 101.4	R 298.4
2004	(s)	45.3	99.0	5.0	2.0	106.0	6.7	(s)	0.5	45.1	203.4	R 95.1	R 298.5
2005	(s)	45.7	86.8	4.9	1.8	93.6	2.5	(s)	0.6	47.1	189.3	R 97.6	R 286.9
2006	(s)	40.1	74.8	4.1	1.3	80.3	2.2	(s)	0.6	44.2	167.4	R 89.3	R 256.7
2007	(s)	44.4	75.4	4.5	0.7	80.7	2.4	(s)	0.7	45.6	173.9	91.8	265.6
2008	0.0	43.8	72.9	5.7	0.3	78.9	2.7	(s)	0.8	43.4	169.7	85.4	R 255.1
2009	0.0	45.0	71.8	6.3	0.3	78.3	5.9	(s)	0.9	42.9	173.0	80.1	253.2
2010	0.0	43.8	65.8	5.8	0.2	71.9	6.3	(s)	0.9	44.6	167.5	83.9	251.4
2011	0.0	46.0	59.2	6.2	0.2	65.6	6.1	(s)	1.0	44.1	162.8	75.6	238.4
2012	0.0	42.3	54.6	5.8	0.1	60.5	5.1	(s)	1.0	43.5	152.5	80.2	R 232.8
2013	0.0	47.7	57.6	7.1	0.1	64.8	6.7	(s)	1.2	44.8	165.2	R 80.4	R 245.6
2014	0.0	52.6	58.0	7.0	0.1	65.1	6.8	(s)	1.4	43.6	169.5	78.6	248.1
2015	0.0	52.3	60.5	7.5	0.1	68.0	7.6	(s)	1.9	44.0	173.8	78.0	251.8
2016	0.0	47.3	45.3	7.0	0.1	52.4	5.3	(s)	2.6	43.3	R 150.8	75.8	R 226.6
2017	0.0	49.8	45.0	9.0	(s)	54.1	R 5.5	(s)	3.1	42.2	R 154.8	75.0	R 229.8
2018	0.0	54.7	54.7	8.9	(s)	63.6	6.2	(s)	3.5	44.6	172.6	75.9	248.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	79	3	5,029	250	52	63	871	6,264	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,825	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	4,434	277	38	76	958	5,783	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,873	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	15	4,626	321	18	97	995	6,057	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,649	– –	– –	– –
1975	16	16	4,207	307	10	239	656	5,420	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,000	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	20	2,905	238	7	275	1,171	4,596	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,039	– –	– –	– –
1985	29	25	3,961	256	64	142	1,679	6,102	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,731	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	29	3,481	343	51	204	1,034	5,113	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,711	– –	– –	– –
1995	22	38	3,017	350	27	250	447	4,092	0	– –	– –	(s)	11,297	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	48	2,983	534	119	825	218	4,679	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,496	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	44	3,403	555	231	290	165	4,644	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,994	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	41	2,885	598	132	821	321	4,757	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	39	3,601	830	125	1,850	705	7,111	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,094	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	36	3,547	720	172	152	329	4,920	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,455	– –	– –	– –
2005	5	36	3,008	568	266	190	353	4,385	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,949	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	33	2,726	469	181	46	317	3,739	0	– –	– –	1	13,611	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	36	2,607	625	34	40	190	3,496	0	– –	– –	3	15,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	2,455	779	31	76	106	3,446	0	– –	– –	11	13,665	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	1,981	869	17	41	95	3,003	0	– –	– –	18	13,257	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	2,086	792	8	39	90	3,015	0	– –	– –	20	13,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	2,131	889	9	41	8	3,078	0	– –	– –	20	13,087	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	42	1,724	716	1	35	8	2,484	0	– –	– –	25	12,976	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	46	1,946	867	1	35	10	2,859	0	– –	– –	42	13,009	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	1,873	808	7	33	19	2,740	0	– –	– –	68	12,894	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	52	2,190	886	2	920	29	4,026	0	– –	– –	90	12,959	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	1,510	810	4	889	35	3,248	0	– –	– –	130	12,701	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	53	1,431	457	6	895	44	2,833	0	– –	– –	157	12,335	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	58	1,511	725	3	910	26	3,175	0	– –	– –	200	12,381	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.0	3.3	29.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	5.5	36.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.2	48.0	15.4	63.4
1965	0.8	5.9	25.8	1.1	0.2	0.4	6.0	33.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.8	50.1	23.4	73.5
1970	0.4	14.7	26.9	1.2	0.1	0.5	6.3	35.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.9	66.2	38.4	104.6
1975	0.3	16.0	24.5	1.2	0.1	1.3	4.1	31.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	20.5	68.1	49.1	117.2
1980	0.3	20.6	16.9	0.9	(s)	1.4	7.4	26.7	NA	0.5	NA	NA	24.0	72.1	57.7	129.8
1985	0.7	25.3	23.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	10.6	35.7	NA	0.4	NA	NA	29.8	91.8	68.2	160.0
1990	0.2	30.4	20.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	6.5	29.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	36.5	97.7	R 88.2	R 185.9
1995	0.5	39.0	17.6	1.3	0.2	1.3	2.8	23.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	38.5	102.7	R 92.2	R 194.8
2000	0.1	49.9	17.4	2.1	0.7	4.3	1.4	25.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	42.6	119.6	R 100.7	R 220.3
2001	0.1	45.4	19.8	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	25.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	44.3	116.7	R 97.5	R 214.2
2002	0.1	41.5	16.8	2.3	0.7	4.3	2.0	26.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	44.9	113.7	R 95.3	R 209.0
2003	0.1	39.8	21.0	3.2	0.7	9.6	4.4	38.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	44.7	124.6	R 100.7	R 225.3
2004	0.1	36.4	20.6	2.8	1.0	0.8	2.1	27.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	45.9	110.7	R 96.9	R 207.5
2005	0.1	36.7	17.5	2.2	1.5	1.0	2.2	24.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	47.6	109.1	R 98.7	R 207.8
2006	0.1	33.5	15.8	1.8	1.0	0.2	2.0	20.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	46.4	101.3	R 93.7	R 195.0
2007	0.1	36.8	15.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	19.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	51.6	108.0	103.8	211.8
2008	0.0	38.4	14.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	18.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	46.6	104.0	91.7	R 195.6
2009	0.0	40.7	11.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	15.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	45.2	102.6	84.5	187.1
2010	0.0	41.7	12.0	3.0	(s)	0.2	0.6	15.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	45.8	104.4	86.2	190.6
2011	0.0	46.1	12.3	3.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	16.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	44.7	107.7	76.6	184.4
2012	0.0	43.7	9.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	(s)	12.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	44.3	101.8	R 81.6	183.4
2013	0.0	47.3	11.2	3.3	(s)	0.2	0.1	14.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.4	44.4	108.4	R 79.7	R 188.1
2014	0.0	52.6	10.8	3.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	14.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	44.0	113.0	79.3	192.3
2015	0.0	53.9	12.6	3.4	(s)	4.7	0.2	20.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	44.2	121.0	78.4	199.4
2016	0.0	51.7	8.7	3.1	(s)	4.5	0.2	16.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	43.3	113.7	76.0	189.6
2017	0.0	54.0	8.2	1.8	(s)	4.5	0.3	14.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	42.1	113.4	74.7	188.1
2018	0.0	59.9	8.7	2.8	(s)	4.6	0.2	16.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.8	42.2	121.2	71.9	193.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	866	7	1,665	355	243	11,950	1,756	15,968	26	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,837	– –	– –	– –
1965	776	12	1,561	564	248	13,180	2,059	17,612	9	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,862	– –	– –	– –
1970	142	15	1,968	890	269	13,710	2,576	19,413	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,094	– –	– –	– –
1975	29	16	1,944	1,280	36	9,124	1,950	14,334	7	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,050	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	20	3,235	785	66	6,683	1,520	12,290	6	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,944	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	19	1,197	499	225	2,202	2,755	6,879	6	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,113	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	25	1,209	548	263	1,415	2,147	5,582	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,100	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	32	852	355	195	755	2,456	4,613	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,913	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	32	859	526	233	380	1,566	3,564	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,811	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	26	1,026	697	536	598	1,111	3,967	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,572	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	29	848	271	499	347	1,031	2,995	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,370	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	24	1,754	770	560	764	2,197	6,046	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,366	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	21	1,091	997	634	1,103	2,294	6,120	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,358	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	20	930	2,080	561	1,109	2,655	7,334	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,153	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	979	2,136	578	590	2,406	6,689	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,926	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	23	896	1,546	445	393	1,496	4,776	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,433	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	764	53	369	145	507	1,839	0	– –	– –	– –	1	4,371	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	823	82	353	168	2,296	3,723	0	– –	– –	– –	1	3,692	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	668	139	495	25	2,373	3,700	0	– –	– –	– –	1	3,713	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	654	148	482	17	2,127	3,428	0	– –	– –	– –	2	3,668	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	27	487	R 58	481	8	1,704	2,738	0	– –	– –	– –	2	3,566	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	30	619	81	493	4	2,079	3,276	0	– –	– –	– –	4	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	544	157	373	5	2,040	R 3,119	0	– –	– –	– –	7	3,515	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	493	223	371	7	1,504	2,598	0	– –	– –	– –	10	3,432	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	506	R 144	373	2	R 1,931	R 2,956	0	– –	– –	– –	16	3,370	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	25	543	R 88	378	2	R 2,060	R 3,071	0	– –	– –	– –	21	3,244	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	577	125	384	2	1,954	3,042	0	– –	– –	– –	25	3,210	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	22.8	7.5	9.7	1.3	1.3	75.1	11.1	98.5	0.3	7.6	NA	NA	NA	9.7	146.4	23.9	170.4
1965	20.4	12.7	9.1	2.1	1.3	82.9	13.0	108.4	0.1	8.7	NA	NA	NA	13.2	163.5	31.5	194.9
1970	3.4	14.9	11.5	3.2	1.4	86.2	15.8	118.1	(s)	9.6	NA	NA	NA	17.4	163.4	42.0	205.5
1975	0.7	15.6	11.3	4.5	0.2	57.4	12.3	85.7	0.1	10.3	NA	NA	NA	17.2	129.7	41.3	171.0
1980	0.0	20.8	18.8	2.8	0.3	42.0	9.3	73.2	0.1	18.5	NA	NA	NA	20.3	132.8	48.7	181.5
1985	0.1	19.5	7.0	1.7	1.2	13.8	17.7	41.4	0.1	21.6	0.0	NA	NA	20.9	103.4	47.8	151.2
1990	(s)	26.3	7.0	1.9	1.4	8.9	13.7	32.9	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.8	82.3	R 50.2	R 132.5
1995	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.2	1.0	4.7	15.8	27.8	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.2	84.0	R 48.3	R 132.3
2000	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.8	1.2	2.4	9.6	20.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	19.8	77.9	R 46.8	R 124.7
2001	0.0	26.2	6.0	2.4	2.8	3.8	7.0	21.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	19.0	72.2	R 41.8	R 114.0
2002	0.0	29.8	4.9	0.9	2.6	2.2	6.6	17.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.3	68.8	R 38.9	R 107.7
2003	0.0	24.2	10.2	2.7	2.9	4.8	14.1	34.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.3	80.8	R 41.3	R 122.1
2004	0.0	21.0	6.3	3.4	3.3	6.9	14.8	34.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.3	77.9	38.6	116.5
2005	(s)	21.0	5.4	7.1	2.9	7.0	17.1	39.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	17.6	82.0	R 36.5	R 118.4
2006	0.0	22.2	5.7	7.3	3.0	3.7	15.3	35.0	0.0	3.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	16.8	77.4	R 33.9	R 111.4
2007	0.0	23.3	5.2	5.2	2.3	2.5	9.5	24.7	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	18.5	70.1	37.3	107.4
2008	0.0	23.0	4.4	0.2	1.9	0.9	3.0	10.4	0.0	3.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	14.9	51.7	29.3	R 81.0
2009	0.0	25.2	4.8	0.3	1.8	1.1	14.9	22.7	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.6	63.6	23.5	87.2
2010	0.0	24.7	3.9	0.5	2.5	0.2	15.3	22.4	0.0	5.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.7	64.8	23.8	88.6
2011	0.0	27.0	3.8	0.6	2.4	0.1	13.7	20.6	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.5	64.5	21.5	86.0
2012	0.0	27.8	2.8	0.2	2.4	0.1	11.0	16.6	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.2	60.9	22.4	R 83.4
2013	0.0	30.5	3.6	0.3	2.5	(s)	13.5	19.9	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	11.9	66.8	R 21.4	R 88.1
2014	0.0	29.2	3.1	0.6	1.9	(s)	13.2	18.8	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.0	64.3	21.6	85.9
2015	0.0	26.3	2.8	0.9	1.9	(s)	9.6	15.3	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.7	57.6	20.8	78.4
2016	0.0	24.9	2.9	0.6	1.9	(s)	12.5	17.9	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.5	58.7	20.2	78.9
2017	0.0	25.3	3.1	0.3	1.9	(s)	R 13.4	18.8	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.2	11.1	59.6	19.7	R 79.2
2018	0.0	25.3	3.3	0.5	1.9	(s)	12.7	18.4	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	11.0	59.3	18.7	78.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	15	(s)	104	1,117	2	1,129	258	19,044	204	21,857	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	(s)	172	1,415	5	1,411	255	22,609	471	26,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	124	2,266	21	2,897	238	28,273	359	34,177	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	90	2,391	26	2,013	196	31,547	581	36,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	89	2,580	15	1,921	247	29,864	53	34,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	71	4,542	32	1,085	225	30,631	152	36,738	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	94	4,800	36	2,344	253	30,673	84	38,285	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	41	4,756	26	2,489	242	30,146	11	37,711	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	30	5,470	33	2,599	258	33,875	22	42,287	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	78	6,683	93	2,356	237	34,611	10	44,067	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	52	5,478	35	2,201	234	36,116	1	44,117	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	45	5,369	28	2,108	216	38,088	2	45,857	192	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	59	7,079	32	2,382	219	42,779	22	52,573	190	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	187	7,562	38	2,461	218	37,850	22	48,339	190	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	127	7,646	23	2,249	212	37,086	5	47,349	177	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	4	126	7,669	17	2,056	219	37,422	15	47,524	198	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	4	98	7,050	47	1,908	203	35,791	20	45,117	190	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	139	6,690	39	1,408	183	35,847	24	44,329	188	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	88	6,735	14	1,494	221	35,192	59	43,802	186	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	83	6,869	14	1,555	212	34,245	65	43,042	185	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	77	6,614	R 15	1,699	191	33,584	26	42,206	193	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	65	6,625	14	1,900	198	33,655	0	42,458	190	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	26	6,710	14	1,874	202	33,348	0	42,174	169	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	R 22	6,643	13	1,535	221	33,898	0	R 42,332	193	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	R 20	6,504	R 15	1,680	208	34,555	0	R 42,981	183	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 6	R 19	6,449	R 45	1,663	190	34,397	0	R 42,762	177	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	20	6,820	34	1,810	184	34,557	0	43,424	181	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.4	0.2	0.5	6.5	(s)	6.4	1.6	100.0	1.3	116.3	0.0	116.9	0.0	116.9
1965	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	(s)	8.0	1.5	118.8	3.0	140.4	0.0	140.5	0.0	140.5
1970	(s)	0.1	0.6	13.2	0.1	16.4	1.4	148.5	2.3	182.5	0.0	182.6	0.0	182.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.5	13.9	0.1	11.4	1.2	165.7	3.7	196.4	0.0	196.5	0.0	196.5
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.0	0.1	10.9	1.5	156.9	0.3	185.1	0.0	185.2	0.0	185.2
1985	0.0	0.4	0.4	26.5	0.1	6.1	1.4	160.9	1.0	196.3	0.0	196.8	0.0	196.8
1990	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.0	0.1	13.3	1.5	161.1	0.5	205.0	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
1995	0.0	1.2	0.2	27.7	0.1	14.1	1.5	156.9	0.1	200.5	0.0	201.7	0.0	201.7
2000	0.0	3.2	0.2	31.8	0.1	14.7	1.6	176.2	0.1	224.7	0.0	228.0	0.0	228.0
2001	0.0	3.2	0.4	38.9	0.4	13.4	1.4	180.0	0.1	234.5	0.0	237.7	0.0	237.7
2002	0.0	2.7	0.3	31.9	0.1	12.5	1.4	187.8	(s)	233.9	0.0	236.7	0.0	236.7
2003	0.0	3.7	0.2	31.2	0.1	12.0	1.3	197.9	(s)	242.8	0.7	247.1	1.5	248.6
2004	0.0	3.7	0.3	41.2	0.1	13.5	1.3	222.3	0.1	278.9	0.6	283.2	1.4	284.6
2005	0.0	3.5	0.9	44.0	0.1	14.0	1.3	196.5	0.1	257.0	0.6	261.2	1.3	R 262.6
2006	0.0	3.3	0.6	44.4	0.1	12.8	1.3	192.3	(s)	251.5	0.6	R 255.5	1.2	R 256.7
2007	0.0	4.6	0.6	44.4	0.1	11.7	1.3	192.4	0.1	250.6	0.7	R 255.9	1.4	R 257.3
2008	0.0	4.4	0.5	40.7	0.2	10.8	1.2	182.7	0.1	236.4	0.6	R 241.5	1.3	R 242.8
2009	0.0	6.0	0.7	38.7	0.1	8.0	1.1	R 182.5	0.2	231.2	0.6	R 237.9	1.2	R 239.1
2010	0.0	7.0	0.4	38.9	0.1	8.5	1.3	178.3	0.4	227.9	0.6	235.5	1.2	236.7
2011	0.0	6.5	0.4	39.6	0.1	8.8	1.3	173.4	0.4	224.0	0.6	231.1	1.1	232.2
2012	0.0	4.9	0.4	38.1	0.1	9.6	1.2	170.0	0.2	219.5	0.7	225.1	1.2	226.3
2013	0.0	4.5	0.3	38.2	0.1	10.8	1.2	170.3	0.0	220.8	0.6	226.0	1.2	227.2
2014	0.0	4.8	0.1	38.7	0.1	10.6	1.2	168.7	0.0	219.4	0.6	224.8	1.0	225.9
2015	0.0	5.3	0.1	38.3	0.1	8.7	1.3	171.4	0.0	219.9	0.7	225.8	1.2	227.0
2016	0.0	4.5	0.1	37.4	0.1	9.5	1.3	174.7	0.0	223.1	0.6	228.2	1.1	229.3
2017	0.0	R 5.8	0.1	37.1	0.2	9.4	1.1	173.8	0.0	221.8	0.6	R 228.2	1.1	R 229.2
2018	0.0	6.2	0.1	39.3	0.1	10.3	1.1	174.7	0.0	225.5	0.6	232.3	1.1	233.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,776	2	79	0	1,597	1,676	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,097	(s)	126	0	2,550	2,676	0	179	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,875	(s)	1,018	0	20,531	21,550	3,604	327	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4	(s)	232	0	22,150	22,382	8,135	487	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	168	0	21,428	21,596	11,835	250	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	774	2	83	0	17,006	17,089	12,721	258	– –	0	0	0	42	– –
1990	1,480	13	199	0	14,021	14,219	19,776	563	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,569	29	169	0	5,589	5,758	18,749	358	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	1,473	34	142	0	11,215	11,357	16,365	526	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	1,623	32	102	0	8,259	8,362	15,428	286	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	1,508	65	77	0	3,768	3,844	14,918	335	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	2,051	43	183	0	3,221	3,403	16,078	564	– –	0	0	0	346	– –
2004	2,132	59	113	0	2,638	2,751	16,539	463	– –	0	0	0	995	– –
2005	2,070	64	101	0	5,125	5,227	15,562	478	– –	0	0	0	1,163	– –
2006	2,245	76	71	0	2,160	2,231	16,589	544	– –	0	0	0	1,165	– –
2007	1,936	74	71	0	2,195	2,266	16,386	363	– –	0	0	0	1,509	– –
2008	2,221	59	69	0	882	951	15,433	556	– –	0	0	0	1,990	– –
2009	1,196	71	50	0	490	540	16,657	510	– –	0	0	0	2,401	– –
2010	1,366	85	62	0	702	764	16,750	391	– –	0	0	0	1,781	– –
2011	325	108	46	0	243	288	15,928	567	– –	0	0	0	2,346	– –
2012	415	114	39	0	178	216	17,078	312	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	419	107	137	0	332	469	17,080	402	– –	0	0	0	584	– –
2014	499	100	149	0	636	785	15,841	434	– –	0	12	0	671	– –
2015	359	120	224	0	392	615	17,411	302	– –	0	17	0	626	– –
2016	128	123	62	0	83	145	16,575	224	– –	0	25	13	546	– –
2017	137	109	91	0	175	266	16,500	332	– –	0	39	13	527	– –
2018	221	136	224	0	312	536	16,881	555	– –	0	105	12	530	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	73.7	1.8	0.5	0.0	10.0	10.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	90.3
1965	106.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	16.0	16.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.1
1970	44.2	0.1	5.9	0.0	129.1	135.0	39.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	222.3
1975	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	139.3	140.6	89.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	235.7
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	134.7	135.7	129.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	267.4
1985	20.4	1.6	0.5	0.0	106.9	107.4	135.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	267.3
1990	38.2	13.1	1.2	0.0	88.1	89.3	209.3	5.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	371.7
1995	40.2	29.5	1.0	0.0	35.1	36.1	197.0	3.7	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	338.3
2000	36.1	34.8	0.8	0.0	70.5	71.3	170.7	5.4	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	354.8
2001	39.9	32.6	0.6	0.0	51.9	52.5	161.1	3.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	306.0
2002	34.1	66.4	0.4	0.0	23.7	24.1	155.8	3.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	298.7
2003	41.8	42.9	1.1	0.0	20.2	21.3	167.6	5.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	294.3
2004	43.9	59.7	0.7	0.0	16.6	17.2	172.5	4.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	314.8
2005	41.9	64.6	0.6	0.0	32.2	32.8	162.4	4.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	324.0
2006	45.6	76.7	0.4	0.0	13.6	14.0	173.1	5.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	332.4
2007	39.8	74.5	0.4	0.0	13.8	14.2	171.9	3.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	322.3
2008	45.2	60.2	0.4	0.0	5.5	5.9	161.3	5.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	298.1
2009	26.3	71.7	0.3	0.0	3.1	3.4	174.2	5.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	302.3
2010	28.7	86.6	0.4	0.0	4.4	4.8	175.1	3.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	318.3
2011	6.1	110.5	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	166.7	5.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	311.1
2012	9.3	117.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	179.0	3.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.3
2013	7.7	110.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	178.5	3.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	316.1
2014	9.1	103.0	0.9	0.0	4.0	4.9	165.7	4.1	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	302.2
2015	6.5	123.2	1.3	0.0	2.5	3.8	182.1	2.8	13.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	334.3
2016	2.3	126.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	173.4	2.1	15.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.9	323.0
2017	2.5	111.7	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.6	172.6	3.1	13.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.8	306.8
2018	4.0	139.9	1.3	0.0	2.0	3.2	176.5	5.1	12.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.8	344.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	791	9	2,712	1,007	2,144	4,314	6,246	5,175	21,599	0	0	NA	NA
1965	1,103	18	3,275	1,507	2,086	5,076	5,538	6,040	23,522	0	0	NA	NA
1970	1,541	26	4,308	2,255	2,062	6,247	6,588	5,832	27,293	0	0	NA	NA
1971	1,491	26	4,350	2,286	2,032	6,526	6,284	5,901	27,379	0	0	NA	NA
1972	939	24	4,367	2,631	1,905	6,737	9,486	5,602	30,727	0	0	NA	NA
1973	853	23	4,398	2,761	1,729	7,142	12,900	5,122	34,051	0	0	NA	NA
1974	878	20	4,391	2,735	1,756	7,005	12,317	5,059	33,263	0	0	NA	NA
1975	937	19	4,309	2,654	1,654	7,069	10,218	4,861	30,765	0	0	NA	NA
1976	811	19	4,586	2,717	1,582	7,395	11,308	5,086	32,673	0	0	NA	NA
1977	733	16	4,794	2,679	1,666	7,333	12,140	4,761	33,373	0	0	NA	NA
1978	892	21	4,222	2,819	1,416	7,326	11,490	4,738	32,010	0	0	NA	NA
1979	968	25	3,617	7,128	1,419	6,999	11,165	5,011	35,338	0	0	NA	NA
1980	1,130	30	3,716	3,199	1,573	6,614	12,717	4,777	32,596	0	0	NA	NA
1981	2,033	31	3,125	873	1,482	6,882	8,777	2,890	24,029	0	0	(s)	NA
1982	1,907	28	2,755	884	1,484	6,620	6,391	3,200	21,334	0	0	0	NA
1983	2,859	35	3,382	889	1,374	7,216	5,056	3,761	21,678	0	0	0	NA
1984	2,813	43	3,788	1,316	1,586	7,440	5,012	3,833	22,976	0	0	0	NA
1985	2,766	38	3,696	994	1,569	7,556	3,602	4,385	21,803	0	0	0	NA
1986	2,565	33	3,521	878	1,341	7,719	5,101	3,941	22,500	0	0	0	NA
1987	2,710	37	4,176	1,006	1,287	7,885	4,766	4,073	23,193	0	0	0	NA
1988	2,686	29	4,194	1,017	1,362	8,184	6,365	4,342	25,465	0	0	0	NA
1989	2,357	35	4,397	950	1,255	8,155	5,758	4,395	24,909	0	0	0	NA
1990	2,293	39	3,518	1,043	1,306	8,012	3,804	6,963	24,646	0	0	0	NA
1991	2,186	42	3,739	1,098	2,397	7,797	4,992	4,647	24,670	0	0	0	NA
1992	1,770	40	3,510	925	1,451	8,153	4,920	7,079	26,039	0	0	0	NA
1993	2,446	42	3,657	1,015	1,440	8,312	6,373	5,145	25,942	0	0	0	NA
1994	2,226	49	3,710	1,264	566	8,304	5,672	5,509	25,024	0	0	0	NA
1995	2,011	61	3,386	1,361	76	8,471	4,066	5,209	22,569	0	0	0	NA
1996	1,956	54	3,755	1,707	62	8,453	5,425	5,979	25,380	0	0	0	NA
1997	1,866	47	3,339	1,217	73	8,587	4,389	5,780	23,386	0	0	0	NA
1998	1,773	41	3,164	1,427	87	9,079	4,465	5,428	23,649	0	0	0	NA
1999	1,393	56	3,322	1,118	105	9,259	4,858	5,544	24,206	0	0	0	NA
2000	1,934	48	4,309	1,006	104	8,999	4,170	4,688	23,277	0	0	0	NA
2001	1,653	50	3,508	1,352	129	9,299	5,021	5,325	24,634	0	0	0	(s)
2002	1,640	52	3,607	1,290	124	9,945	3,599	5,422	23,987	0	0	0	(s)
2003	1,887	46	3,947	1,393	142	9,894	3,573	5,551	24,500	0	0	0	(s)
2004	2,174	48	3,412	1,355	166	10,065	2,904	5,051	22,953	0	0	0	(s)
2005	2,325	47	3,476	1,401	167	10,530	3,176	5,791	24,542	0	0	267	1
2006	2,291	43	3,216	1,249	144	10,827	2,046	5,285	22,767	0	0	789	2
2007	2,566	48	3,033	1,124	113	11,034	2,134	5,025	22,464	0	0	988	3
2008	2,476	48	2,606	1,195	117	10,613	1,842	4,804	21,177	0	0	814	3
2009	1,374	50	2,939	1,383	80	10,578	1,428	580	16,988	0	0	880	3
2010	1,230	55	2,583	1,395	96	10,615	672	1,599	16,960	0	0	1,127	2
2011	717	80	2,437	1,266	97	10,183	277	5,322	19,582	0	0	1,052	8
2012	682	102	2,192	1,119	132	10,184	416	5,030	19,073	0	0	1,016	6
2013	708	96	2,251	1,213	128	10,225	166	4,497	18,480	0	0	1,053	30
2014	397	101	2,521	1,361	111	10,192	185	R 4,439	18,809	0	0	R 1,059	31
2015	276	103	2,646	1,389	123	11,136	130	R 4,562	R 19,986	0	0	1,160	37
2016	329	109	2,473	1,145	117	11,564	176	4,602	R 20,077	0	0	1,198	62
2017	186	99	2,408	935	111	11,887	53	R 4,660	R 20,053	0	0	1,237	64
2018	167	96	3,019	1,279	115	12,299	127	4,458	21,297	0	0	1,269	45

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.5	9.4	15.8	3.8	11.5	22.7	39.3	30.9	123.9	153.8	*9.4*	*15.8*	*22.7*
1965	29.0	18.7	19.1	5.7	11.2	26.7	34.8	36.2	133.7	181.5	*18.7*	*19.1*	*26.7*
1970	37.2	26.9	25.1	8.3	11.1	32.8	41.4	35.2	154.0	218.2	*26.9*	*25.1*	*32.8*
1971	36.7	27.0	25.3	8.4	10.9	34.3	39.5	35.7	154.1	217.8	*27.0*	*25.3*	*34.3*
1972	23.5	24.6	25.4	9.6	10.2	35.4	59.6	33.8	174.1	222.2	*24.6*	*25.4*	*35.4*
1973	21.0	23.4	25.6	10.0	9.3	37.5	81.1	30.9	194.4	238.9	*23.4*	*25.6*	*37.5*
1974	21.3	20.8	25.6	9.9	9.4	36.8	77.4	30.6	189.7	231.7	*20.8*	*25.6*	*36.8*
1975	22.9	19.0	25.1	9.5	8.9	37.1	64.2	29.5	174.3	216.2	*19.0*	*25.1*	*37.1*
1976	20.2	19.7	26.7	9.8	8.5	38.8	71.1	30.6	185.5	225.3	*19.7*	*26.7*	*38.8*
1977	17.7	16.3	27.9	9.5	9.0	38.5	76.3	28.5	189.7	223.6	*16.3*	*27.9*	*38.5*
1978	21.8	21.3	24.6	9.9	7.6	38.5	72.2	28.3	181.1	224.2	*21.3*	*24.6*	*38.5*
1979	23.9	25.8	21.1	26.2	7.6	36.8	70.2	30.0	191.8	241.5	*25.8*	*21.1*	*36.8*
1980	28.1	30.8	21.6	11.4	8.4	34.7	80.0	28.6	184.8	243.6	*30.8*	*21.6*	*34.7*
1981	50.6	31.6	18.2	3.2	8.0	36.1	55.2	17.9	138.6	220.8	*31.7*	*18.2*	*36.1*
1982	47.9	28.7	16.0	3.2	8.0	34.8	40.2	19.7	121.9	198.6	*28.8*	*16.0*	*34.8*
1983	73.0	35.5	19.7	3.3	7.4	37.9	31.8	22.9	122.9	231.4	*35.5*	*19.7*	*37.9*
1984	72.8	43.9	22.1	4.8	8.5	39.1	31.5	23.1	129.1	245.8	*43.9*	*22.1*	*39.1*
1985	71.4	39.4	21.5	3.7	8.4	39.7	22.6	27.0	123.0	233.9	*39.5*	*21.5*	*39.7*
1986	66.4	33.6	20.5	3.2	7.2	40.5	32.1	24.4	128.0	228.0	*33.6*	*20.5*	*40.5*
1987	70.5	37.3	24.3	3.7	6.9	41.4	30.0	25.0	131.3	239.0	*37.3*	*24.3*	*41.4*
1988	69.0	29.9	24.4	3.8	7.3	43.0	40.0	26.4	144.9	243.9	*29.9*	*24.4*	*43.0*
1989	61.2	35.9	25.6	3.6	6.8	42.8	36.2	26.6	141.6	238.7	*35.9*	*25.6*	*42.8*
1990	59.5	35.6	20.5	3.9	7.0	42.1	23.9	42.1	139.5	234.6	*40.1*	*20.5*	*42.1*
1991	56.9	39.0	21.8	4.1	12.9	41.0	31.4	28.0	139.1	234.9	*43.4*	*21.8*	*41.0*
1992	46.1	37.2	20.4	3.5	7.8	42.8	30.9	42.5	148.0	231.3	*41.0*	*20.4*	*42.8*
1993	63.5	39.3	21.3	3.8	7.7	43.4	40.1	30.9	147.2	250.0	*43.1*	*21.3*	*43.4*
1994	57.5	47.3	21.6	4.7	3.0	43.3	35.7	33.1	141.4	246.1	*50.4*	*21.6*	*43.3*
1995	52.4	62.7	19.7	5.1	0.4	44.1	25.6	31.4	126.2	241.4	*62.7*	*19.7*	*44.1*
1996	50.8	55.9	21.9	6.3	0.4	44.1	34.1	35.9	142.6	249.3	*55.9*	*21.9*	*44.1*
1997	48.6	48.1	19.4	4.7	0.4	44.7	27.6	34.6	131.4	228.1	*48.1*	*19.4*	*44.7*
1998	45.8	42.3	18.4	5.4	0.5	47.2	28.1	32.5	132.1	220.3	*42.3*	*18.4*	*47.2*
1999	35.9	58.1	19.3	4.3	0.6	48.2	30.5	33.2	136.1	230.1	*58.1*	*19.3*	*48.2*
2000	50.1	50.2	25.1	3.8	0.6	46.8	26.2	28.3	130.8	231.1	*50.2*	*25.1*	*46.8*
2001	38.3	51.8	20.4	5.1	0.7	48.4	31.6	32.3	138.5	228.6	*51.8*	*20.4*	*48.4*
2002	40.5	53.8	21.0	4.9	0.7	51.7	22.6	33.1	134.1	228.4	*53.8*	*21.0*	*51.7*
2003	47.0	48.0	23.0	5.3	0.8	51.4	22.5	33.7	136.6	231.6	*48.0*	*23.0*	*51.4*
2004	53.6	49.7	19.9	5.1	0.9	52.3	18.3	31.0	127.5	230.8	*49.7*	*19.9*	*52.3*
2005	56.7	48.6	20.2	5.2	0.9	53.7	20.0	35.3	135.4	240.7	*48.6*	*20.2*	*54.7*
2006	56.6	44.8	18.7	4.6	0.8	53.4	12.9	32.3	122.7	224.1	*44.8*	*18.7*	*56.1*
2007	63.8	49.9	17.5	4.2	0.6	53.3	13.4	30.7	119.8	233.6	*49.9*	*17.5*	*56.7*
2008	60.9	49.7	15.1	4.5	0.7	51.4	11.6	29.5	112.7	223.4	*49.8*	*15.1*	*54.2*
2009	33.9	51.7	17.0	5.2	0.5	50.8	9.0	3.5	R 85.9	171.5	*51.7*	*17.0*	*53.8*
2010	30.3	56.1	14.9	5.4	0.5	49.9	4.2	10.0	84.9	R 171.2	*56.1*	*14.9*	*53.8*
2011	17.9	81.7	14.0	4.9	0.5	47.9	1.7	32.8	101.9	201.5	*81.7*	*14.1*	*51.6*
2012	17.4	104.4	12.6	4.3	0.7	48.0	2.6	30.9	R 99.2	R 221.0	*104.4*	*12.6*	*51.6*
2013	18.3	100.7	12.8	4.7	0.7	48.1	1.0	27.6	R 94.9	R 213.8	*100.7*	*13.0*	*51.7*
2014	10.2	107.1	14.4	5.2	0.6	47.9	1.2	27.3	R 96.5	R 213.8	*107.1*	*14.5*	*51.6*
2015	7.1	107.8	15.0	5.3	0.7	52.3	0.8	28.1	R 102.3	R 217.3	*107.8*	*15.2*	*56.3*
2016	8.2	113.6	13.9	4.4	0.7	54.3	1.1	R 29.1	R 103.4	R 225.2	*113.6*	*14.2*	*58.5*
2017	4.8	103.1	13.5	3.6	0.6	55.8	0.3	R 29.4	R 103.2	R 211.1	*103.1*	*13.9*	*60.1*
2018	4.3	99.4	17.1	4.9	0.7	57.7	0.8	28.1	109.4	213.1	*99.4*	*17.4*	*62.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-2.4	0.0	156.4
1965	0.0	0.0	5.6	NA	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	-2.8	0.0	184.3
1970	0.0	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	-5.5	0.0	219.7
1971	0.0	0.0	7.7	NA	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	7.7	-3.1	0.0	222.4
1972	0.0	0.0	8.2	NA	NA	NA	8.2	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	2.2	0.0	232.5
1973	0.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-1.0	0.0	246.4
1974	0.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-11.3	0.0	228.9
1975	0.0	0.0	7.9	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-5.4	0.0	218.8
1976	0.0	0.0	9.6	NA	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.6	-5.7	0.0	229.2
1977	0.0	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	10.2	-6.1	0.0	227.7
1978	0.0	0.0	10.7	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	-8.6	0.0	226.3
1979	0.0	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	-5.6	0.0	244.7
1980	0.0	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	2.5	-3.8	0.0	242.3
1981	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	NA	0.0	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.0	-27.6	0.0	195.2
1982	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	NA	0.0	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	-15.2	0.0	186.6
1983	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	-35.7	0.0	197.9
1984	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	NA	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	-28.2	0.0	220.5
1985	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	-21.9	0.0	215.0
1986	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	NA	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	-13.7	0.0	217.1
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	-13.7	0.0	227.5
1988	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	-12.1	0.0	234.1
1989	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	241.6
1990	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	NA	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	R 15.5	0.0	R 251.8
1991	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	NA	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	R 18.6	0.0	R 255.3
1992	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	NA	0.0	1.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.8	R 28.2	0.0	R 261.3
1993	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	R 13.7	0.0	R 266.2
1994	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	0.0	2.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.4	R 12.9	0.0	R 261.4
1995	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	R 19.0	0.0	R 262.9
1996	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	NA	0.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.6	R 21.3	0.0	R 273.2
1997	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	NA	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 44.4	0.0	R 274.8
1998	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	NA	0.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 50.7	0.0	R 272.9
1999	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.0	R 54.1	0.0	R 286.2
2000	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.3	R 72.3	0.0	R 305.7
2001	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 62.1	0.0	R 292.0
2002	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 78.9	0.0	R 308.6
2003	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 70.8	0.0	R 303.7
2004	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 57.0	0.0	R 289.2
2005	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	1.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 57.2	0.0	R 299.8
2006	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.7	(s)	0.0	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	3.6	R 60.1	0.0	R 287.8
2007	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.4	(s)	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	5.0	55.2	0.0	293.7
2008	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.8	(s)	0.0	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	5.8	62.4	0.0	291.5
2009	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0	(s)	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	6.6	81.3	0.0	R 259.5
2010	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.9	(s)	0.0	7.2	0.4	0.1	(s)	R 7.8	71.3	0.0	250.3
2011	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.6	(s)	0.0	7.0	0.4	0.4	(s)	R 7.9	63.4	0.0	272.8
2012	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	(s)	0.0	R 6.1	0.4	0.6	(s)	7.1	45.5	0.0	R 273.7
2013	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.7	0.2	0.0	R 6.1	0.4	1.0	(s)	R 7.6	52.8	0.0	274.3
2014	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.7	0.2	0.0	R 6.4	0.4	1.2	(s)	R 8.1	52.5	0.0	274.3
2015	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.0	0.2	0.0	R 6.0	0.4	1.2	(s)	R 7.7	52.8	0.0	277.9
2016	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.2	0.3	0.0	R 6.0	0.4	1.1	(s)	R 7.6	41.0	0.0	R 273.8
2017	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.3	0.3	0.0	R 6.1	0.4	1.4	(s)	R 7.9	51.4	0.1	R 270.5
2018	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.4	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.4	1.5	(s)	8.0	69.2	(s)	290.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	54	6	2,704	1,007	2,144	4,314	6,207	5,175	21,551	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1970	43	23	4,002	2,255	2,062	6,247	5,051	4,592	24,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,585	– –	– –	– –
1980	188	23	3,529	3,199	1,573	6,614	6,886	4,307	26,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,819	– –	– –	– –
1990	237	28	3,408	1,043	1,306	8,012	1,814	5,553	21,136	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,284	– –	– –	– –
2000	180	40	4,048	1,006	104	8,999	3,298	4,688	22,144	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,274	– –	– –	– –
2001	173	35	3,287	1,352	129	9,299	2,861	5,325	22,253	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,379	– –	– –	– –
2002	99	35	3,426	1,290	124	9,945	2,540	5,422	22,747	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,019	– –	– –	– –
2003	100	34	3,416	1,393	142	9,894	1,914	5,551	22,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,600	– –	– –	– –
2004	119	35	3,329	1,355	166	10,065	1,954	5,051	21,920	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	34	3,380	1,401	167	10,530	1,982	5,791	23,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,137	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	34	3,142	1,249	144	10,827	1,923	5,285	22,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,555	– –	– –	– –
2007	104	35	2,976	1,124	113	11,034	1,869	5,025	22,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,869	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	37	2,519	1,195	117	10,613	1,749	4,804	20,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	39	2,825	1,383	80	10,578	1,356	580	16,801	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,258	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	30	2,485	1,395	96	10,615	666	1,599	16,856	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,606	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	2,385	1,266	97	10,183	265	5,322	19,518	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,483	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	48	2,157	1,119	132	10,184	406	5,030	19,027	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,519	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	54	2,225	1,213	128	10,225	157	4,497	18,445	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,348	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	55	2,450	1,361	111	10,192	117	R 4,439	18,669	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,338	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	57	2,590	1,389	123	11,136	66	R 4,562	R 19,866	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,498	– –	– –	– –
2016	102	54	2,395	1,145	117	11,564	158	4,602	19,980	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,258	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	2,383	935	111	11,887	27	R 4,660	R 20,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,129	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	59	2,793	1,279	115	12,299	19	4,458	20,962	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,773	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.3	6.0	15.8	3.8	11.5	22.7	39.0	30.9	123.6	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.9	141.9	14.5	156.4
1970	1.0	23.1	23.3	8.3	11.1	32.8	31.8	27.8	135.1	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	15.6	181.9	37.8	219.7
1980	4.6	23.5	20.6	11.4	8.4	34.7	43.3	25.8	144.2	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	NA	19.9	194.6	47.7	242.3
1990	5.9	28.6	19.9	3.9	7.0	42.1	11.4	33.6	117.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	28.3	179.1	R 72.7	R 251.8
2000	4.7	41.7	23.6	3.8	0.6	46.8	20.7	28.3	123.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	38.5	210.8	R 94.9	R 305.7
2001	4.5	36.1	19.1	5.1	0.7	48.4	18.0	32.3	123.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	38.8	204.4	R 87.6	R 292.0
2002	2.6	36.0	19.9	4.9	0.7	51.7	16.0	33.1	126.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	41.0	207.3	R 101.3	R 308.6
2003	2.6	35.8	19.9	5.3	0.8	51.4	12.0	33.7	123.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	43.0	205.8	R 97.9	R 303.7
2004	3.1	36.2	19.4	5.1	0.9	52.3	12.3	31.0	121.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.1	201.9	R 87.3	R 289.2
2005	3.1	35.3	19.7	5.2	0.9	54.7	12.5	35.3	128.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	41.4	209.0	R 90.8	R 299.8
2006	2.7	34.9	18.2	4.6	0.8	56.1	12.1	32.3	124.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	39.4	202.1	R 85.7	R 287.8
2007	2.7	36.0	17.2	4.2	0.6	56.7	11.8	30.7	121.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.5	201.4	92.3	293.7
2008	2.2	38.2	14.6	4.5	0.7	54.2	11.0	29.5	114.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	40.1	196.1	R 95.4	291.5
2009	0.6	40.4	16.3	5.2	0.5	53.8	8.5	3.5	87.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	38.4	169.2	90.2	R 259.5
2010	0.0	31.2	14.4	5.4	0.5	53.8	4.2	10.0	88.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.6	161.2	89.2	250.3
2011	0.0	41.9	13.8	4.9	0.5	51.6	1.7	32.8	105.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	39.2	188.6	84.2	272.8
2012	0.0	49.8	12.4	4.3	0.7	51.6	2.6	30.9	102.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	39.3	193.7	79.9	R 273.7
2013	0.0	57.0	12.8	4.7	0.7	51.7	1.0	27.6	98.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.6	38.7	197.0	77.3	274.3
2014	0.0	58.3	14.1	5.2	0.6	51.6	0.7	27.3	99.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	38.7	199.6	74.7	274.3
2015	0.0	60.3	14.9	5.3	0.7	56.3	0.4	28.1	105.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	39.2	207.7	70.2	277.9
2016	2.3	57.2	13.8	4.4	0.7	58.5	1.0	R 29.1	R 107.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	38.4	R 207.4	66.4	R 273.8
2017	0.0	56.6	13.7	3.6	0.6	60.1	0.2	R 29.4	R 107.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.9	38.0	R 204.4	66.1	R 270.5
2018	0.0	61.8	16.1	4.9	0.7	62.2	0.1	28.1	112.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.0	40.2	216.4	73.9	290.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	4	1,485	149	807	2,441	– –	– –	– –	496	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	6	1,651	245	604	2,500	– –	– –	– –	729	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	8	2,037	353	365	2,755	– –	– –	– –	1,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	7	1,866	335	215	2,415	– –	– –	– –	1,640	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	7	1,316	318	275	1,909	– –	– –	– –	1,866	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	6	1,486	503	649	2,638	– –	– –	– –	1,924	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	7	1,149	487	144	1,780	– –	– –	– –	2,651	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	9	1,113	730	120	1,963	– –	– –	– –	3,168	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	9	1,138	624	131	1,893	– –	– –	– –	3,575	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	9	1,004	794	113	1,911	– –	– –	– –	3,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	10	990	846	65	1,902	– –	– –	– –	4,020	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	11	1,089	876	87	2,052	– –	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	965	757	127	1,850	– –	– –	– –	4,305	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	908	759	134	1,800	– –	– –	– –	4,594	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	9	707	599	108	1,414	– –	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	10	638	702	49	1,388	– –	– –	– –	4,470	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	580	738	25	1,343	– –	– –	– –	4,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	595	870	53	1,517	– –	– –	– –	4,335	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	575	1,000	40	1,615	– –	– –	– –	4,760	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	464	826	25	1,314	– –	– –	– –	4,632	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	9	363	675	11	1,048	– –	– –	– –	4,522	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	431	756	11	1,198	– –	– –	– –	4,570	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	11	466	861	18	1,346	– –	– –	– –	4,645	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	488	840	13	1,342	– –	– –	– –	4,849	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	356	601	14	971	– –	– –	– –	4,763	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	10	306	597	7	911	– –	– –	– –	4,663	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	12	433	748	8	1,189	– –	– –	– –	5,070	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	3.9	8.6	0.6	4.6	13.8	1.5	NA	NA	1.7	21.3	4.2	25.4
1965	0.2	5.9	9.6	0.9	3.4	14.0	1.2	NA	NA	2.5	23.7	5.9	29.7
1970	0.1	8.0	11.9	1.4	2.1	15.3	1.1	NA	NA	4.0	28.5	9.6	38.1
1975	(s)	7.1	10.9	1.3	1.2	13.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.6	27.3	13.4	40.8
1980	(s)	7.1	7.7	1.2	1.6	10.4	2.4	NA	NA	6.4	26.4	15.3	41.7
1985	(s)	6.3	8.7	1.9	3.7	14.3	2.9	NA	NA	6.6	30.2	15.0	45.2
1990	0.1	7.3	6.7	1.9	0.8	9.4	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.0	26.3	R 23.3	R 49.6
1995	(s)	8.8	6.5	2.8	0.7	10.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.8	31.5	R 23.5	R 55.0
2000	(s)	9.9	6.6	2.4	0.7	9.8	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.3	R 30.1	R 63.4
2001	(s)	9.5	5.8	3.1	0.6	9.5	0.9	0.1	(s)	12.7	32.8	R 28.8	R 61.6
2002	0.0	9.9	5.8	3.3	0.4	9.4	0.9	0.1	(s)	13.7	34.1	R 33.9	68.0
2003	0.0	11.2	6.3	3.4	0.5	10.2	1.0	0.1	(s)	14.3	36.8	32.6	69.4
2004	0.0	10.8	5.6	2.9	0.7	9.2	1.0	0.2	(s)	14.7	35.9	R 31.9	R 67.8
2005	0.0	10.7	5.3	2.9	0.8	9.0	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.7	36.1	R 34.4	R 70.5
2006	(s)	9.4	4.1	2.3	0.6	7.0	0.5	0.2	(s)	14.5	31.7	R 31.6	R 63.3
2007	(s)	10.4	3.7	2.7	0.3	6.7	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.3	33.1	34.8	67.9
2008	0.0	10.2	3.4	2.8	0.1	6.3	0.6	0.3	(s)	15.1	32.6	36.0	68.6
2009	0.0	10.4	3.4	3.3	0.3	7.1	1.3	0.4	0.1	14.8	33.9	34.7	68.7
2010	0.0	10.4	3.3	3.8	0.2	7.4	1.4	0.4	0.1	16.2	35.9	36.6	72.5
2011	0.0	10.3	2.7	3.2	0.1	6.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	15.8	34.0	33.9	67.9
2012	0.0	8.8	2.1	2.6	0.1	4.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	15.4	30.7	31.4	62.0
2013	0.0	10.7	2.5	2.9	0.1	5.4	1.5	0.4	0.2	15.6	33.8	31.1	64.9
2014	0.0	11.9	2.7	3.3	0.1	6.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	15.8	36.0	30.6	66.6
2015	0.0	11.9	2.8	3.2	0.1	6.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	16.5	36.1	29.6	65.7
2016	0.0	10.2	2.1	2.3	0.1	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	16.3	32.4	28.1	R 60.4
2017	0.0	10.4	1.8	2.3	(s)	4.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	15.9	32.0	27.7	59.7
2018	0.0	12.6	2.5	2.9	(s)	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	17.3	37.0	31.8	68.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8	1	572	58	114	13	1,812	2,568	NA	– –	– –	NA	361	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	636	94	85	11	2,081	2,908	NA	– –	– –	NA	536	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	785	136	51	24	1,736	2,733	NA	– –	– –	NA	889	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	719	129	30	32	1,204	2,114	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,333	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	3	634	123	9	45	4,265	5,076	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	3	373	194	51	38	70	727	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,698	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	4	401	187	10	35	178	812	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,361	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	6	282	281	2	8	131	704	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,900	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	5	274	240	136	12	226	888	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,099	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	6	303	306	127	30	215	982	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,667	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	7	339	326	4	11	214	894	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,847	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	302	269	7	11	272	862	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,886	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	300	403	10	6	191	910	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,033	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	238	296	15	10	178	738	0	– –	– –	1	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	8	283	272	27	7	164	752	0	– –	– –	2	4,196	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	9	239	203	11	7	107	566	0	– –	– –	2	4,321	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	190	270	5	7	13	485	0	– –	– –	2	4,339	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	270	335	1	7	(s)	613	0	– –	– –	3	4,185	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	12	221	289	2	7	0	518	0	– –	– –	5	4,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	183	269	2	7	0	461	0	– –	– –	20	4,260	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	185	277	1	6	0	470	0	– –	– –	27	4,243	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	177	279	2	7	0	464	0	– –	– –	41	4,158	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	232	315	3	6	(s)	556	0	– –	– –	54	4,197	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	288	349	2	231	1	871	0	– –	– –	55	4,219	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	203	283	2	234	1	723	0	– –	– –	25	4,235	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	165	193	1	237	1	598	0	– –	– –	30	4,185	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	16	228	265	2	239	0	734	0	– –	– –	32	4,342	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	11.4	15.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.2	17.7	3.0	20.8
1965	0.1	1.4	3.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	13.1	17.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.8	21.0	4.4	25.4
1970	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	10.9	16.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.0	22.4	7.3	29.8
1975	0.1	3.0	4.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	7.6	12.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.5	20.2	10.9	31.1
1980	0.1	3.4	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	26.8	31.3	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.2	39.9	12.4	52.3
1985	0.1	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.8	13.3	13.3	26.6
1990	0.4	4.1	2.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	8.1	16.7	R 20.7	R 37.4
1995	(s)	5.9	1.6	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	9.9	19.7	R 21.5	R 41.2
2000	(s)	5.3	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.0	24.3	R 34.5	R 58.9
2001	(s)	5.9	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.4	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.5	23.7	R 28.2	R 52.0
2002	0.0	7.8	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	1.3	4.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	13.1	25.7	R 32.4	R 58.1
2003	0.0	8.8	1.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	1.7	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	13.3	26.8	30.2	57.0
2004	0.0	8.8	1.7	1.5	0.1	(s)	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	13.8	27.3	R 29.9	R 57.2
2005	0.0	8.7	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.5	27.0	R 31.7	R 58.7
2006	(s)	8.4	1.6	1.0	0.2	(s)	1.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.3	26.8	R 31.1	R 57.9
2007	(s)	9.0	1.4	0.8	0.1	(s)	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.7	26.8	33.6	60.3
2008	0.0	9.2	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.8	26.4	R 35.2	61.6
2009	0.0	12.1	1.6	1.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.3	29.4	33.5	63.0
2010	0.0	12.5	1.3	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.7	29.9	33.2	63.1
2011	0.0	10.8	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.5	27.9	31.2	59.1
2012	0.0	10.3	1.1	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	14.5	27.4	29.4	56.8
2013	0.0	11.7	1.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	14.2	28.6	28.3	56.9
2014	0.0	12.5	1.3	1.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	14.3	30.2	27.7	57.9
2015	0.0	12.3	1.7	1.3	(s)	1.2	(s)	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	14.4	31.6	25.7	57.4
2016	0.0	13.0	1.2	1.1	(s)	1.2	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	14.5	31.3	25.0	56.3
2017	0.0	14.0	0.9	0.7	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	14.3	31.6	24.9	56.5
2018	0.0	16.3	1.3	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	14.8	35.1	27.3	62.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	32	1	482	798	205	2,931	4,161	8,577	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	863	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	715	1,165	144	2,785	5,130	9,939	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,373	– –	– –	– –
1970	35	12	794	1,753	92	2,643	4,088	9,370	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	27	7	1,079	2,154	63	1,878	4,313	9,488	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,176	– –	– –	– –
1980	184	13	616	2,744	35	1,808	3,949	9,152	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,439	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	22	473	293	54	649	3,260	4,729	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,693	– –	– –	– –
1990	215	17	516	363	48	736	5,256	6,919	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	19	339	346	64	1,570	4,972	7,291	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,511	– –	– –	– –
2000	179	25	485	140	58	1,437	4,334	6,455	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,601	– –	– –	– –
2001	172	20	596	251	99	1,342	4,962	7,250	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,978	– –	– –	– –
2002	99	18	613	115	113	1,159	5,202	7,202	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,151	– –	– –	– –
2003	100	15	513	247	117	647	5,321	6,845	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,523	– –	– –	– –
2004	119	16	468	192	132	775	4,784	6,351	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,423	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	15	573	342	102	714	5,449	7,181	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,305	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	16	470	374	114	609	4,956	6,522	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,100	– –	– –	– –
2007	103	16	439	218	193	519	4,771	6,141	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,078	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	18	311	174	142	487	4,616	5,730	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,982	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	17	552	175	137	343	381	1,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,738	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	285	102	168	354	1,442	2,350	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	294	168	169	260	5,188	6,079	0	– –	– –	– –	1	2,591	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	229	162	165	173	4,917	5,646	0	– –	– –	– –	2	2,755	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	32	220	176	170	76	4,388	5,030	0	– –	– –	– –	3	2,620	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	275	180	162	0	4,294	4,911	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,496	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	327	194	138	1	4,475	5,135	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,430	– –	– –	– –
2016	102	31	273	239	140	(s)	4,515	R 5,168	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,260	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	243	117	141	1	R 4,584	5,087	0	– –	– –	– –	5	2,281	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	31	247	228	145	0	4,379	5,000	0	– –	– –	– –	9	2,361	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.0	1.1	18.4	25.1	50.5	0.0	3.4	NA	NA	NA	2.9	59.2	7.3	66.5
1965	0.9	6.6	4.2	4.4	0.8	17.5	31.1	58.0	0.0	4.4	NA	NA	NA	4.7	74.6	11.2	85.8
1970	0.8	12.3	4.6	6.4	0.5	16.6	24.9	53.0	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	8.6	80.7	20.9	101.5
1975	0.6	7.1	6.3	7.6	0.3	11.8	26.3	52.3	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	NA	7.4	74.0	17.8	91.8
1980	4.5	13.1	3.6	9.7	0.2	11.4	23.7	48.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	8.3	74.4	20.0	94.4
1985	5.4	22.1	2.8	1.0	0.3	4.1	20.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	65.2	21.0	86.2
1990	5.3	17.2	3.0	1.3	0.3	4.6	32.0	41.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.2	73.1	R 28.7	R 101.8
1995	4.9	20.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	9.9	30.0	43.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.0	80.7	R 26.1	R 106.7
2000	4.7	26.4	2.8	0.5	0.3	9.0	26.3	39.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.3	82.6	R 30.3	R 113.0
2001	4.5	20.7	3.5	0.9	0.5	8.4	30.3	43.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.6	82.4	R 30.6	R 113.1
2002	2.6	18.3	3.6	0.4	0.6	7.3	31.9	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	14.2	78.8	R 35.0	R 113.8
2003	2.6	15.7	3.0	0.9	0.6	4.1	32.4	40.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	15.4	74.7	35.2	109.9
2004	3.1	16.6	2.7	0.7	0.7	4.9	29.5	38.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.7	69.9	R 25.4	R 95.3
2005	3.1	15.8	3.3	1.2	0.5	4.5	33.4	42.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.3	73.2	R 24.7	R 97.9
2006	2.7	17.0	2.7	1.3	0.6	3.8	30.5	38.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.6	69.2	R 23.0	R 92.2
2007	2.7	16.6	2.5	0.7	1.0	3.3	29.3	36.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.5	66.7	23.9	90.6
2008	2.2	18.8	1.8	0.6	0.7	3.1	28.5	34.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.2	65.9	24.2	90.1
2009	0.6	18.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	2.2	2.5	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.3	37.0	21.9	58.9
2010	0.0	8.2	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.2	9.1	14.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.6	31.1	19.4	50.5
2011	0.0	20.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	32.0	36.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.8	66.1	19.0	85.1
2012	0.0	29.6	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	30.3	34.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.4	73.2	19.1	92.3
2013	0.0	33.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	26.9	30.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.9	72.9	17.8	90.7
2014	0.0	32.7	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	R 26.4	29.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.5	71.0	16.5	87.5
2015	0.0	34.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	(s)	27.6	30.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.3	74.2	14.8	89.1
2016	2.3	33.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	(s)	R 28.5	R 31.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.7	R 75.0	13.3	R 88.4
2017	0.0	31.3	1.4	R 0.4	0.7	(s)	R 28.9	R 31.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.8	R 70.8	13.6	R 84.3
2018	0.0	32.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	27.7	30.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.1	71.1	14.8	86.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	166	2	2,144	74	4,096	1,464	7,965	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	150	256	3	2,086	71	4,921	589	8,076	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	20	385	13	2,062	67	6,131	671	9,350	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	15	510	36	1,654	52	6,973	961	10,201	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	10	963	14	1,573	64	6,533	812	9,970	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	16	1,264	5	1,569	58	7,464	232	10,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	78	1,342	6	1,306	65	7,929	900	11,625	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	53	1,493	5	76	62	8,398	1,030	11,117	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	20	2,151	2	104	66	8,928	1,635	12,908	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	62	1,384	(s)	129	61	9,170	1,304	12,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	90	1,483	3	124	60	9,821	1,167	12,749	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	79	1,512	2	142	56	9,766	995	12,552	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	75	1,595	3	166	56	9,927	988	12,810	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	136	1,662	4	167	56	10,418	1,090	13,533	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	140	1,683	4	144	55	10,706	1,150	13,882	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	138	1,660	2	113	56	10,834	1,243	14,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	105	1,438	13	117	52	10,465	1,249	13,440	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	98	1,409	3	80	47	10,434	1,012	13,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	55	1,404	4	96	61	10,441	312	12,372	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	52	1,444	4	97	55	10,007	5	11,664	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	48	1,380	5	132	53	10,012	233	11,863	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	42	1,398	3	128	54	10,048	81	11,754	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	68	1,477	5	111	57	10,023	116	11,856	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	R 8	1,487	5	123	64	10,767	65	12,519	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	8	1,562	R 22	117	63	11,190	157	13,118	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	R 9	1,668	R 28	111	59	11,508	25	R 13,408	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	10	1,885	38	115	59	11,915	19	14,040	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.0	(s)	11.5	0.5	21.5	9.2	43.7	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.8	1.5	(s)	11.2	0.4	25.8	3.7	43.4	0.0	43.4	0.0	43.4
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	11.1	0.4	32.2	4.2	50.3	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	8.9	0.3	36.6	6.0	55.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	55.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.1	8.4	0.4	34.3	5.1	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.4	(s)	8.4	0.4	39.2	1.5	56.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9
1990	0.0	(s)	0.4	7.8	(s)	7.0	0.4	41.6	5.7	63.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	43.7	6.5	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0
2000	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.5	(s)	0.6	0.4	46.4	10.3	70.3	0.0	70.4	0.0	70.4
2001	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.1	(s)	0.7	0.4	47.7	8.2	65.4	0.0	65.4	0.0	65.4
2002	0.0	0.1	0.5	8.6	(s)	0.7	0.4	51.1	7.3	68.6	0.0	68.7	0.0	68.7
2003	0.0	0.1	0.4	8.8	(s)	0.8	0.3	50.8	6.3	67.4	0.0	67.5	0.0	67.5
2004	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	51.6	6.2	68.7	0.0	68.9	0.0	68.9
2005	0.0	0.1	0.7	9.7	(s)	0.9	0.3	54.1	6.9	72.6	0.0	72.7	0.0	72.7
2006	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.8	(s)	0.8	0.3	55.5	7.2	74.4	0.0	74.4	0.0	74.4
2007	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.6	(s)	0.6	0.3	55.7	7.8	74.8	0.0	R 74.9	0.0	R 74.9
2008	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	53.4	7.9	71.2	0.0	71.2	0.0	71.2
2009	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.1	(s)	0.5	0.3	53.1	6.4	R 68.9	0.0	68.9	0.0	68.9
2010	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.1	(s)	0.5	0.4	52.9	2.0	64.2	0.0	64.3	0.0	64.3
2011	0.0	0.5	0.3	8.3	(s)	0.5	0.3	50.7	(s)	60.2	0.0	60.7	0.0	60.7
2012	0.0	1.1	0.2	8.0	(s)	0.7	0.3	50.7	1.5	61.4	0.0	62.5	0.0	62.5
2013	0.0	1.0	0.2	8.1	(s)	0.7	0.3	50.8	0.5	60.7	0.0	61.7	0.0	61.7
2014	0.0	1.1	0.3	8.5	(s)	0.6	0.3	50.7	0.7	61.3	0.0	62.4	0.0	62.4
2015	0.0	1.2	(s)	8.6	(s)	0.7	0.4	54.4	0.4	64.6	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
2016	0.0	1.0	(s)	9.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	56.6	1.0	67.7	0.0	68.7	0.0	68.7
2017	0.0	0.9	(s)	9.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	58.1	0.2	69.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	70.0
2018	0.0	0.8	0.1	10.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	60.2	0.1	72.4	0.0	73.2	0.0	73.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	737	3	8	0	40	48	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,055	5	17	0	84	100	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,497	4	307	1,240	1,537	3,084	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	905	2	135	237	6,176	6,547	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	942	7	187	470	5,831	6,488	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,543	7	101	351	2,650	3,102	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,056	11	110	1,410	1,991	3,510	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	1,816	27	160	0	1,335	1,495	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	1,755	8	261	0	872	1,133	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	1,480	15	221	0	2,160	2,381	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	1,541	17	182	0	1,058	1,240	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	1,787	12	531	0	1,659	2,190	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	2,055	13	83	0	950	1,033	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	2,208	13	96	0	1,193	1,290	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	2,189	10	74	0	123	196	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	2,462	13	57	0	265	322	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	2,391	11	87	0	93	179	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	1,352	11	114	0	73	187	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	1,230	24	97	0	6	104	0	0	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2011	717	39	52	0	12	64	0	0	– –	0	8	0	0	– –
2012	682	53	35	0	11	46	0	0	– –	0	23	0	0	– –
2013	708	41	26	0	9	34	0	0	– –	0	45	0	0	– –
2014	397	46	71	0	69	140	0	0	– –	0	48	0	0	– –
2015	276	45	56	0	64	120	0	0	– –	0	47	0	0	– –
2016	227	54	79	0	18	96	0	0	– –	0	50	0	0	– –
2017	186	45	25	0	25	51	0	0	– –	0	49	0	18	– –
2018	167	36	226	0	108	334	0	0	– –	0	49	0	3	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	19.1	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.7
1965	27.8	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.3
1970	36.2	3.8	1.8	7.5	9.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.0
1975	22.2	1.8	0.8	1.4	38.8	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.1
1980	23.5	7.3	1.1	2.8	36.7	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	71.3
1985	65.9	7.5	0.6	2.1	16.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8
1990	53.6	11.5	0.6	8.5	12.5	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5
1995	47.5	27.9	0.9	0.0	8.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7
2000	45.5	8.5	1.5	0.0	5.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.2
2001	33.8	15.7	1.3	0.0	13.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4
2002	38.0	17.8	1.1	0.0	6.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.4
2003	44.4	12.2	3.1	0.0	10.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.1
2004	50.5	13.5	0.5	0.0	6.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4
2005	53.6	13.4	0.6	0.0	7.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
2006	53.9	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0
2007	61.1	14.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.6
2008	58.7	11.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.2
2009	33.4	11.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4
2010	30.3	24.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.4
2011	17.9	39.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	59.9
2012	17.4	54.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	73.7
2013	18.3	43.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	63.2
2014	10.2	48.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	61.0
2015	7.1	47.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	56.6
2016	5.9	56.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	63.8
2017	4.8	46.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	52.7
2018	4.3	37.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	44.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	1,051	13	2,894	2	0	4,957	2,428	292	10,573	0	3	NA	NA
1965	526	17	3,435	2	(s)	5,469	6,749	194	15,850	0	3	NA	NA
1970	1,128	26	4,934	4	(s)	5,688	11,144	119	21,889	0	1	NA	NA
1971	625	27	3,837	4	1	5,673	10,854	161	20,531	0	1	NA	NA
1972	510	29	3,354	5	3	5,636	10,589	113	19,698	0	1	NA	NA
1973	564	28	3,569	5	1	5,976	11,068	110	20,728	0	1	NA	NA
1974	502	27	3,592	4	(s)	5,699	7,421	143	16,858	0	1	NA	NA
1975	418	26	3,157	4	0	5,748	4,174	190	13,273	0	1	NA	NA
1976	242	29	3,418	5	0	5,500	4,250	199	13,372	0	1	NA	NA
1977	167	26	3,598	5	0	5,215	5,358	354	14,528	0	0	NA	NA
1978	83	26	3,309	5	(s)	5,124	5,059	347	13,844	0	0	NA	NA
1979	119	30	2,773	3	3	4,544	2,419	388	10,130	0	0	NA	NA
1980	134	28	2,284	4	329	3,881	1,612	345	8,455	0	0	NA	NA
1981	99	29	1,475	5	566	3,978	1,074	150	7,247	0	0	(s)	NA
1982	125	29	1,999	5	336	4,018	1,687	78	8,123	0	0	(s)	NA
1983	123	29	2,304	5	108	3,978	1,310	96	7,801	0	0	(s)	NA
1984	100	29	2,587	8	39	4,218	1,466	95	8,412	0	0	(s)	NA
1985	140	29	2,394	4	7	3,802	740	151	7,098	0	0	(s)	NA
1986	54	30	2,584	4	501	3,877	1,485	99	8,550	0	0	(s)	NA
1987	70	31	2,134	4	(s)	4,246	1,355	106	7,845	0	0	1	NA
1988	31	33	2,021	5	5	4,358	1,168	107	7,664	0	0	1	NA
1989	60	33	1,895	5	0	4,200	1,443	147	7,690	0	0	1	NA
1990	69	29	1,652	4	5	4,043	1,020	104	6,829	0	0	0	NA
1991	66	31	1,696	4	0	4,023	664	86	6,474	0	0	1	NA
1992	50	33	1,700	7	0	4,024	469	86	6,286	0	0	0	NA
1993	51	33	1,686	6	101	4,185	647	97	6,724	0	0	0	NA
1994	47	31	1,981	6	0	4,099	735	99	6,919	0	0	0	NA
1995	6	33	1,839	5	0	4,142	532	224	6,742	0	0	0	NA
1996	23	34	2,004	6	0	3,862	337	187	6,396	0	0	0	NA
1997	40	34	1,474	7	0	4,066	160	307	6,015	0	0	0	NA
1998	6	30	1,284	3	0	4,031	454	393	6,165	0	0	0	NA
1999	6	32	1,380	3	0	3,979	442	326	6,130	0	0	0	NA
2000	7	33	1,710	7	0	4,070	210	340	6,337	0	0	0	NA
2001	30	30	1,660	5	0	3,890	285	293	6,134	0	0	0	(s)
2002	4	33	2,131	3	0	3,927	0	88	6,149	0	0	0	(s)
2003	7	33	1,909	5	0	3,497	0	77	5,488	0	0	0	(s)
2004	30	32	1,960	4	0	3,590	0	74	5,629	0	0	0	(s)
2005	38	32	1,873	4	0	3,366	0	78	5,322	0	0	62	(s)
2006	0	29	1,046	4	0	3,188	0	79	4,318	0	0	163	1
2007	20	33	1,030	5	0	3,057	0	87	4,178	0	0	196	1
2008	14	32	916	5	0	2,575	0	77	3,573	0	0	143	1
2009	12	33	884	5	0	2,684	0	649	4,221	0	0	163	1
2010	3	33	1,168	6	0	2,730	0	688	4,592	0	0	290	1
2011	2	33	846	5	0	2,806	0	629	4,287	0	0	290	3
2012	3	29	735	7	0	2,280	0	663	3,685	0	0	230	2
2013	(s)	33	609	7	0	2,311	0	674	3,600	0	0	238	8
2014	2	34	650	7	0	2,568	0	659	3,884	0	0	R 267	8
2015	2	32	666	12	0	2,646	0	R 629	R 3,953	0	0	276	9
2016	1	29	493	4	0	2,835	0	515	3,847	0	0	294	12
2017	1	R 29	317	3	0	2,474	0	533	3,327	0	0	257	8
2018	1	31	399	4	0	2,861	0	500	3,764	0	0	295	6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	27.8	13.0	16.9	(s)	0.0	26.0	15.3	1.7	59.9	100.6	*13.0*	*16.9*	*26.0*
1965	13.8	17.3	20.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	42.4	1.1	92.3	123.4	*17.3*	*20.0*	*28.7*
1970	28.4	26.4	28.7	(s)	(s)	29.9	70.1	0.7	129.4	184.2	*26.4*	*28.7*	*29.9*
1971	15.4	27.7	22.4	(s)	(s)	29.8	68.2	1.0	121.4	164.5	*27.7*	*22.4*	*29.8*
1972	12.6	29.0	19.5	(s)	(s)	29.6	66.6	0.7	116.4	158.0	*29.0*	*19.5*	*29.6*
1973	14.1	28.2	20.8	(s)	(s)	31.4	69.6	0.7	122.5	164.7	*28.2*	*20.8*	*31.4*
1974	12.3	27.6	20.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	46.7	0.9	98.4	138.2	*27.6*	*20.9*	*29.9*
1975	10.1	26.2	18.4	(s)	0.0	30.2	26.2	1.1	76.0	112.3	*26.2*	*18.4*	*30.2*
1976	5.8	29.0	19.9	(s)	0.0	28.9	26.7	1.2	76.7	111.6	*29.0*	*19.9*	*28.9*
1977	4.0	26.2	21.0	(s)	0.0	27.4	33.7	2.1	84.1	114.3	*26.2*	*21.0*	*27.4*
1978	2.0	26.6	19.3	(s)	(s)	26.9	31.8	2.0	80.0	108.6	*26.6*	*19.3*	*26.9*
1979	2.9	30.1	16.2	(s)	(s)	23.9	15.2	2.2	57.5	90.5	*30.1*	*16.2*	*23.9*
1980	3.3	27.9	13.3	(s)	1.9	20.4	10.1	2.0	47.7	78.9	*28.0*	*13.3*	*20.4*
1981	2.4	29.4	8.6	(s)	3.2	20.9	6.7	0.9	40.4	72.2	*29.4*	*8.6*	*20.9*
1982	3.1	29.7	11.6	(s)	1.9	21.1	10.6	0.5	45.8	78.6	*29.8*	*11.6*	*21.1*
1983	3.0	29.6	13.4	(s)	0.6	20.9	8.2	0.6	43.8	76.4	*29.6*	*13.4*	*20.9*
1984	2.5	29.8	15.1	(s)	0.2	22.2	9.2	0.6	47.3	79.5	*29.8*	*15.1*	*22.2*
1985	3.5	29.3	13.9	(s)	(s)	20.0	4.7	0.9	39.5	72.4	*29.3*	*13.9*	*20.0*
1986	1.4	30.0	15.1	(s)	2.8	20.4	9.3	0.6	48.2	79.6	*30.0*	*15.1*	*20.4*
1987	1.7	31.4	12.4	(s)	(s)	22.3	8.5	0.7	43.9	77.1	*31.4*	*12.4*	*22.3*
1988	0.8	33.1	11.8	(s)	(s)	22.9	7.3	0.7	42.7	76.6	*33.1*	*11.8*	*22.9*
1989	1.5	33.8	11.0	(s)	0.0	22.1	9.1	0.9	43.1	78.3	*33.8*	*11.0*	*22.1*
1990	1.7	29.1	9.6	(s)	(s)	21.2	6.4	0.6	38.0	68.8	*29.1*	*9.6*	*21.2*
1991	1.7	31.3	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.1	4.2	0.5	35.7	68.7	*31.3*	*9.9*	*21.1*
1992	1.3	33.2	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.1	2.9	0.5	34.5	69.0	*33.2*	*9.9*	*21.1*
1993	1.3	33.3	9.8	(s)	0.6	21.8	4.1	0.6	36.9	71.5	*33.3*	*9.8*	*21.8*
1994	1.2	31.2	11.5	(s)	0.0	21.4	4.6	0.6	38.2	70.5	*31.2*	*11.5*	*21.4*
1995	0.1	33.2	10.7	(s)	0.0	21.6	3.3	1.3	36.9	70.3	*33.2*	*10.7*	*21.6*
1996	0.6	34.2	11.7	(s)	0.0	20.1	2.1	1.1	35.0	69.8	*34.2*	*11.7*	*20.1*
1997	1.0	34.8	8.6	(s)	0.0	21.2	1.0	1.8	32.6	68.4	*34.8*	*8.6*	*21.2*
1998	0.2	31.2	7.5	(s)	0.0	21.0	2.9	2.3	33.6	65.0	*31.2*	*7.5*	*21.0*
1999	0.2	33.0	8.0	(s)	0.0	20.7	2.8	1.9	33.4	66.5	*33.0*	*8.0*	*20.7*
2000	0.2	34.4	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.2	1.3	2.0	34.4	69.0	*34.4*	*9.9*	*21.2*
2001	0.7	30.6	9.7	(s)	0.0	20.2	1.8	1.7	33.4	64.7	*30.6*	*9.7*	*20.2*
2002	0.1	33.7	12.4	(s)	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.5	33.4	67.2	*33.7*	*12.4*	*20.4*
2003	0.2	33.7	11.1	(s)	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.5	29.8	63.7	*33.7*	*11.1*	*18.2*
2004	0.7	33.1	11.4	(s)	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.5	30.5	64.4	*33.1*	*11.4*	*18.7*
2005	0.9	33.8	10.9	(s)	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.5	28.7	63.3	*33.8*	*10.9*	*17.5*
2006	0.0	29.8	6.1	(s)	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.5	22.5	52.3	*29.8*	*6.1*	*16.5*
2007	0.5	33.9	6.0	(s)	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.5	21.5	55.9	*33.9*	*6.0*	*15.7*
2008	0.4	32.8	5.3	(s)	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.5	18.4	51.6	*32.8*	*5.3*	*13.1*
2009	0.3	34.3	5.1	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	4.3	22.5	57.2	*34.3*	*5.1*	*13.7*
2010	0.1	33.7	6.7	(s)	0.0	12.8	0.0	4.6	R 24.1	57.9	*33.7*	*6.7*	*13.8*
2011	(s)	33.4	4.9	(s)	0.0	13.2	0.0	4.2	22.3	55.7	*33.4*	*4.9*	*14.2*
2012	0.1	29.4	4.2	(s)	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.4	19.4	48.9	*29.4*	*4.2*	*11.5*
2013	(s)	33.7	3.5	(s)	0.0	10.9	0.0	4.5	R 18.8	R 52.5	*33.7*	*3.5*	*11.7*
2014	(s)	35.3	3.7	(s)	0.0	12.1	0.0	4.4	20.2	55.5	*35.3*	*3.7*	*13.0*
2015	(s)	33.7	3.8	(s)	0.0	12.4	0.0	R 4.2	R 20.4	R 54.1	*33.7*	*3.8*	*13.4*
2016	(s)	30.2	2.8	(s)	0.0	13.3	0.0	3.4	R 19.5	R 49.7	*30.2*	*2.8*	*14.3*
2017	(s)	R 30.6	1.8	(s)	0.0	11.6	0.0	3.5	R 16.9	R 47.6	R *30.6*	*1.8*	*12.5*
2018	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	13.4	0.0	3.3	19.0	51.7	*32.6*	*2.3*	*14.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	19.1	0.0	119.9
1965	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	35.6	0.0	159.2
1970	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	21.5	0.0	205.9
1971	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	34.8	0.0	199.4
1972	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	30.8	0.0	188.8
1973	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	28.6	0.0	193.4
1974	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	32.9	0.0	171.3
1975	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	50.7	0.0	163.2
1976	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	52.7	0.0	164.4
1977	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	48.9	0.0	163.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	51.5	0.0	160.3
1979	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	61.7	0.0	152.4
1980	0.0	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	2.8	71.5	0.0	153.3
1981	0.0	0.0	2.3	(s)	NA	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	2.3	74.8	0.0	149.3
1982	0.0	0.0	3.7	(s)	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	81.6	0.0	163.8
1983	0.0	0.0	2.6	(s)	NA	0.0	2.6	0.0	NA	0.0	2.6	83.6	0.0	162.6
1984	0.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	NA	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	84.2	0.0	167.0
1985	0.0	0.0	3.3	(s)	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	90.3	0.0	165.9
1986	0.0	0.0	3.0	(s)	NA	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	92.1	0.0	174.7
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	(s)	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	94.9	0.0	174.2
1988	0.0	0.0	2.4	(s)	NA	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	96.0	0.0	175.0
1989	0.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	NA	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	2.5	99.7	0.0	180.5
1990	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 115.2	0.0	R 185.3
1991	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 121.3	0.0	R 191.4
1992	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 121.1	0.0	R 191.5
1993	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 125.0	0.0	R 198.5
1994	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	NA	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.8	R 121.2	0.0	R 193.6
1995	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 124.2	0.0	R 196.3
1996	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 121.8	0.0	R 193.5
1997	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 121.3	0.0	R 191.1
1998	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	NA	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	R 120.8	0.0	R 187.0
1999	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 123.9	0.0	R 191.7
2000	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 127.7	0.0	R 198.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 127.9	0.0	R 193.5
2002	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 129.7	0.0	R 197.8
2003	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 129.2	0.0	R 193.8
2004	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 136.1	0.0	R 201.4
2005	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	R 137.3	0.0	R 200.9
2006	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 133.5	0.0	R 186.4
2007	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.7	138.3	0.0	194.9
2008	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 131.9	0.0	R 184.1
2009	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 128.7	0.0	R 186.5
2010	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	(s)	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.1	131.3	0.0	R 190.4
2011	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	(s)	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	126.6	0.0	183.6
2012	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	1.1	R 122.8	0.0	172.8
2013	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	R 1.2	121.1	0.0	174.8
2014	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.3	122.5	0.0	179.3
2015	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.8	122.3	0.0	R 178.2
2016	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	R 1.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	R 2.2	122.3	0.0	174.2
2017	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	R 1.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	R 2.3	117.0	(s)	R 166.9
2018	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.7	120.2	(s)	174.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	605	13	2,890	2	0	4,957	2,420	292	10,561	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,654	– –	– –	– –
1970	455	26	3,800	4	(s)	5,688	8,390	119	17,999	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,392	– –	– –	– –
1980	134	28	2,175	4	329	3,881	150	345	6,884	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,004	– –	– –	– –
1990	69	29	1,579	4	5	4,043	222	104	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,848	– –	– –	– –
2000	7	33	1,540	7	0	4,070	1	340	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,616	– –	– –	– –
2001	30	30	1,608	5	0	3,890	2	293	5,798	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,880	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	33	1,511	3	0	3,927	0	88	5,529	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,129	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	33	1,719	5	0	3,497	0	77	5,298	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,946	– –	– –	– –
2004	30	32	1,830	4	0	3,590	0	74	5,499	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,415	– –	– –	– –
2005	38	32	1,334	4	0	3,366	0	78	4,782	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,816	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	29	815	4	0	3,188	0	79	4,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,396	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	33	832	5	0	3,057	0	87	3,981	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,110	– –	– –	– –
2008	14	32	753	5	0	2,575	0	77	3,410	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,616	– –	– –	– –
2009	12	33	799	5	0	2,684	0	649	4,136	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,434	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	33	734	6	0	2,730	0	688	4,158	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,877	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	32	571	5	0	2,806	0	629	4,011	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,562	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	29	710	7	0	2,280	0	663	3,659	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,259	– –	– –	– –
2013	(s)	33	609	7	0	2,311	0	674	3,600	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,086	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	34	650	7	0	2,568	0	659	3,884	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,194	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	32	666	12	0	2,646	0	R 629	R 3,953	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,291	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	29	493	4	0	2,835	0	515	3,847	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,394	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	R 29	317	3	0	2,474	0	533	3,327	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,916	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	31	399	4	0	2,861	0	500	3,764	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,358	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.5	13.0	16.8	(s)	0.0	26.0	15.2	1.7	59.8	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	9.1	97.5	22.4	119.9
1970	11.0	26.4	22.1	(s)	(s)	29.9	52.7	0.7	105.5	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	18.4	161.4	44.5	205.9
1980	3.3	28.0	12.7	(s)	1.9	20.4	0.9	2.0	37.9	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	23.9	95.9	57.4	153.3
1990	1.7	29.1	9.2	(s)	(s)	21.2	1.4	0.6	32.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.6	98.2	R 87.0	R 185.3
2000	0.2	34.4	9.0	(s)	0.0	21.2	(s)	2.0	32.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	36.2	104.3	R 93.8	R 198.0
2001	0.7	30.6	9.4	(s)	0.0	20.2	(s)	1.7	31.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	37.1	100.6	R 92.8	R 193.5
2002	0.1	33.7	8.8	(s)	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.5	29.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.0	102.4	R 95.3	R 197.8
2003	0.2	33.7	10.0	(s)	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.5	28.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	37.3	100.8	R 92.9	R 193.8
2004	0.7	33.1	10.6	(s)	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.5	29.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.9	103.5	R 97.9	R 201.4
2005	0.9	33.8	7.8	(s)	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.5	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.3	100.8	R 100.1	R 200.9
2006	0.0	29.8	4.7	(s)	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.5	21.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.9	90.5	R 95.9	R 186.4
2007	0.5	33.9	4.8	(s)	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.5	21.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.3	96.8	98.1	194.9
2008	0.4	32.8	4.4	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.5	18.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	39.6	90.9	R 93.2	R 184.1
2009	0.3	34.3	4.6	(s)	0.0	13.7	0.0	4.3	22.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	39.0	96.3	R 90.2	R 186.5
2010	0.1	33.7	4.2	(s)	0.0	13.8	0.0	4.6	22.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	40.5	97.1	93.3	R 190.4
2011	(s)	32.4	3.3	(s)	0.0	14.2	0.0	4.2	21.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.2	39.4	93.8	89.8	183.6
2012	0.1	29.4	4.1	(s)	0.0	11.5	0.0	4.4	20.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.2	38.4	88.2	84.6	172.8
2013	(s)	33.7	3.5	(s)	0.0	11.7	0.0	4.5	19.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.3	37.8	91.5	R 83.3	174.8
2014	(s)	35.3	3.7	(s)	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.4	21.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.3	38.2	95.0	84.3	179.3
2015	(s)	33.7	3.8	(s)	0.0	13.4	0.0	R 4.2	R 21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.3	38.5	R 94.0	84.2	R 178.2
2016	(s)	30.2	2.8	(s)	0.0	14.3	0.0	3.4	20.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.3	38.9	90.0	84.2	174.2
2017	(s)	R 30.6	1.8	(s)	0.0	12.5	0.0	3.5	17.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.5	37.2	R 87.1	79.8	R 166.9
2018	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	20.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.7	38.8	93.1	81.4	174.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	79	9	1,314	1	67	1,382	– –	– –	– –	429	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	11	1,241	1	43	1,285	– –	– –	– –	578	– –	– –	– –
1970	22	14	1,622	1	21	1,644	– –	– –	– –	830	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	13	1,161	1	7	1,169	– –	– –	– –	909	– –	– –	– –
1980	23	14	749	1	5	755	– –	– –	– –	1,085	– –	– –	– –
1985	31	17	553	1	10	564	– –	– –	– –	1,233	– –	– –	– –
1990	14	15	178	1	3	182	– –	– –	– –	1,480	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	16	284	1	6	292	– –	– –	– –	1,608	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	218	1	3	222	– –	– –	– –	1,624	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	13	199	1	(s)	201	– –	– –	– –	1,699	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	14	352	1	(s)	353	– –	– –	– –	1,790	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	15	362	2	(s)	364	– –	– –	– –	1,754	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	14	387	2	(s)	389	– –	– –	– –	1,834	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	14	351	2	(s)	352	– –	– –	– –	1,938	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	183	1	0	184	– –	– –	– –	1,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	205	2	0	206	– –	– –	– –	1,970	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	144	2	0	146	– –	– –	– –	1,916	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	176	2	0	178	– –	– –	– –	1,900	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	210	2	0	212	– –	– –	– –	2,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	36	(s)	0	36	– –	– –	– –	2,061	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	184	(s)	0	184	– –	– –	– –	2,003	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	13	143	1	0	144	– –	– –	– –	2,034	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	139	3	0	142	– –	– –	– –	2,072	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	13	186	1	0	188	– –	– –	– –	2,498	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	11	19	1	(s)	20	– –	– –	– –	2,502	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	16	1	0	17	– –	– –	– –	2,395	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	118	1	0	119	– –	– –	– –	2,592	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.0	9.0	7.7	(s)	0.4	8.0	0.1	NA	NA	1.5	20.6	3.6	24.3
1965	1.5	11.1	7.2	(s)	0.2	7.5	0.1	NA	NA	2.0	22.1	4.7	26.8
1970	0.5	14.1	9.4	(s)	0.1	9.6	0.1	NA	NA	2.8	27.2	6.9	34.0
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	NA	NA	3.1	23.5	7.4	30.9
1980	0.6	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.8	NA	NA	3.7	25.2	8.9	34.1
1985	0.8	16.9	3.2	(s)	0.1	3.3	3.2	NA	NA	4.2	28.4	9.6	38.0
1990	0.3	15.3	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.1	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.1	22.9	R 13.1	R 36.0
1995	(s)	15.8	1.7	(s)	(s)	1.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.6	R 14.3	R 38.9
2000	(s)	15.9	1.3	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.9	R 14.3	R 38.2
2001	0.1	13.3	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	(s)	5.8	21.1	R 14.5	R 35.6
2002	(s)	14.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	2.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	6.1	23.5	R 15.3	R 38.8
2003	(s)	15.6	2.1	(s)	(s)	2.1	0.8	0.0	(s)	6.0	24.5	R 14.9	R 39.4
2004	0.1	14.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	2.3	0.8	0.0	(s)	6.3	24.1	R 15.7	R 39.8
2005	0.1	14.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.3	R 16.4	R 39.8
2006	0.0	11.7	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.2	19.0	R 15.3	R 34.4
2007	0.1	13.7	1.2	(s)	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	21.7	16.0	37.7
2008	0.0	13.6	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.5	21.0	R 15.4	R 36.4
2009	0.0	13.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.5	21.5	R 15.0	R 36.5
2010	0.0	13.8	1.2	(s)	0.0	1.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	7.2	22.3	16.7	39.0
2011	0.0	12.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	7.0	19.9	16.0	36.0
2012	0.0	11.6	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	6.8	19.6	15.0	34.6
2013	0.0	13.6	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	6.9	21.5	15.3	36.8
2014	0.0	14.9	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	7.1	22.9	15.6	38.5
2015	0.0	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.5	23.8	18.6	42.4
2016	0.0	11.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.2	8.5	20.7	18.5	39.2
2017	0.0	12.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.2	8.2	20.9	17.5	38.4
2018	0.0	13.6	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.8	23.4	18.6	42.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	55	4	1,060	(s)	34	85	1,443	2,621	NA	– –	– –	NA	955	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	6	1,001	(s)	22	78	4,044	5,145	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,359	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	12	1,308	(s)	10	65	5,081	6,464	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,935	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	12	936	1	4	78	1,051	2,069	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,355	– –	– –	– –
1980	86	14	647	(s)	1	40	37	725	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,457	– –	– –	– –
1985	109	12	836	(s)	55	27	286	1,205	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,317	– –	– –	– –
1990	56	13	596	(s)	8	71	218	893	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,250	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	17	830	1	129	101	130	1,190	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,275	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	18	561	(s)	243	54	1	860	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2001	27	17	541	1	207	253	1	1,004	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,716	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	18	296	1	(s)	511	0	808	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,878	– –	– –	– –
2003	6	17	383	1	1	243	0	627	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,639	– –	– –	– –
2004	27	17	457	1	1	178	0	637	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,994	– –	– –	– –
2005	35	18	404	1	3	246	0	654	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,296	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	348	1	3	66	0	418	0	– –	– –	1	9,030	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	19	304	1	1	24	0	330	0	– –	– –	1	9,519	– –	– –	– –
2008	14	18	201	1	(s)	61	0	263	0	– –	– –	2	9,131	– –	– –	– –
2009	12	19	299	1	(s)	31	0	331	0	– –	– –	2	8,992	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	19	181	1	(s)	225	0	407	0	– –	– –	6	9,209	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	17	117	(s)	(s)	271	0	389	0	– –	– –	17	8,966	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	15	128	3	(s)	7	0	137	0	– –	– –	20	8,713	– –	– –	– –
2013	(s)	17	112	1	(s)	7	0	121	0	– –	– –	20	8,499	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	17	100	1	(s)	7	0	107	0	– –	– –	22	8,548	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	17	125	(s)	(s)	63	0	188	0	– –	– –	23	8,222	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	16	111	(s)	(s)	75	0	187	0	– –	– –	15	8,368	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	16	68	(s)	(s)	75	0	144	0	– –	– –	29	8,006	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	17	95	(s)	(s)	77	0	173	0	– –	– –	43	8,236	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.4	3.7	6.2	(s)	0.2	0.4	9.1	15.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.3	24.2	8.1	32.3
1965	1.1	6.0	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.4	25.4	31.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.6	43.5	11.1	54.6
1970	0.4	11.8	7.6	(s)	0.1	0.3	31.9	40.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.6	58.8	16.0	74.8
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.0	33.2	19.3	52.5
1980	2.1	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	8.4	28.6	20.1	48.7
1985	2.7	12.1	4.9	(s)	0.3	0.1	1.8	7.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.7	36.8	33.7	70.5
1990	1.4	13.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	17.9	38.3	R 46.4	R 84.7
1995	0.1	17.1	4.8	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.8	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	28.2	52.6	R 73.7	R 126.4
2000	0.2	18.2	3.3	(s)	1.4	0.3	(s)	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	29.1	52.6	R 75.4	R 128.1
2001	0.7	17.0	3.2	(s)	1.2	1.3	(s)	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	29.7	53.2	R 74.4	R 127.5
2002	0.1	18.8	1.7	(s)	(s)	2.7	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	30.3	53.7	R 76.1	R 129.7
2003	0.2	17.6	2.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	29.5	50.8	R 73.4	R 124.2
2004	0.7	17.9	2.7	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	30.7	52.9	R 77.1	R 130.1
2005	0.9	18.6	2.3	(s)	(s)	1.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	31.7	54.8	R 78.8	R 133.6
2006	0.0	17.5	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	30.8	50.7	R 76.0	R 126.8
2007	0.5	19.8	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	32.5	54.7	77.1	131.8
2008	0.4	18.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	31.2	52.0	R 73.3	R 125.3
2009	0.3	19.4	1.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	30.7	52.3	R 70.9	R 123.2
2010	0.1	18.8	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	31.4	52.6	72.3	124.9
2011	(s)	17.2	0.7	(s)	(s)	1.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	30.6	50.0	69.6	119.7
2012	0.1	15.8	0.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	29.7	46.6	R 65.4	R 112.0
2013	(s)	17.8	0.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	29.0	47.6	63.8	R 111.5
2014	(s)	18.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	29.2	48.3	64.4	112.6
2015	(s)	17.9	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	28.1	47.2	61.3	108.6
2016	(s)	16.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	28.6	46.1	61.9	108.0
2017	(s)	16.7	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	27.3	45.9	58.5	104.4
2018	(s)	17.2	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	28.1	47.6	59.1	106.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	463	(s)	211	1	0	949	80	1,241	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,237	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	(s)	316	1	0	2,689	70	3,076	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,836	– –	– –	– –
1970	414	(s)	377	2	0	3,296	35	3,710	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,627	– –	– –	– –
1975	292	(s)	150	2	0	686	132	970	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,532	– –	– –	– –
1980	25	(s)	192	3	0	54	285	534	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,356	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	40	2	59	1	37	139	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,534	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	2	2	90	1	38	133	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,976	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	16	3	44	(s)	33	95	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	262	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	34	5	23	(s)	36	98	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	273	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	0	36	3	126	0	33	197	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	281	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	0	69	1	96	0	34	201	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	282	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	0	97	2	161	0	27	287	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	267	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	0	47	2	133	0	25	207	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	282	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	0	39	1	112	0	24	177	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	256	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	0	42	1	112	0	24	179	0	– –	– –	– –	0	240	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	0	49	2	55	0	32	138	0	– –	– –	– –	0	297	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	0	30	1	66	0	29	126	0	– –	– –	– –	0	257	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	0	27	1	62	0	606	696	0	– –	– –	– –	0	234	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	0	9	1	32	0	674	716	0	– –	– –	– –	0	230	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	0	23	4	34	0	615	676	0	– –	– –	– –	0	216	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	0	23	3	34	0	650	711	0	– –	– –	– –	0	218	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	0	16	3	35	0	662	716	0	– –	– –	– –	0	227	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	0	19	3	45	0	643	710	0	– –	– –	– –	0	242	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	0	19	0	36	0	615	670	0	– –	– –	– –	0	238	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	0	39	(s)	36	0	502	578	0	– –	– –	– –	0	192	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	0	11	2	37	0	523	573	0	– –	– –	– –	0	180	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	0	17	3	37	0	490	546	0	– –	– –	– –	0	193	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	12.0	0.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.2	24.0	10.4	34.5
1965	3.3	0.3	1.8	(s)	0.0	16.9	0.4	19.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	6.3	29.0	15.0	44.0
1970	10.0	0.4	2.2	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	9.0	42.6	21.7	64.3
1975	7.0	0.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	4.3	0.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	8.6	22.0	20.7	42.7
1980	0.6	0.4	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	11.5	15.5	27.5	43.1
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	9.4	19.8	29.2
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.2	10.9	R 26.3	R 37.2
1995	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.4	R 2.3	R 3.8
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.5	R 2.4	R 3.9
2001	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	2.0	R 2.4	R 4.4
2002	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	2.1	R 2.4	R 4.5
2003	0.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	2.5	R 2.3	R 4.8
2004	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	2.1	R 2.4	R 4.5
2005	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.8	R 2.2	R 4.0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	R 2.0	R 3.8
2007	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.4	4.2
2008	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	2.1	R 3.6
2009	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.3	R 1.8	R 7.1
2010	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.5	1.8	7.3
2011	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.1	1.7	6.8
2012	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.4	1.6	7.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.4	1.7	7.2
2014	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.4	1.8	7.3
2015	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.2	1.8	7.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.4	1.4	5.8
2017	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.3	1.3	5.7
2018	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	1.4	5.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	8	(s)	0	305	(s)	0	112	4,872	28	5,317	32	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	1	0	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	0	587	(s)	329	54	3,841	59	4,870	106	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	0	898	1	7	49	3,716	202	4,873	130	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	0	804	1	5	55	3,882	3	4,750	142	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	4	634	1	0	53	3,997	0	4,688	170	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	2	728	1	0	56	3,993	0	4,779	179	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	2	832	(s)	0	51	3,511	(s)	4,396	185	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	2	794	(s)	0	51	3,320	0	4,167	179	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	2	878	(s)	0	47	3,093	0	4,019	285	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	(s)	938	(s)	0	48	3,280	0	4,266	304	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	4	541	1	0	47	3,007	0	3,600	326	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	6	242	(s)	0	46	3,010	0	3,306	305	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	6	274	(s)	0	48	2,978	0	3,307	325	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	4	377	1	0	44	2,448	0	2,875	312	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	297	1	0	40	2,590	0	2,931	309	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	1	333	1	0	14	2,473	0	2,822	315	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1	395	1	0	13	2,500	0	2,911	319	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	1	376	1	0	11	2,238	0	2,627	325	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	1	338	1	0	11	2,269	0	2,620	325	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	3	392	1	0	13	2,517	0	2,925	331	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	R 0	336	10	0	14	2,546	0	R 2,907	334	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	0	323	3	0	14	2,723	0	3,062	331	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	0	222	0	0	10	2,362	0	2,594	335	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	0	169	(s)	0	11	2,746	0	2,926	337	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.1	28.5	0.3	28.8
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	33.8
1970	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	0.0	32.8	0.0	32.8
1975	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.8	(s)	0.0	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.0	0.0	37.1	0.0	37.1
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	(s)	1.9	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	0.4	26.5	0.9	27.4
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.4	0.4	27.2	1.0	28.2
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.5	26.2	R 1.3	R 27.5
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	20.8	0.0	24.8	0.6	25.7	R 1.5	R 27.2
2000	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.4	0.6	26.3	R 1.6	R 27.9
2001	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.8	(s)	0.0	0.3	18.3	(s)	23.4	0.6	24.4	R 1.6	R 26.0
2002	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	17.3	0.0	22.2	0.6	23.1	R 1.5	R 24.7
2003	0.0	0.6	(s)	5.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	16.1	0.0	21.5	1.0	23.0	R 2.4	R 25.4
2004	0.0	0.6	(s)	5.5	(s)	0.0	0.3	17.0	0.0	22.8	1.0	24.4	R 2.6	R 27.0
2005	0.0	0.6	(s)	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.6	0.0	19.1	1.1	20.8	R 2.8	R 23.5
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.6	0.0	17.3	1.0	18.9	R 2.6	R 21.5
2007	0.0	0.3	(s)	1.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.3	0.0	17.2	1.1	18.6	2.6	21.3
2008	0.0	0.3	(s)	2.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	12.5	0.0	15.0	1.1	16.3	R 2.5	R 18.8
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	1.7	(s)	0.0	0.2	13.2	0.0	15.2	1.1	17.3	R 2.4	R 19.7
2010	0.0	1.1	(s)	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.5	0.0	14.5	1.1	16.7	2.5	19.2
2011	0.0	2.6	(s)	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.0	15.0	1.1	18.7	2.5	21.2
2012	0.0	2.0	(s)	2.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.3	0.0	13.6	1.1	16.7	2.4	19.1
2013	0.0	2.4	(s)	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.5	0.0	13.5	1.1	17.0	2.4	19.4
2014	0.0	2.2	(s)	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.0	15.1	1.1	18.4	2.5	20.9
2015	0.0	1.7	R 0.0	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.9	0.0	R 14.9	1.1	R 17.8	2.5	R 20.3
2016	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.8	0.0	15.7	1.1	18.8	2.4	21.2
2017	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.9	0.0	13.3	1.1	R 16.0	2.5	R 18.4
2018	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.0	14.9	1.1	17.9	2.4	20.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	446	0	4	0	9	12	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	293	0	4	0	10	14	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	673	0	1,135	0	2,755	3,889	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	111	0	90	0	2,088	2,178	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	109	0	1,462	1,572	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	66	0	250	316	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	0	0	72	0	798	871	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	0	0	75	0	402	477	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	0	0	169	0	209	379	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	0	0	52	0	284	336	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	0	0	620	0	0	620	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	0	0	190	0	0	190	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	0	0	540	0	0	540	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	0	0	231	0	0	231	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	0	0	163	0	0	163	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	0	0	85	0	0	85	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	0	0	434	0	0	434	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	0	1	275	0	0	275	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	6	– –
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.4
1965	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	17.3	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.1	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1995	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
2000	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
2001	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
2002	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
2003	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2004	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
2005	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
2006	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2008	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
2009	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
2010	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
2011	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
2012	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
2016	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	1,104	138	8,621	4,936	9,482	43,148	30,199	13,050	109,435	0	278	NA	NA
1965	2,323	185	12,279	5,663	17,525	53,136	43,344	14,063	146,009	0	298	NA	NA
1970	5,131	337	15,639	7,828	23,840	76,254	53,642	12,593	189,797	0	292	NA	NA
1971	5,124	337	16,457	7,535	26,289	81,178	62,546	12,959	206,964	0	253	NA	NA
1972	5,464	299	19,401	7,871	28,689	90,105	76,305	11,931	234,303	66	238	NA	NA
1973	6,641	311	22,815	8,390	27,897	99,440	81,667	12,336	252,546	4,681	234	NA	NA
1974	6,399	290	22,482	7,400	23,657	98,142	74,855	11,433	237,970	7,877	251	NA	NA
1975	5,779	280	23,387	7,478	24,224	100,592	79,315	8,510	243,506	8,370	234	NA	NA
1976	6,089	289	24,507	8,109	25,102	103,961	89,695	8,906	260,280	8,648	259	NA	NA
1977	6,915	302	29,091	8,881	27,301	107,781	83,086	9,457	265,596	17,557	243	NA	NA
1978	7,444	318	30,489	8,182	28,011	113,292	88,698	10,224	278,897	15,810	228	NA	NA
1979	8,528	344	29,113	8,678	31,217	111,222	96,290	10,262	286,781	15,391	241	NA	NA
1980	9,543	317	29,431	10,718	35,911	109,279	96,756	9,161	291,255	16,737	215	NA	NA
1981	9,969	338	29,911	9,924	35,598	111,902	90,409	9,288	287,033	14,448	180	167	NA
1982	9,990	325	22,927	8,886	33,730	114,113	64,481	9,081	253,219	19,319	261	245	NA
1983	13,080	306	27,963	8,936	30,140	118,342	58,722	9,885	253,988	14,805	220	830	NA
1984	15,478	303	29,563	8,715	24,240	121,475	42,438	11,826	238,257	24,078	213	1,140	NA
1985	19,305	290	31,906	9,932	23,101	125,346	37,777	12,365	240,426	23,461	244	1,093	NA
1986	18,699	289	32,892	10,568	25,022	131,092	57,612	12,947	270,133	22,036	212	725	NA
1987	23,644	300	34,888	8,794	26,502	137,775	45,688	11,837	265,484	18,773	217	340	NA
1988	24,595	293	36,088	8,020	31,960	141,728	53,941	12,186	283,924	26,198	209	185	NA
1989	25,639	324	35,628	8,017	33,566	142,220	53,387	10,509	283,326	20,916	234	224	NA
1990	25,512	328	35,310	7,744	31,958	142,351	54,283	10,149	281,796	21,780	175	183	NA
1991	26,230	344	32,823	7,959	25,048	141,440	59,651	10,296	277,216	20,508	263	228	NA
1992	26,685	354	36,104	7,992	24,436	143,176	59,648	9,896	281,251	25,116	236	229	NA
1993	26,800	350	24,134	8,070	26,644	150,283	69,882	11,240	290,254	25,887	211	131	NA
1994	27,348	391	34,227	7,430	28,640	152,338	66,838	10,112	299,585	26,682	274	106	NA
1995	28,223	561	39,733	7,796	28,045	157,657	47,245	9,538	290,015	28,741	231	57	NA
1996	30,551	534	38,333	8,081	29,345	159,028	47,414	9,492	291,693	25,470	216	20	NA
1997	30,842	522	41,584	5,839	30,520	161,878	49,697	10,157	299,676	22,968	241	34	NA
1998	30,841	504	43,644	6,269	28,508	169,201	70,590	12,037	330,248	31,115	199	35	NA
1999	29,368	559	46,011	7,170	28,977	173,543	63,926	12,113	331,741	31,526	140	24	NA
2000	31,100	542	47,692	7,386	35,134	178,336	65,253	10,739	344,540	32,291	87	44	NA
2001	29,927	543	49,243	7,170	30,658	181,063	69,088	12,719	349,941	31,583	148	26	2
2002	29,345	689	50,084	6,047	27,035	188,082	55,210	16,182	342,639	33,704	184	11	3
2003	29,450	690	55,243	6,259	25,653	191,578	53,424	17,860	350,017	30,979	263	0	2
2004	28,689	734	57,724	7,498	29,246	201,705	62,471	20,646	379,291	31,216	265	1	5
2005	27,672	778	60,982	6,979	27,891	207,482	61,033	22,698	387,065	28,759	266	1,269	15
2006	28,883	892	62,235	7,152	27,631	210,006	40,915	22,338	370,279	31,426	203	1,806	45
2007	29,925	917	55,874	6,254	31,161	208,744	38,786	17,555	358,373	29,289	154	2,621	60
2008	29,150	943	50,442	5,631	38,621	199,749	19,688	14,552	328,683	32,133	206	13,567	52
2009	24,400	1,055	45,433	5,530	31,477	200,021	13,723	11,761	307,945	29,118	208	17,043	55
2010	26,543	1,158	51,184	5,519	35,176	196,374	23,424	12,538	324,215	23,936	177	17,095	44
2011	23,294	1,218	47,699	5,201	35,722	192,098	16,025	10,014	306,759	22,015	182	17,339	151
2012	20,433	1,328	46,149	4,562	33,167	191,725	11,886	7,289	294,777	17,870	151	18,351	130
2013	21,480	1,226	48,764	4,365	31,784	196,014	9,755	9,900	300,584	26,526	254	18,825	653
2014	23,630	1,215	49,696	4,611	32,807	198,398	9,511	R 9,062	R 304,086	27,868	211	R 18,574	603
2015	19,733	1,346	52,967	4,532	35,033	208,479	8,889	R 9,877	R 319,776	28,122	244	19,196	742
2016	18,202	1,383	54,112	5,055	27,402	213,200	9,399	R 10,975	R 320,144	29,320	175	20,105	1,360
2017	17,414	R 1,388	54,256	5,011	28,715	216,683	9,750	R 9,055	R 323,470	29,146	218	20,972	1,441
2018	13,880	1,477	58,240	5,163	25,972	220,211	14,522	10,148	334,255	29,312	233	21,927	861

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	27.2	142.9	50.2	18.9	51.5	226.7	189.9	74.8	611.9	782.0	*142.9*	*50.2*	*226.7*
1965	55.2	191.7	71.5	21.7	97.2	279.1	272.5	80.7	822.7	1,069.6	*191.7*	*71.5*	*279.1*
1970	116.7	350.6	91.1	29.9	133.2	400.6	337.2	73.7	1,065.6	1,533.0	*350.6*	*91.1*	*400.6*
1971	117.2	350.5	95.9	28.8	147.0	426.4	393.2	76.9	1,168.1	1,635.8	*350.5*	*95.9*	*426.4*
1972	123.6	311.2	113.0	30.0	160.7	473.3	479.7	71.6	1,328.4	1,763.2	*311.2*	*113.0*	*473.3*
1973	152.6	324.9	132.9	32.0	156.4	522.4	513.4	74.7	1,431.8	1,909.3	*324.9*	*132.9*	*522.4*
1974	146.6	302.0	131.0	28.1	132.3	515.5	470.6	69.6	1,347.1	1,795.7	*302.0*	*131.0*	*515.5*
1975	133.5	292.1	136.2	28.3	135.7	528.4	498.7	50.9	1,378.2	1,803.8	*292.1*	*136.2*	*528.4*
1976	141.8	300.9	142.8	30.7	140.7	546.1	563.9	53.2	1,477.4	1,920.1	*300.9*	*142.8*	*546.1*
1977	159.9	315.9	169.5	33.5	153.1	566.2	522.4	57.4	1,502.0	1,977.9	*315.9*	*169.5*	*566.2*
1978	175.5	333.3	177.6	30.9	157.2	595.1	557.6	62.3	1,580.8	2,089.6	*333.3*	*177.6*	*595.1*
1979	202.3	357.0	169.6	32.3	175.1	584.2	605.4	62.7	1,629.3	2,188.6	*357.0*	*169.6*	*584.2*
1980	225.5	329.6	171.4	39.5	201.6	574.0	608.3	55.9	1,650.7	2,205.7	*329.6*	*171.4*	*574.0*
1981	236.5	357.5	174.2	36.6	200.0	587.8	568.4	57.1	1,624.2	2,218.2	*357.5*	*174.2*	*587.8*
1982	240.2	339.1	133.6	32.5	189.3	599.4	405.4	56.1	1,416.3	1,995.5	*339.1*	*133.6*	*599.4*
1983	318.9	321.0	162.9	33.0	169.2	621.7	369.2	61.3	1,417.2	2,057.2	*321.0*	*162.9*	*621.7*
1984	378.7	318.2	172.2	32.6	135.6	638.1	266.8	73.6	1,318.9	2,015.7	*318.2*	*172.2*	*638.1*
1985	472.4	305.1	185.9	37.1	129.2	658.4	237.5	76.3	1,324.4	2,101.8	*305.1*	*185.9*	*658.4*
1986	459.4	298.9	191.6	39.7	140.1	688.6	362.2	81.1	1,503.3	2,261.6	*298.9*	*191.6*	*688.6*
1987	586.6	313.6	203.2	33.1	148.4	723.7	287.2	74.3	1,470.0	2,370.2	*313.6*	*203.2*	*723.7*
1988	611.5	305.8	210.2	30.1	179.3	744.5	339.1	76.6	1,579.8	2,497.1	*305.8*	*210.2*	*744.5*
1989	636.6	337.2	207.5	30.2	188.5	747.1	335.6	65.6	1,574.6	2,548.4	*337.2*	*207.5*	*747.1*
1990	633.4	342.0	205.7	29.1	179.6	747.8	341.3	64.0	1,567.4	2,542.8	*342.0*	*205.7*	*747.8*
1991	650.3	361.0	191.2	29.9	140.8	743.0	375.0	65.4	1,545.2	2,556.5	*361.0*	*191.2*	*743.0*
1992	649.4	371.1	210.3	30.0	137.5	752.1	375.0	62.8	1,567.7	2,588.3	*371.1*	*210.3*	*752.1*
1993	654.5	368.0	140.6	30.2	150.3	783.6	439.3	71.8	1,615.8	2,638.4	*368.0*	*140.6*	*784.0*
1994	663.4	417.7	199.2	27.9	162.1	793.9	420.2	64.5	1,667.9	2,749.0	*417.7*	*199.2*	*794.3*
1995	686.9	579.3	231.2	28.8	159.0	820.2	297.0	60.5	1,596.9	2,863.1	*579.3*	*231.2*	*820.4*
1996	745.8	561.1	223.1	29.7	166.4	828.6	298.1	59.7	1,605.7	2,912.6	*561.1*	*223.1*	*828.7*
1997	751.3	547.2	242.0	22.0	173.0	842.5	312.4	62.3	1,654.3	2,952.8	*547.2*	*242.0*	*842.6*
1998	749.5	529.6	254.0	23.7	161.6	880.2	443.8	73.7	1,837.1	3,116.1	*529.6*	*254.0*	*880.4*
1999	716.3	583.4	267.7	26.8	164.3	902.7	401.9	73.9	1,837.3	3,137.0	*583.4*	*267.7*	*902.8*
2000	760.4	574.5	277.5	27.5	199.2	927.4	410.2	66.0	1,907.8	3,242.7	*574.5*	*277.5*	*927.5*
2001	725.9	569.8	286.5	26.5	173.8	941.6	434.4	79.0	1,941.9	3,237.5	*569.8*	*286.5*	*941.7*
2002	719.7	708.6	291.4	22.7	153.3	977.8	347.1	100.0	1,892.4	3,320.7	*708.6*	*291.4*	*977.8*
2003	723.8	714.8	321.5	23.4	145.5	995.6	335.9	109.9	1,931.8	3,370.4	*714.8*	*321.5*	*995.6*
2004	699.1	757.7	335.8	28.3	165.8	1,048.1	392.8	124.3	2,095.1	3,551.8	*757.7*	*335.8*	*1,048.1*
2005	672.3	805.4	354.8	26.1	158.1	1,072.8	383.7	135.2	2,130.8	3,608.5	*805.4*	*354.8*	*1,077.2*
2006	696.2	917.5	361.2	26.5	156.7	1,082.6	257.2	134.8	2,019.0	3,632.7	*917.5*	*361.2*	*1,088.9*
2007	720.8	943.8	323.2	23.3	176.7	1,064.3	243.8	107.1	1,938.4	3,603.1	*943.8*	*323.2*	*1,073.4*
2008	693.2	970.0	291.6	21.1	219.0	972.9	123.8	89.2	1,717.5	3,380.7	*970.0*	*291.6*	*1,019.9*
2009	581.5	1,081.7	262.2	20.8	178.5	R 959.1	86.3	71.8	R 1,578.6	R 3,241.9	*1,081.7*	*262.5*	R *1,018.1*
2010	637.4	1,180.5	295.4	21.2	199.4	935.8	147.3	76.0	R 1,675.1	R 3,493.0	*1,180.5*	*295.6*	*995.0*
2011	552.7	1,236.0	274.4	20.0	202.5	912.5	100.7	61.3	R 1,571.4	R 3,360.1	*1,236.0*	*275.2*	*972.6*
2012	483.0	1,348.4	265.4	17.5	188.1	906.9	74.7	45.4	R 1,498.0	R 3,329.4	*1,348.4*	*266.1*	*970.5*
2013	505.2	1,245.3	277.5	16.8	180.2	926.5	61.3	59.9	R 1,522.3	R 3,272.7	*1,245.3*	*281.0*	*991.8*
2014	557.9	1,241.2	283.2	17.7	186.0	R 939.2	59.8	55.5	R 1,541.4	R 3,340.5	*1,241.2*	*286.4*	*1,003.7*
2015	466.5	1,378.1	301.2	17.4	198.6	987.6	55.9	R 60.5	R 1,621.2	R 3,465.8	*1,378.1*	*305.2*	*1,054.3*
2016	426.2	1,414.4	304.2	19.4	155.4	1,007.9	59.1	R 67.0	R 1,613.0	R 3,453.6	*1,414.4*	*311.5*	*1,077.7*
2017	407.5	R 1,421.3	304.6	19.2	162.8	1,022.0	61.3	R 56.1	R 1,626.0	R 3,454.8	R *1,421.3*	*312.4*	*1,094.9*
2018	327.8	1,511.1	330.8	19.8	147.3	1,036.5	91.3	62.3	1,688.0	3,526.9	*1,511.1*	*335.4*	*1,112.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	3.0	32.7	NA	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	35.7	-8.1	0.0	809.6
1965	0.0	3.1	36.8	NA	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	39.9	2.0	0.0	1,111.5
1970	0.0	3.1	48.0	NA	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.0	-6.6	0.0	1,577.4
1971	0.0	2.7	47.3	NA	NA	NA	47.3	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	-11.7	0.0	1,674.1
1972	0.7	2.5	51.9	NA	NA	NA	51.9	0.0	NA	NA	54.4	-14.3	0.0	1,804.0
1973	51.0	2.4	53.8	NA	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.3	-21.3	0.0	1,995.3
1974	87.9	2.6	49.8	NA	NA	NA	49.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.4	-7.0	0.0	1,929.0
1975	92.2	2.4	47.6	NA	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	-6.1	0.0	1,939.8
1976	95.5	2.7	53.8	NA	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.5	-10.1	0.0	2,062.0
1977	189.1	2.5	57.4	NA	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.0	-9.4	0.0	2,217.5
1978	173.0	2.4	63.0	NA	NA	NA	63.0	0.0	NA	NA	65.4	-0.6	0.0	2,327.3
1979	167.4	2.5	66.9	NA	NA	NA	66.9	0.0	NA	NA	69.4	-3.0	0.0	2,422.5
1980	182.6	2.2	87.8	NA	NA	NA	87.8	0.0	NA	NA	90.0	33.6	0.0	2,511.9
1981	159.4	1.9	81.2	0.6	NA	0.0	81.8	0.0	NA	NA	83.7	20.8	0.0	2,482.0
1982	213.9	2.7	101.9	0.8	NA	0.0	102.8	0.0	NA	NA	105.5	87.2	0.0	2,402.1
1983	161.4	2.3	89.4	2.9	NA	0.0	92.3	0.0	NA	0.0	94.6	144.2	0.0	2,457.3
1984	261.1	2.2	106.5	4.0	NA	0.0	110.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.7	161.8	0.0	2,551.3
1985	249.2	2.5	108.1	3.8	NA	0.0	111.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.5	233.5	0.0	2,699.0
1986	233.1	2.2	114.1	2.5	NA	0.0	116.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.9	168.3	0.0	2,782.0
1987	196.0	2.3	105.3	1.2	NA	0.0	106.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.8	195.6	0.0	2,870.6
1988	277.8	2.2	111.6	0.6	NA	0.0	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.4	152.8	0.0	3,042.1
1989	221.4	2.4	204.5	0.8	NA	0.0	205.3	1.2	24.1	0.0	233.0	245.8	0.0	3,248.5
1990	230.5	1.8	170.3	0.6	NA	0.0	170.9	1.3	25.6	0.0	199.6	R 316.3	0.0	R 3,289.2
1991	215.0	2.7	182.4	0.8	NA	0.0	183.2	1.4	26.4	0.0	213.7	R 264.4	0.0	R 3,249.7
1992	263.0	2.4	199.3	0.8	NA	0.0	200.1	1.5	27.5	0.0	231.6	R 233.6	0.0	R 3,316.5
1993	271.9	2.2	184.7	0.5	NA	0.0	185.2	1.6	28.5	0.0	217.5	R 219.2	0.0	R 3,347.0
1994	278.9	2.8	181.8	0.4	NA	0.0	182.2	1.5	29.4	0.0	215.9	R 223.7	0.0	R 3,467.5
1995	302.0	2.4	186.3	0.2	NA	0.0	186.5	1.6	29.9	0.0	220.4	R 229.6	0.0	R 3,615.1
1996	267.5	2.2	206.0	0.1	NA	0.0	206.1	1.8	30.3	0.0	240.4	R 280.1	0.0	R 3,700.6
1997	241.0	2.5	196.9	0.1	NA	0.0	197.0	1.9	30.0	0.0	231.4	R 301.2	0.0	R 3,726.4
1998	326.4	2.0	171.7	0.1	NA	0.0	171.8	2.1	29.6	0.0	205.6	R 211.1	0.0	R 3,859.2
1999	329.4	1.4	171.6	0.1	NA	0.0	171.6	2.2	29.0	0.0	204.2	R 251.4	0.0	R 3,922.1
2000	336.8	0.9	164.0	0.2	NA	0.0	164.2	2.2	27.9	0.0	195.1	R 301.4	0.0	R 4,076.0
2001	329.8	1.5	127.3	0.1	(s)	(s)	127.4	2.4	26.8	0.0	158.1	R 335.1	0.0	R 4,060.6
2002	351.9	1.9	144.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	144.2	2.7	25.7	0.0	174.4	R 330.9	0.0	R 4,178.0
2003	322.9	2.7	157.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	157.6	3.5	24.7	0.0	188.5	R 313.8	0.0	R 4,195.6
2004	325.5	2.7	149.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	149.0	3.8	24.0	0.0	179.5	R 290.6	0.0	R 4,347.4
2005	300.1	2.7	153.2	4.4	0.1	(s)	R 157.7	4.4	22.9	0.0	R 187.7	R 323.5	0.0	R 4,419.9
2006	327.9	2.0	155.5	6.3	0.2	(s)	R 162.0	5.0	23.0	0.0	R 192.1	R 319.8	0.0	R 4,472.5
2007	307.2	1.5	159.9	9.1	0.3	(s)	R 169.3	5.9	23.2	0.0	R 199.9	307.1	0.0	R 4,417.3
2008	335.9	2.0	162.7	47.1	0.3	0.0	R 210.0	6.9	23.6	0.0	R 242.6	R 305.8	0.0	R 4,264.9
2009	304.5	2.0	179.9	59.0	0.3	0.0	R 239.2	8.4	23.3	0.0	R 272.9	R 295.9	0.0	R 4,115.3
2010	250.2	1.7	194.4	59.3	0.2	0.0	R 253.9	9.5	24.6	0.0	R 289.8	R 244.6	0.0	R 4,277.5
2011	230.4	1.8	190.3	60.1	0.8	0.0	R 251.2	9.8	25.9	0.0	R 288.7	250.0	0.0	4,129.2
2012	187.3	1.4	184.1	63.7	0.7	0.0	R 248.5	10.1	27.4	0.0	R 287.4	R 210.6	0.0	R 4,014.7
2013	277.2	2.4	192.1	65.3	3.5	(s)	R 260.9	10.1	28.4	0.0	R 301.8	R 207.1	0.0	R 4,058.8
2014	291.5	2.0	188.5	R 64.5	3.2	(s)	R 256.2	10.1	R 29.8	0.0	R 298.1	166.2	0.0	R 4,096.3
2015	294.1	2.3	180.7	66.7	4.0	(s)	R 251.3	10.1	R 30.2	0.0	R 293.8	192.2	0.0	R 4,245.9
2016	306.7	1.6	170.4	69.8	7.3	(s)	R 247.5	10.1	R 30.9	0.0	R 290.1	177.6	0.0	R 4,227.9
2017	304.8	2.0	177.8	72.9	7.7	(s)	R 258.5	10.1	R 38.3	0.0	R 308.8	143.3	0.0	R 4,211.8
2018	306.5	2.1	170.8	76.4	4.6	(s)	251.8	10.1	53.5	0.0	317.5	130.5	0.0	4,281.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	50	8,430	4,936	9,482	43,148	16,779	13,050	95,825	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,807	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	138	15,046	7,828	23,840	76,254	11,859	12,593	147,421	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,219	– –	– –	– –
1980	758	151	26,231	10,718	35,911	109,279	26,761	9,161	218,061	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,766	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,211	139	33,434	7,744	31,958	142,351	15,532	10,149	241,168	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,535	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,254	178	44,131	7,386	35,134	178,336	13,487	7,533	286,008	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	195,843	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,231	169	46,418	7,170	30,658	181,063	11,307	8,079	284,695	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	200,752	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,206	167	46,386	6,047	27,035	188,082	12,098	8,306	287,953	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	210,474	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,119	155	52,126	6,259	25,653	191,578	6,423	7,413	289,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	217,379	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,045	148	55,279	7,498	29,246	201,705	15,935	8,997	318,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	218,584	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	148	58,609	6,979	27,891	207,482	16,630	8,281	325,873	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	150	61,068	7,152	27,631	210,006	16,538	9,879	332,275	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	228,220	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	144	54,650	6,254	31,161	208,744	15,060	9,521	325,390	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,085	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	145	49,691	5,631	38,621	199,749	5,736	8,619	308,047	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	226,173	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	142	44,390	5,530	31,477	200,021	4,206	6,587	292,211	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,750	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	177	49,037	5,519	35,176	196,374	15,168	6,922	308,196	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	174	46,898	5,201	35,722	192,098	14,425	6,538	300,882	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	225,090	– –	– –	– –
2012	502	190	45,742	4,562	33,167	191,725	11,067	6,058	292,321	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	220,674	– –	– –	– –
2013	575	191	48,318	4,365	31,784	196,014	9,354	6,116	295,952	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	221,920	– –	– –	– –
2014	618	178	49,205	4,611	32,807	198,398	9,084	R 6,590	R 300,696	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	226,078	– –	– –	– –
2015	576	189	52,461	4,532	35,033	208,479	8,311	R 7,047	R 315,861	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,599	– –	– –	– –
2016	500	201	53,513	5,055	27,402	213,200	8,597	R 7,282	R 315,049	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,722	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	R 201	53,703	5,011	28,715	216,683	9,399	R 7,321	R 320,832	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	233,155	– –	– –	– –
2018	514	210	57,736	5,163	25,972	220,211	14,021	7,355	330,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	238,993	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	51.3	49.1	18.9	51.5	226.7	105.5	74.8	526.4	0.0	32.7	NA	NA	NA	57.3	667.7	141.8	809.6
1970	0.0	144.1	87.6	29.9	133.2	400.6	74.6	73.7	799.5	0.0	48.0	NA	NA	NA	171.3	1,162.9	414.5	1,577.4
1980	17.4	161.0	152.8	39.5	201.6	574.0	168.2	55.9	1,192.0	0.0	87.8	NA	NA	NA	309.7	1,767.9	744.0	2,511.9
1990	30.3	150.4	194.8	29.1	179.6	747.8	97.6	64.0	1,312.8	0.0	139.5	0.0	1.3	25.6	489.7	2,150.2	R 1,138.9	R 3,289.2
2000	32.3	196.9	256.8	27.5	199.2	927.5	84.8	46.7	1,542.5	0.0	97.9	0.0	2.2	27.9	668.2	2,567.9	R 1,508.1	R 4,076.0
2001	31.5	179.8	270.1	26.5	173.8	941.7	71.1	51.1	1,534.3	0.0	93.9	(s)	2.4	26.8	685.0	2,553.7	R 1,506.9	R 4,060.6
2002	30.9	173.5	269.9	22.7	153.3	977.8	76.1	52.6	1,552.4	0.0	99.2	(s)	2.7	25.7	718.1	2,602.4	R 1,575.5	R 4,178.0
2003	28.5	161.3	303.3	23.4	145.5	995.6	40.4	47.0	1,555.2	0.0	106.5	(s)	3.5	24.7	741.7	2,621.5	R 1,574.1	R 4,195.6
2004	27.0	153.6	321.6	28.3	165.8	1,048.1	100.2	57.6	1,721.7	0.0	97.8	(s)	3.8	24.0	745.8	2,773.7	R 1,573.7	R 4,347.4
2005	27.6	153.4	341.0	26.1	158.1	1,077.2	104.6	52.8	1,759.8	0.0	102.7	(s)	4.4	22.9	767.6	R 2,838.6	R 1,581.3	R 4,419.9
2006	28.7	154.6	354.4	26.5	156.7	1,088.9	104.0	63.5	1,793.9	0.0	105.1	(s)	5.0	23.0	778.7	R 2,889.2	R 1,583.3	R 4,472.5
2007	28.0	149.4	316.1	23.3	176.7	1,073.4	94.7	61.2	1,745.3	0.0	108.2	(s)	5.9	23.2	788.5	R 2,848.8	1,568.5	R 4,417.3
2008	27.3	150.0	287.2	21.1	219.0	1,019.9	36.1	55.2	1,638.5	0.0	112.4	0.0	6.9	23.6	771.7	R 2,730.8	R 1,534.1	R 4,264.9
2009	24.1	146.0	256.4	20.8	178.5	R 1,018.1	26.4	42.2	R 1,542.5	0.0	126.4	0.0	8.4	23.2	766.8	R 2,637.5	R 1,477.8	R 4,115.3
2010	21.7	181.0	283.2	21.2	199.4	995.0	95.4	43.9	1,638.1	0.0	141.2	0.0	9.5	23.9	788.9	2,804.3	R 1,473.2	R 4,277.5
2011	12.6	176.5	270.6	20.0	202.5	972.6	90.7	41.4	1,597.8	0.0	140.0	0.0	9.8	24.6	768.0	2,729.4	1,399.7	4,129.2
2012	12.8	193.2	263.8	17.5	188.1	970.5	69.6	38.4	1,547.9	0.0	133.7	0.0	10.1	25.6	752.9	2,676.2	R 1,338.5	R 4,014.7
2013	15.0	194.8	278.5	16.8	180.2	991.8	58.8	38.3	1,564.3	0.0	140.8	(s)	10.1	26.4	757.2	2,708.6	R 1,350.2	R 4,058.8
2014	16.0	183.0	283.6	17.7	186.0	1,003.7	57.1	41.4	1,589.5	0.0	130.7	(s)	10.1	27.5	771.4	R 2,728.2	1,368.1	R 4,096.3
2015	15.0	193.9	302.3	17.4	198.6	1,054.3	52.2	R 44.3	R 1,669.1	0.0	121.1	(s)	10.1	R 28.1	803.9	R 2,841.1	1,404.8	R 4,245.9
2016	13.1	206.5	308.1	19.4	155.4	1,077.7	54.0	R 45.9	R 1,660.5	0.0	115.3	(s)	10.1	R 28.9	804.3	R 2,838.6	1,389.3	R 4,227.9
2017	14.2	R 207.6	309.2	19.2	162.8	1,094.9	59.1	R 46.1	R 1,691.4	0.0	R 114.5	(s)	10.1	30.2	795.5	R 2,863.5	1,348.4	R 4,211.8
2018	12.9	216.2	332.5	19.8	147.3	1,112.9	88.2	46.3	1,747.0	0.0	108.6	(s)	10.1	31.6	815.4	2,941.9	1,339.5	4,281.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	6	541	1,749	3,150	5,440	– –	– –	– –	7,258	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	8	976	2,072	3,001	6,049	– –	– –	– –	12,283	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	15	1,010	2,882	2,414	6,306	– –	– –	– –	24,610	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	15	1,097	2,609	724	4,429	– –	– –	– –	34,756	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	15	1,215	2,243	774	4,232	– –	– –	– –	44,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	634	3,033	864	4,530	– –	– –	– –	54,118	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	13	277	2,524	154	2,955	– –	– –	– –	71,115	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	15	228	1,995	211	2,434	– –	– –	– –	85,770	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	119	2,219	99	2,438	– –	– –	– –	99,006	– –	– –	– –
2001	7	16	122	1,853	91	2,066	– –	– –	– –	101,377	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	15	94	2,006	63	2,163	– –	– –	– –	108,164	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	16	115	1,841	97	2,052	– –	– –	– –	112,650	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	16	127	2,413	95	2,635	– –	– –	– –	112,203	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	16	99	2,210	82	2,390	– –	– –	– –	115,791	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	16	84	2,120	54	2,258	– –	– –	– –	117,053	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	15	50	1,909	20	1,980	– –	– –	– –	117,816	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	28	1,905	14	1,947	– –	– –	– –	113,937	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	38	2,399	18	2,455	– –	– –	– –	115,474	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	45	2,350	31	2,426	– –	– –	– –	122,245	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	16	27	1,850	11	1,888	– –	– –	– –	116,341	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	14	14	1,355	4	1,372	– –	– –	– –	112,127	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	11	1,295	3	1,309	– –	– –	– –	113,294	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	17	18	1,409	8	1,435	– –	– –	– –	116,535	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	15	14	1,352	3	1,369	– –	– –	– –	122,759	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	15	12	1,447	6	1,466	– –	– –	– –	123,321	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	15	9	1,628	2	1,639	– –	– –	– –	121,463	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	17	10	1,763	3	1,777	– –	– –	– –	125,528	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	6.6	3.2	6.7	17.9	27.7	8.7	NA	NA	24.8	67.8	61.2	129.1
1965	0.0	8.4	5.7	8.0	17.0	30.7	5.8	NA	NA	41.9	86.9	100.0	186.9
1970	0.0	15.3	5.9	11.1	13.7	30.6	7.5	NA	NA	84.0	137.4	203.1	340.5
1975	0.0	16.4	6.4	10.0	4.1	20.5	9.6	NA	NA	118.6	165.1	284.5	449.6
1980	0.1	16.2	7.1	8.6	4.4	20.1	45.8	NA	NA	152.7	234.8	366.8	601.6
1985	0.6	15.0	3.7	11.6	4.9	20.2	58.8	NA	NA	184.7	279.3	422.9	702.3
1990	(s)	14.1	1.6	9.7	0.9	12.2	25.3	1.1	25.6	242.6	321.0	R 564.3	R 885.2
1995	(s)	15.6	1.3	7.7	1.2	10.2	9.7	1.4	29.9	292.6	359.4	R 653.0	R 1,012.4
2000	(s)	16.8	0.7	8.5	0.6	9.8	6.3	1.6	27.9	337.8	400.2	R 762.4	R 1,162.6
2001	0.2	16.6	0.7	7.1	0.5	8.3	4.8	1.9	26.8	345.9	404.3	R 761.0	R 1,165.3
2002	(s)	15.7	0.5	7.7	0.4	8.6	4.8	2.0	25.7	369.1	425.9	R 809.7	R 1,235.6
2003	(s)	16.5	0.7	7.1	0.5	8.3	5.1	2.6	24.7	384.4	441.6	R 815.7	R 1,257.3
2004	0.0	16.5	0.7	9.3	0.5	10.5	5.2	2.9	24.0	382.8	441.9	R 807.8	R 1,249.7
2005	(s)	16.7	0.6	8.5	0.5	9.5	2.2	3.3	22.9	395.1	449.7	R 813.9	R 1,263.6
2006	(s)	16.1	0.5	8.1	0.3	8.9	2.0	3.8	23.0	399.4	453.2	R 812.0	R 1,265.2
2007	(s)	15.6	0.3	7.3	0.1	7.7	2.2	4.6	23.2	402.0	455.2	799.7	1,254.9
2008	0.0	16.1	0.2	7.3	0.1	7.6	2.4	5.5	23.6	388.8	443.9	R 772.8	R 1,216.7
2009	0.0	15.7	0.2	9.2	0.1	9.5	14.6	6.8	23.1	394.0	463.7	R 759.3	1,223.0
2010	0.0	19.2	0.3	9.0	0.2	9.5	15.6	7.7	23.7	417.1	492.8	R 778.9	R 1,271.7
2011	0.0	16.6	0.2	7.1	0.1	7.3	15.2	7.4	24.5	397.0	468.0	723.5	1,191.5
2012	0.0	14.6	0.1	5.2	(s)	5.3	12.7	8.0	25.2	382.6	448.4	R 680.1	R 1,128.5
2013	0.0	15.6	0.1	5.0	(s)	5.1	16.5	8.0	26.0	386.6	457.7	R 689.3	R 1,147.0
2014	0.0	17.1	0.1	5.4	(s)	5.6	16.7	8.0	R 26.9	397.6	471.9	705.2	1,177.1
2015	0.0	15.8	0.1	5.2	(s)	5.3	0.3	8.0	R 27.4	418.9	R 475.6	732.0	R 1,207.5
2016	0.0	15.8	0.1	5.6	(s)	5.7	0.3	8.0	R 28.0	420.8	R 478.5	726.8	R 1,205.3
2017	0.0	15.4	0.1	6.3	(s)	6.3	0.2	8.0	29.2	414.4	R 473.6	702.4	1,176.0
2018	0.0	17.6	0.1	6.8	(s)	6.8	0.3	8.0	30.5	428.3	491.4	703.5	1,195.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	7	1,097	2,319	175	685	2,126	6,402	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,586	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	13	1,981	2,746	166	712	1,608	7,214	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,369	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	27	2,049	3,821	134	1,382	1,467	8,853	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,244	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	32	2,226	3,458	40	1,038	1,555	8,317	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	30	1,926	2,973	28	1,340	1,476	7,743	NA	– –	– –	NA	27,422	– –	– –	– –
1985	86	31	4,083	4,020	1,047	1,368	2,170	12,688	NA	– –	– –	NA	41,290	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	36	3,853	3,346	125	1,412	2,365	11,101	0	– –	– –	(s)	55,769	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	40	2,944	2,645	95	100	138	5,922	0	– –	– –	(s)	65,201	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	48	2,641	2,942	28	303	15	5,929	0	– –	– –	(s)	77,900	– –	– –	– –
2001	53	49	3,037	2,456	25	243	15	5,775	0	– –	– –	(s)	79,455	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	56	2,568	2,659	16	397	71	5,710	0	– –	– –	(s)	83,279	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	54	2,742	2,715	19	260	17	5,753	0	– –	– –	(s)	85,257	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	56	3,980	3,696	20	281	117	8,094	0	– –	– –	(s)	86,765	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	58	3,542	2,658	52	383	351	6,985	0	– –	– –	(s)	89,410	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	3,732	2,518	17	446	82	6,795	0	– –	– –	(s)	91,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	51	2,306	2,594	12	676	41	5,629	0	– –	– –	1	93,931	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	51	2,874	2,366	5	627	0	5,873	0	– –	– –	2	93,205	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	3,099	2,077	7	666	8	5,858	0	– –	– –	7	92,275	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	54	2,802	2,088	16	1,828	35	6,769	0	– –	– –	12	91,614	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	54	2,516	1,800	12	947	12	5,287	0	– –	– –	17	91,778	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	55	2,522	2,175	3	377	6	5,082	0	– –	– –	37	92,038	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	60	2,741	2,023	2	721	8	5,495	0	– –	– –	45	92,145	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	63	2,673	2,101	6	591	(s)	5,371	0	– –	– –	65	92,926	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	60	2,687	1,990	4	5,361	(s)	10,042	0	– –	– –	75	95,847	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	63	2,490	2,319	3	6,473	0	11,285	0	– –	– –	87	95,547	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	61	2,685	1,978	3	5,494	0	10,159	0	– –	– –	96	95,004	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	64	2,593	2,088	1	5,586	0	10,268	0	– –	– –	116	96,265	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	7.2	6.4	8.9	1.0	3.6	13.4	33.3	NA	0.2	NA	NA	19.1	59.7	47.1	106.8
1965	0.0	13.2	11.5	10.5	0.9	3.7	10.1	36.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	32.0	82.2	76.3	158.5
1970	0.0	28.0	11.9	14.7	0.8	7.3	9.2	43.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	55.4	127.4	134.1	261.5
1975	0.0	34.2	13.0	13.3	0.2	5.5	9.8	41.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	78.1	154.2	187.5	341.7
1980	0.2	32.3	11.2	11.4	0.2	7.0	9.3	39.1	NA	1.1	NA	NA	93.6	166.3	224.8	391.1
1985	2.1	34.0	23.8	15.4	5.9	7.2	13.6	66.0	NA	1.4	NA	NA	140.9	244.5	322.7	567.1
1990	0.1	39.3	22.4	12.9	0.7	7.4	14.9	58.3	0.0	3.2	0.2	(s)	190.3	291.4	R 442.5	R 733.9
1995	(s)	43.2	17.1	10.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	29.2	0.0	1.7	0.3	(s)	222.5	296.9	R 496.4	R 793.2
2000	0.2	53.1	15.4	11.3	0.2	1.6	0.1	28.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	(s)	265.8	349.6	R 599.9	R 949.5
2001	1.2	52.5	17.7	9.4	0.1	1.3	0.1	28.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	(s)	271.1	355.3	R 596.4	R 951.7
2002	0.2	57.8	14.9	10.2	0.1	2.1	0.4	27.8	0.0	1.3	0.6	(s)	284.1	371.9	R 623.4	R 995.3
2003	0.2	56.5	16.0	10.4	0.1	1.4	0.1	28.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	(s)	290.9	377.6	R 617.4	R 994.9
2004	0.0	58.3	23.2	14.2	0.1	1.5	0.7	39.7	0.0	1.4	1.0	(s)	296.0	396.4	R 624.7	R 1,021.1
2005	(s)	59.9	20.6	10.2	0.3	2.0	2.2	35.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	(s)	305.1	402.3	R 628.4	R 1,030.7
2006	(s)	52.2	21.7	9.7	0.1	2.3	0.5	34.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	(s)	311.5	400.1	R 633.4	R 1,033.5
2007	(s)	52.9	13.3	10.0	0.1	3.5	0.3	27.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	(s)	320.5	402.8	637.6	1,040.4
2008	0.0	52.5	16.6	9.1	(s)	3.2	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.9	1.4	(s)	318.0	401.8	R 632.2	R 1,034.0
2009	0.0	51.9	17.9	8.0	(s)	3.4	0.1	29.4	0.0	2.7	1.6	0.1	314.8	400.5	606.7	1,007.2
2010	0.0	55.4	16.2	8.0	0.1	9.3	0.2	33.8	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.1	312.6	406.3	R 583.7	R 990.0
2011	0.0	54.3	14.5	6.9	0.1	4.8	0.1	26.4	0.0	2.5	2.4	0.2	313.1	398.9	570.7	969.6
2012	0.0	55.7	14.5	8.4	(s)	1.9	(s)	24.9	0.0	2.2	2.1	0.4	314.0	399.2	R 558.3	R 957.5
2013	0.0	61.0	15.8	7.8	(s)	3.6	0.1	27.3	0.0	2.4	2.1	0.4	314.4	407.6	R 560.6	R 968.3
2014	0.0	64.5	15.4	8.1	(s)	3.0	(s)	26.5	0.0	2.6	2.1	0.6	317.1	413.3	562.3	975.6
2015	0.0	61.7	15.5	7.6	(s)	27.1	(s)	50.3	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.7	327.0	442.4	571.5	1,013.9
2016	0.0	64.2	14.3	8.9	(s)	32.7	0.0	56.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.8	326.0	449.7	563.1	1,012.8
2017	0.0	63.3	15.5	7.6	(s)	27.8	0.0	50.8	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.9	324.2	441.8	549.4	991.2
2018	0.0	65.6	14.9	8.0	(s)	28.2	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.5	2.1	1.1	328.5	448.9	539.5	988.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	35	2,934	785	182	10,883	4,535	19,320	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,963	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	74	4,451	711	180	9,636	5,899	20,877	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,449	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	92	4,494	928	202	8,148	6,239	20,011	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,365	– –	– –	– –
1975	21	90	4,724	1,242	92	7,369	5,203	18,631	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,294	– –	– –	– –
1980	748	102	7,077	5,341	86	13,673	6,214	32,391	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,598	– –	– –	– –
1985	911	76	5,181	2,489	1,022	6,283	8,881	23,855	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,742	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,207	87	4,148	1,662	1,069	3,220	8,238	18,337	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,605	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,325	129	5,792	3,008	1,148	4,980	7,847	22,775	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,473	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,245	107	6,230	2,087	1,139	3,495	5,954	18,906	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,884	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,171	97	6,820	2,547	2,371	2,804	6,710	21,253	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,854	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,196	85	7,115	1,211	2,452	1,589	6,974	19,342	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,959	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,111	75	10,505	1,517	2,665	1,882	6,196	22,764	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,375	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,045	65	8,401	1,121	2,875	3,066	7,777	23,240	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,518	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	64	8,939	1,770	2,795	2,851	6,996	23,352	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	71	8,283	2,190	2,875	2,426	8,700	24,475	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,768	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	68	6,362	1,554	3,507	1,759	8,405	21,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	69	6,481	1,030	3,465	1,488	7,562	20,026	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	66	5,783	822	3,300	1,096	5,676	16,677	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	81	8,923	979	2,049	894	5,159	18,004	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,265	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	90	6,311	1,453	1,929	915	4,796	15,404	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,886	– –	– –	– –
2012	502	104	5,986	R 955	1,995	485	4,449	R 13,870	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,426	– –	– –	– –
2013	575	103	6,568	R 967	2,036	223	4,418	R 14,212	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,390	– –	– –	– –
2014	618	95	6,608	1,027	2,117	229	R 4,837	R 14,818	0	– –	– –	– –	1	16,522	– –	– –	– –
2015	576	96	6,720	R 1,114	4,365	171	R 5,141	R 17,511	0	– –	– –	– –	4	16,897	– –	– –	– –
2016	500	104	6,555	R 1,207	4,430	337	R 5,448	R 17,978	0	– –	– –	– –	6	16,759	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	104	7,100	R 1,270	4,472	192	R 5,557	R 18,591	0	– –	– –	– –	11	16,602	– –	– –	– –
2018	514	108	6,558	1,168	4,634	215	5,524	18,099	0	– –	– –	– –	13	17,117	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	36.4	17.1	3.0	1.0	68.4	29.0	118.5	0.0	23.8	NA	NA	NA	13.5	192.2	33.4	225.7
1965	0.0	77.2	25.9	2.7	0.9	60.6	36.7	126.9	0.0	30.8	NA	NA	NA	22.0	256.9	52.5	309.4
1970	0.0	96.3	26.2	3.4	1.1	51.2	39.3	121.2	0.0	40.4	NA	NA	NA	32.0	289.8	77.3	367.1
1975	0.5	96.6	27.5	4.4	0.5	46.3	33.1	111.8	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	NA	45.4	292.1	108.8	400.9
1980	17.1	108.6	41.2	18.8	0.5	86.0	39.7	186.2	0.0	40.9	NA	NA	NA	63.5	416.3	152.4	568.7
1985	22.6	84.2	30.2	8.5	5.4	39.5	56.8	140.4	0.0	47.9	0.0	NA	NA	53.7	348.9	123.0	471.9
1990	30.2	93.9	24.2	5.7	5.6	20.2	53.4	109.1	0.0	111.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.7	400.8	R 131.8	R 532.6
1995	33.3	137.9	33.7	10.4	6.0	31.3	51.0	132.4	0.0	112.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.2	472.7	R 125.4	R 598.1
2000	32.1	118.7	36.3	7.1	5.9	22.0	37.8	109.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	64.4	414.5	R 145.4	R 559.9
2001	30.1	103.3	39.7	8.7	12.3	17.6	43.3	121.7	0.0	87.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.7	410.7	R 149.0	R 559.8
2002	30.6	88.0	41.4	4.2	12.7	10.0	45.0	113.3	0.0	93.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	64.7	389.7	R 141.9	R 531.6
2003	28.3	77.7	61.1	5.2	13.8	11.8	40.0	132.1	0.0	100.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	66.1	404.5	R 140.3	R 544.8
2004	27.0	67.2	48.9	3.8	14.9	19.3	50.7	137.6	0.0	91.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	66.6	389.6	R 140.5	R 530.1
2005	27.6	66.8	52.0	6.1	14.5	17.9	45.5	136.0	0.0	99.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.1	R 397.3	R 138.3	R 535.6
2006	28.7	73.7	48.1	7.5	14.9	15.3	56.8	142.5	0.0	102.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.4	414.6	R 137.1	R 551.7
2007	27.9	70.2	36.8	5.3	18.0	11.1	54.8	126.0	0.0	105.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	65.7	R 394.9	130.6	525.5
2008	27.3	71.4	37.5	3.5	17.7	9.4	49.2	117.2	0.0	109.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	64.6	389.6	R 128.5	R 518.1
2009	24.1	67.6	33.4	2.7	16.8	6.9	37.0	96.8	0.0	109.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	57.7	355.4	111.2	466.6
2010	21.7	83.0	51.5	3.8	10.4	5.6	33.7	105.0	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	58.9	391.5	110.0	501.5
2011	12.6	91.7	36.4	5.6	9.8	5.8	31.3	88.8	0.0	122.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	57.6	373.1	105.0	478.1
2012	12.8	106.2	34.5	3.7	10.1	3.1	29.1	80.4	0.0	118.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.0	374.2	99.6	R 473.9
2013	15.0	105.3	37.9	3.7	10.3	1.4	28.4	81.7	0.0	121.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	55.9	379.7	99.7	479.5
2014	16.0	97.5	38.1	3.9	10.7	1.4	31.2	85.3	0.0	111.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.4	366.7	100.0	466.7
2015	15.0	98.8	38.7	4.3	22.1	1.1	33.2	99.3	0.0	120.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.7	391.0	100.8	491.8
2016	13.1	106.7	37.7	4.6	22.4	2.1	35.2	102.1	0.0	114.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	57.2	393.5	98.8	492.3
2017	14.2	R 107.0	40.9	4.9	22.6	1.2	35.9	105.5	0.0	113.7	(s)	0.0	0.1	56.6	397.2	96.0	493.2
2018	12.9	111.4	37.8	4.5	23.4	1.4	35.8	102.8	0.0	107.8	(s)	0.0	0.1	58.4	393.4	95.9	489.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	1	4,517	3,858	82	9,482	674	42,281	3,770	64,663	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	3	4,273	4,482	134	17,525	723	52,244	4,751	84,132	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	4	3,138	7,493	197	23,840	669	74,670	2,244	112,252	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	1,921	10,160	169	24,199	622	99,462	2,211	138,744	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	1,339	16,014	161	35,911	805	107,853	11,613	173,695	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	841	20,762	390	23,101	733	122,956	6,892	175,675	18	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	808	25,155	213	31,958	824	139,870	9,946	208,776	46	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	599	28,915	148	28,045	786	156,410	8,435	223,338	49	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	612	35,141	138	35,134	840	176,893	9,977	258,735	54	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	483	36,439	314	30,658	770	178,449	8,488	255,601	66	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	492	36,609	171	27,035	761	185,233	10,437	260,739	72	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	398	38,765	186	25,653	703	188,653	4,525	258,884	97	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	393	42,771	269	29,246	712	198,549	12,752	284,692	98	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	443	46,030	342	27,891	709	204,304	13,428	293,145	99	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	12	418	48,968	324	27,631	690	206,686	14,030	298,747	99	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	370	45,932	197	31,161	713	204,560	13,260	296,193	96	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	376	40,308	330	38,621	662	195,656	4,248	280,200	86	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	291	35,470	232	31,477	595	196,054	3,101	267,221	84	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	23	404	37,267	101	35,176	1,312	192,497	14,239	280,998	86	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	452	38,044	98	35,722	1,267	189,221	13,498	278,303	86	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	447	37,220	R 77	33,167	1,156	189,353	10,576	271,996	84	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	13	456	38,998	80	31,784	1,237	193,257	9,123	274,935	91	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	432	39,907	R 75	32,807	1,307	195,690	8,854	R 279,072	95	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	R 467	43,040	75	35,033	1,431	198,753	8,140	R 286,939	95	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	R 469	44,455	R 81	27,402	1,356	202,297	8,260	R 284,321	95	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 21	R 496	43,909	R 135	28,715	1,263	206,716	9,208	R 290,442	86	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	531	48,575	143	25,972	1,295	209,991	13,807	300,313	83	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	1.0	22.8	22.5	0.3	51.5	4.1	222.1	23.7	347.0	0.0	348.0	0.0	348.0
1965	0.0	2.6	21.6	26.1	0.5	97.2	4.4	274.4	29.9	454.1	0.0	456.7	0.0	456.7
1970	0.0	4.5	15.8	43.6	0.8	133.2	4.1	392.2	14.1	603.8	0.0	608.4	0.0	608.4
1975	(s)	2.5	9.7	59.2	0.7	135.5	3.8	522.5	13.9	745.2	0.0	747.7	0.0	747.7
1980	0.0	3.9	6.8	93.3	0.6	201.6	4.9	566.6	73.0	946.7	0.0	950.6	0.0	950.6
1985	0.0	4.3	4.2	120.9	1.5	129.2	4.4	645.9	43.3	949.5	0.1	957.6	0.1	957.7
1990	0.0	3.0	4.1	146.5	0.8	179.6	5.0	734.7	62.5	1,133.2	0.2	1,137.1	0.4	1,137.4
1995	0.0	8.2	3.0	168.3	0.6	159.0	4.8	814.0	53.0	1,202.6	0.2	1,211.0	0.4	1,211.3
2000	0.0	8.3	3.1	204.5	0.5	199.2	5.1	920.0	62.7	1,395.2	0.2	1,403.7	0.4	1,404.1
2001	0.0	7.5	2.4	212.0	1.2	173.8	4.7	928.1	53.4	1,375.7	0.2	R 1,383.4	0.5	R 1,383.9
2002	0.0	12.0	2.5	213.0	0.7	153.3	4.6	963.0	65.6	1,402.7	0.2	1,415.0	0.5	1,415.5
2003	0.0	10.6	2.0	225.6	0.7	145.5	4.3	980.4	28.4	1,386.9	0.3	1,397.8	0.7	1,398.5
2004	0.0	11.6	2.0	248.8	1.0	165.8	4.3	1,031.7	80.2	1,533.8	0.3	1,545.8	0.7	1,546.5
2005	0.0	9.9	2.2	267.8	1.3	158.1	4.3	1,060.7	84.4	1,579.0	0.3	R 1,589.3	0.7	R 1,590.0
2006	0.0	12.6	2.1	284.2	1.2	156.7	4.2	1,071.7	88.2	1,608.2	0.3	R 1,621.4	0.7	R 1,622.1
2007	0.0	10.7	1.9	265.7	0.8	176.7	4.3	1,051.8	83.4	1,584.5	0.3	R 1,595.9	0.7	R 1,596.5
2008	0.0	10.0	1.9	233.0	1.3	219.0	4.0	999.0	26.7	1,484.9	0.3	R 1,495.4	0.6	R 1,496.0
2009	0.0	10.8	1.5	204.9	0.9	178.5	3.6	R 997.9	19.5	R 1,406.8	0.3	R 1,417.9	0.6	R 1,418.4
2010	0.0	23.4	2.0	215.2	0.4	199.4	8.0	975.4	89.5	1,490.0	0.3	1,513.7	0.5	1,514.2
2011	0.0	13.8	2.3	219.5	0.4	202.5	7.7	958.0	84.9	1,475.3	0.3	1,489.4	0.5	1,490.0
2012	0.0	16.8	2.3	214.6	0.3	188.1	7.0	958.5	66.5	1,437.3	0.3	1,454.3	0.5	1,454.8
2013	0.0	12.9	2.3	224.7	0.3	180.2	7.5	977.9	57.4	1,450.3	0.3	1,463.5	0.6	1,464.1
2014	0.0	3.9	2.2	230.0	0.3	186.0	7.9	990.0	55.7	1,472.1	0.3	1,476.3	0.6	1,476.8
2015	0.0	17.6	R 2.4	248.0	0.3	198.6	8.7	1,005.1	51.2	R 1,514.2	0.3	R 1,532.1	0.6	R 1,532.7
2016	0.0	19.8	R 2.4	255.9	0.3	155.4	8.2	1,022.6	51.9	R 1,496.7	0.3	R 1,516.9	0.6	R 1,517.5
2017	0.0	R 21.9	R 2.5	252.8	0.5	162.8	7.7	1,044.5	57.9	R 1,528.7	0.3	R 1,550.9	0.5	R 1,551.4
2018	0.0	21.6	2.7	279.7	0.5	147.3	7.9	1,061.3	86.8	1,586.2	0.3	1,608.1	0.5	1,608.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,104	89	191	0	13,419	13,610	0	278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,323	87	388	0	27,349	27,737	0	298	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,131	198	593	0	41,783	42,376	0	292	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,758	141	5,205	0	68,180	73,385	8,370	234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	8,785	166	3,200	0	69,994	73,194	16,737	215	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	18,283	166	1,246	0	22,432	23,678	23,461	244	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,301	189	1,877	0	38,752	40,628	21,780	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	26,897	369	1,854	0	33,692	35,546	28,741	231	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,846	364	3,561	3,205	51,766	58,533	32,291	87	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	28,696	374	2,825	4,640	57,781	65,246	31,583	148	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	28,139	522	3,698	7,876	43,112	54,686	33,704	184	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	28,331	535	3,117	10,447	47,001	60,565	30,979	263	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	27,644	586	2,445	11,649	46,536	60,630	31,216	265	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	26,603	630	2,373	14,416	44,403	61,192	28,759	266	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	27,755	742	1,167	12,459	24,378	38,004	31,426	203	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	28,826	773	1,223	8,034	23,726	32,983	29,289	154	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	28,077	797	752	5,933	13,952	20,636	32,133	206	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	23,467	914	1,043	5,173	9,518	15,734	29,118	208	– –	0	9	0	0	– –
2010	25,698	982	2,148	5,615	8,256	16,019	23,936	177	– –	0	80	0	0	– –
2011	22,805	1,044	801	3,475	1,600	5,877	22,015	182	– –	0	126	0	0	– –
2012	19,932	1,139	407	1,230	818	2,456	17,870	151	– –	0	193	0	0	– –
2013	20,905	1,034	447	3,784	401	4,632	26,526	254	– –	0	208	0	0	– –
2014	23,012	1,037	491	2,471	428	3,390	27,868	211	– –	0	240	0	0	– –
2015	19,157	1,157	506	2,831	578	3,915	28,122	244	– –	0	222	0	0	– –
2016	17,701	1,181	599	3,693	802	5,095	29,320	175	– –	0	221	0	0	– –
2017	16,852	1,187	553	1,734	351	2,638	29,146	218	– –	0	871	0	0	– –
2018	13,365	1,267	504	2,793	501	3,798	29,312	233	– –	0	2,404	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	27.2	91.6	1.1	0.0	84.4	85.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	207.3
1965	55.2	90.2	2.3	0.0	171.9	174.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	322.7
1970	116.7	206.5	3.5	0.0	262.7	266.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.4
1975	133.0	142.4	30.3	0.0	428.6	459.0	92.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	829.0
1980	208.1	168.5	18.6	0.0	440.1	458.7	182.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,020.1
1985	447.0	167.5	7.3	0.0	141.0	148.3	249.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,014.6
1990	603.1	191.6	10.9	0.0	243.6	254.6	230.5	1.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,312.4
1995	653.6	374.5	10.8	0.0	211.8	222.6	302.0	2.4	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,617.0
2000	728.1	377.5	20.7	19.3	325.5	365.5	336.8	0.9	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.9
2001	694.4	389.9	16.4	27.9	363.3	407.7	329.8	1.5	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,856.7
2002	688.8	535.2	21.5	47.4	271.0	340.0	351.9	1.9	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,962.7
2003	695.3	553.5	18.1	62.9	295.5	376.6	322.9	2.7	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,002.0
2004	672.0	604.0	14.2	66.6	292.6	373.4	325.5	2.7	51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,028.9
2005	644.7	652.1	13.8	82.4	279.2	375.4	300.1	2.7	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,025.4
2006	667.5	762.9	6.8	71.3	153.3	231.3	327.9	2.0	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,042.1
2007	692.9	794.4	7.1	45.9	149.2	202.2	307.2	1.5	51.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,049.9
2008	665.9	820.0	4.3	33.9	87.7	126.0	335.9	2.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,000.0
2009	557.5	935.7	6.0	29.6	59.8	95.4	304.5	2.0	53.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,948.8
2010	615.7	999.5	12.4	32.1	51.9	96.4	250.2	1.7	53.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2,017.5
2011	540.1	1,059.4	4.6	19.9	10.1	34.6	230.4	1.8	50.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,917.7
2012	470.2	1,155.1	2.3	7.0	5.1	14.5	187.3	1.4	50.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1,880.8
2013	490.2	1,050.5	2.6	21.6	2.5	26.7	277.2	2.4	51.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1,900.2
2014	541.9	1,058.2	2.8	14.1	2.7	19.7	291.5	2.0	57.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1,973.2
2015	451.5	1,184.2	2.9	16.2	3.6	22.7	294.1	2.3	59.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2,016.5
2016	413.1	1,207.9	3.4	21.1	5.0	29.6	306.7	1.6	55.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2,016.0
2017	393.4	1,213.6	3.2	9.9	2.2	15.3	304.8	2.0	63.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	2,000.6
2018	314.9	1,294.9	2.9	16.0	3.1	22.0	306.5	2.1	62.2	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	2,024.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	3,548	182	5,140	4,253	2,306	32,079	6,551	5,390	55,720	0	2,306	NA	NA
1965	6,116	211	8,531	5,424	2,158	39,136	8,413	8,205	71,867	0	3,234	NA	NA
1970	8,131	333	12,781	7,430	10,506	54,081	10,279	7,026	102,104	0	2,519	NA	NA
1971	9,429	343	14,650	7,574	11,749	57,794	10,402	7,759	109,928	0	3,302	NA	NA
1972	11,114	331	16,525	8,041	11,716	62,286	13,209	8,251	120,027	0	3,386	NA	NA
1973	11,348	348	20,417	8,340	14,174	65,993	14,216	8,652	131,791	0	4,232	NA	NA
1974	12,006	330	20,081	7,636	11,950	65,032	14,144	8,284	127,126	44	3,654	NA	NA
1975	13,141	327	16,115	8,168	12,887	65,541	10,809	7,513	121,033	3,093	4,334	NA	NA
1976	14,623	261	20,257	9,007	13,274	68,396	14,074	8,674	133,683	4,134	4,432	NA	NA
1977	17,538	265	21,137	9,200	14,155	70,250	14,611	9,678	139,032	3,713	4,032	NA	NA
1978	18,293	278	19,096	8,688	15,258	72,555	12,260	10,848	138,705	4,277	3,755	NA	NA
1979	19,752	312	18,347	7,675	17,165	69,572	13,463	9,861	136,083	5,095	4,431	NA	NA
1980	21,892	315	19,437	7,444	16,421	65,506	9,036	9,438	127,281	8,436	4,423	NA	NA
1981	23,073	317	19,276	6,813	14,829	65,602	6,281	7,796	120,598	7,235	2,328	11	NA
1982	22,295	295	18,374	6,367	15,085	66,046	5,395	7,574	118,841	6,606	3,652	(s)	NA
1983	24,202	296	21,761	6,402	16,495	67,969	4,635	9,000	126,262	7,774	4,120	(s)	NA
1984	28,072	307	23,458	6,168	16,790	71,471	5,859	9,971	133,718	5,472	4,137	(s)	NA
1985	29,898	282	24,639	6,825	16,236	72,993	11,931	8,545	141,169	10,130	2,826	0	NA
1986	28,460	279	24,949	6,342	17,742	76,957	3,628	9,129	138,747	7,238	2,151	0	NA
1987	29,126	303	26,979	6,337	19,691	80,118	3,164	9,361	145,651	15,259	3,175	0	NA
1988	28,654	323	28,802	6,731	20,295	83,520	3,118	9,420	151,886	15,149	2,065	15	NA
1989	27,918	318	28,101	7,394	17,451	83,571	2,637	8,246	147,401	24,961	3,894	87	NA
1990	30,067	311	28,927	6,021	18,439	83,148	3,491	9,760	149,785	24,797	4,589	209	NA
1991	26,957	323	27,760	6,747	14,441	83,715	2,937	8,623	144,223	26,016	4,232	227	NA
1992	25,481	343	27,574	7,185	12,422	83,906	6,800	8,704	146,591	27,996	4,915	61	NA
1993	27,081	351	30,874	7,614	15,204	93,036	5,478	9,430	161,637	27,233	4,457	113	NA
1994	29,254	342	31,104	7,548	16,936	93,493	4,728	9,231	163,039	28,927	4,331	32	NA
1995	31,288	374	34,292	7,288	18,451	97,672	4,103	9,413	171,219	30,661	4,197	3	NA
1996	31,158	385	40,426	7,490	17,293	101,063	4,777	9,476	180,525	29,925	4,679	0	NA
1997	32,846	372	36,178	7,800	15,240	101,576	4,251	9,096	174,141	30,414	4,280	0	NA
1998	32,720	369	37,511	6,188	15,148	106,860	2,367	10,141	178,215	31,380	5,235	0	NA
1999	33,491	338	40,637	6,899	15,316	109,920	2,199	12,538	187,509	31,478	2,751	0	NA
2000	35,149	414	42,597	9,112	13,046	111,119	2,710	10,046	188,629	32,473	2,481	0	NA
2001	32,896	351	45,554	6,692	9,903	113,550	1,726	10,139	187,564	33,682	2,596	0	1
2002	34,470	384	41,946	6,820	7,430	116,875	3,699	10,307	187,077	31,108	2,716	0	2
2003	35,111	380	44,173	6,290	8,790	118,244	4,429	9,699	191,625	33,257	4,140	0	2
2004	37,872	395	45,732	6,504	9,177	120,751	6,753	10,729	199,646	33,748	3,692	0	4
2005	40,887	413	50,768	6,310	9,576	122,294	7,648	10,655	207,251	31,534	4,032	683	12
2006	40,477	420	47,937	6,090	6,552	120,440	9,937	10,795	201,750	32,006	2,569	987	35
2007	42,317	441	45,635	5,729	6,726	121,069	7,029	10,781	196,970	32,545	2,236	1,460	48
2008	40,749	425	38,483	5,869	6,334	115,469	7,842	8,706	182,703	31,691	2,145	7,808	41
2009	33,836	463	37,192	5,386	18,023	117,510	7,048	7,796	192,955	31,683	3,260	9,914	44
2010	35,522	530	39,455	6,070	18,510	116,478	8,887	7,955	197,355	33,512	3,322	10,140	35
2011	30,061	523	37,830	5,053	17,517	111,615	11,154	6,573	189,743	32,306	2,705	10,075	120
2012	21,696	616	35,745	5,385	11,252	110,669	6,392	5,471	174,914	33,942	2,236	10,576	101
2013	21,370	625	38,318	4,582	3,986	114,919	4,386	5,693	171,884	32,903	3,714	11,037	513
2014	23,481	652	39,461	5,404	3,833	110,487	2,116	R 5,061	R 166,361	32,570	3,064	R 10,344	479
2015	19,772	694	41,735	4,898	4,148	117,575	1,564	R 5,274	R 175,194	33,838	2,984	10,826	585
2016	19,704	707	39,267	4,744	5,161	114,183	1,358	R 6,492	R 171,205	34,481	3,373	10,767	987
2017	17,105	R 690	43,699	4,168	4,809	119,546	1,063	R 8,273	R 181,559	33,709	2,410	11,570	1,160
2018	17,289	739	38,327	5,196	3,475	119,336	1,716	7,482	175,533	34,363	3,697	11,883	566

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	89.0	188.5	29.9	16.2	12.4	168.5	41.2	33.1	301.4	578.8	*188.5*	*29.9*	*168.5*
1965	152.6	219.8	49.7	20.7	11.6	205.6	52.9	49.9	390.4	762.8	*219.8*	*49.7*	*205.6*
1970	193.2	342.8	74.5	28.1	59.0	284.1	64.6	43.4	553.6	1,089.6	*342.8*	*74.5*	*284.1*
1971	219.6	353.2	85.3	28.6	66.0	303.6	65.4	47.5	596.4	1,169.2	*353.2*	*85.3*	*303.6*
1972	261.6	341.4	96.3	30.2	65.8	327.2	83.0	50.9	653.5	1,256.5	*341.4*	*96.3*	*327.2*
1973	271.5	358.5	118.9	31.2	79.8	346.7	89.4	53.6	719.6	1,349.6	*358.5*	*118.9*	*346.7*
1974	283.9	339.6	117.0	28.4	67.2	341.6	88.9	51.2	694.4	1,317.9	*339.6*	*117.0*	*341.6*
1975	312.0	335.4	93.9	30.3	72.6	344.3	68.0	46.5	655.5	1,302.9	*335.4*	*93.9*	*344.3*
1976	347.6	268.4	118.0	33.4	74.8	359.3	88.5	53.3	727.3	1,343.2	*268.4*	*118.0*	*359.3*
1977	415.7	271.8	123.1	33.9	79.8	369.0	91.9	59.9	757.5	1,445.1	*271.8*	*123.1*	*369.0*
1978	434.4	286.0	111.2	31.9	86.0	381.1	77.1	67.3	754.7	1,475.1	*286.0*	*111.2*	*381.1*
1979	469.6	324.5	106.9	28.0	96.8	365.5	84.6	60.7	742.5	1,536.5	*324.5*	*106.9*	*365.5*
1980	521.5	325.3	113.2	27.6	92.6	344.1	56.8	57.9	692.2	1,539.0	*325.3*	*113.2*	*344.1*
1981	552.1	325.1	112.3	25.2	83.6	344.6	39.5	47.8	652.9	1,530.1	*325.2*	*112.3*	*344.6*
1982	535.4	303.3	107.0	23.3	85.0	346.9	33.9	46.7	642.9	1,481.7	*303.5*	*107.0*	*346.9*
1983	584.8	303.1	126.8	23.6	93.0	357.0	29.1	56.0	685.6	1,573.5	*303.2*	*126.8*	*357.0*
1984	681.5	315.3	136.6	23.0	94.4	375.4	36.8	61.7	728.1	1,724.9	*315.3*	*136.6*	*375.4*
1985	725.7	289.6	143.5	25.4	91.5	383.4	75.0	52.8	771.7	1,787.0	*289.7*	*143.5*	*383.4*
1986	692.5	286.5	145.3	23.6	100.1	404.3	22.8	57.4	753.5	1,732.5	*286.6*	*145.3*	*404.3*
1987	710.6	311.1	157.2	23.7	111.2	420.9	19.9	58.9	791.7	1,813.3	*311.3*	*157.2*	*420.9*
1988	699.0	330.9	167.8	25.1	114.6	438.7	19.6	59.3	825.1	1,855.0	*331.1*	*167.8*	*438.7*
1989	666.8	325.6	163.7	27.7	98.5	439.0	16.6	51.6	797.1	1,789.4	*325.9*	*163.7*	*439.0*
1990	714.1	319.2	168.5	22.4	104.2	436.8	21.9	61.7	815.5	1,848.8	*319.4*	*168.5*	*436.8*
1991	643.4	331.6	161.7	25.0	81.5	439.8	18.5	54.2	780.6	1,755.5	*331.8*	*161.7*	*439.8*
1992	613.1	351.4	160.6	26.7	70.0	440.8	42.7	54.5	795.2	1,759.7	*351.5*	*160.6*	*440.8*
1993	655.2	360.0	179.8	28.2	85.8	485.0	34.4	59.1	872.3	1,887.5	*360.2*	*179.8*	*485.4*
1994	685.8	351.9	181.0	28.1	95.9	487.4	29.7	57.9	880.1	1,917.7	*352.0*	*181.0*	*487.5*
1995	723.8	383.4	199.6	27.1	104.6	508.3	25.8	59.3	924.6	2,031.8	*383.5*	*199.6*	*508.3*
1996	723.1	393.4	235.3	27.7	98.0	526.6	30.0	59.6	977.3	2,093.8	*393.5*	*235.3*	*526.6*
1997	768.0	381.7	210.6	29.0	86.4	528.7	26.7	57.0	938.4	2,088.0	*381.7*	*210.6*	*528.7*
1998	767.4	378.5	218.3	23.1	85.9	556.0	14.9	63.5	961.6	2,107.5	*378.6*	*218.3*	*556.0*
1999	782.6	347.1	236.5	25.7	86.8	571.8	13.8	78.9	1,013.5	2,143.2	*347.1*	*236.5*	*571.8*
2000	819.5	421.3	247.9	33.5	74.0	577.9	17.0	63.1	1,013.4	2,254.2	*421.3*	*247.9*	*577.9*
2001	772.0	362.6	265.1	24.6	56.2	590.6	10.8	63.8	1,011.0	2,145.7	*362.7*	*265.1*	*590.6*
2002	807.1	393.1	244.1	25.0	42.1	607.6	23.3	64.5	1,006.6	2,206.8	*393.1*	*244.1*	*607.6*
2003	819.0	390.8	257.0	23.4	49.8	614.5	27.8	60.8	1,033.4	2,243.2	*390.8*	*257.0*	*614.5*
2004	835.0	406.4	266.1	24.3	52.0	627.4	42.5	67.4	1,079.6	2,321.1	*406.4*	*266.1*	*627.4*
2005	901.0	427.8	295.4	23.3	54.3	632.6	48.1	66.7	1,120.3	2,449.2	*427.8*	*295.4*	*635.0*
2006	892.7	433.9	278.2	22.4	37.1	621.1	62.5	67.8	1,089.0	2,415.7	*433.9*	*278.2*	*624.5*
2007	934.8	455.2	264.0	21.1	38.1	617.5	44.2	67.7	1,052.6	2,442.6	*455.2*	*264.0*	*622.5*
2008	885.8	436.1	222.4	21.8	35.9	562.5	49.3	54.3	946.2	2,268.2	*436.1*	*222.4*	*589.6*
2009	723.4	475.2	214.6	19.9	102.2	R 563.8	44.3	48.9	R 993.7	R 2,192.4	*475.3*	*214.9*	R *598.1*
2010	767.9	540.9	227.7	23.3	105.0	555.0	55.9	49.5	R 1,016.4	R 2,325.2	*541.7*	*227.9*	*590.2*
2011	634.8	531.6	217.6	19.4	99.3	530.2	70.1	40.8	R 977.5	R 2,143.8	*532.3*	*218.3*	*565.1*
2012	435.5	624.3	205.6	20.7	63.8	523.5	40.2	33.9	R 887.7	R 1,947.6	*625.0*	*206.1*	*560.2*
2013	426.2	634.6	218.1	17.6	22.6	543.2	27.6	34.4	R 863.5	R 1,924.3	*635.3*	*220.8*	*581.5*
2014	482.7	664.8	224.8	20.8	21.7	R 523.0	13.3	30.2	R 833.9	R 1,981.3	*665.5*	*227.4*	*559.0*
2015	394.7	712.6	237.3	18.8	23.5	557.0	9.8	31.7	R 878.2	R 1,985.5	*713.1*	*240.5*	*594.6*
2016	399.3	727.3	220.8	18.2	29.3	539.8	8.5	39.9	R 856.5	R 1,983.2	*727.9*	*226.1*	*577.2*
2017	344.3	R 709.7	245.4	16.0	27.3	563.8	6.7	R 51.6	R 910.7	R 1,964.7	R *710.2*	*251.6*	*604.1*
2018	340.2	759.3	217.7	20.0	19.7	561.7	10.8	46.5	876.3	1,975.8	*759.8*	*220.7*	*603.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	24.8	71.2	NA	NA	NA	71.2	0.0	NA	NA	96.0	26.2	0.0	701.0
1965	0.0	33.8	74.2	NA	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	108.0	46.4	0.0	917.2
1970	0.0	26.4	71.8	NA	NA	NA	71.8	0.0	NA	NA	98.2	93.0	0.0	1,280.8
1971	0.0	34.6	74.4	NA	NA	NA	74.4	0.0	NA	NA	109.0	70.6	0.0	1,348.9
1972	0.0	35.1	79.6	NA	NA	NA	79.6	0.0	NA	NA	114.7	64.3	0.0	1,435.6
1973	0.0	44.0	81.6	NA	NA	NA	81.6	0.0	NA	NA	125.6	79.9	0.0	1,555.1
1974	0.5	38.2	83.4	NA	NA	NA	83.4	0.0	NA	NA	121.6	55.6	0.0	1,495.6
1975	34.1	45.1	78.3	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	123.4	29.4	0.0	1,489.8
1976	45.7	46.0	89.2	NA	NA	NA	89.2	0.0	NA	NA	135.2	28.5	0.0	1,552.5
1977	40.0	42.1	94.0	NA	NA	NA	94.0	0.0	NA	NA	136.1	7.5	0.0	1,628.7
1978	46.8	38.9	99.3	NA	NA	NA	99.3	0.0	NA	NA	138.2	23.0	0.0	1,683.0
1979	55.4	45.9	103.3	NA	NA	NA	103.3	0.0	NA	NA	149.1	-11.5	0.0	1,729.6
1980	92.0	45.9	98.1	NA	NA	NA	98.1	0.0	NA	NA	144.0	-57.8	0.0	1,717.2
1981	79.8	24.3	98.4	(s)	NA	0.0	98.4	0.0	NA	NA	122.7	-38.3	0.0	1,694.3
1982	73.1	38.2	105.7	(s)	NA	0.0	105.7	0.0	NA	NA	143.9	-19.0	0.0	1,679.7
1983	84.8	43.3	107.8	(s)	NA	0.0	107.8	0.0	NA	0.0	151.1	-60.2	0.0	1,749.2
1984	59.3	43.2	116.3	(s)	NA	0.0	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.5	-68.5	0.0	1,875.2
1985	107.6	29.5	116.7	0.0	NA	0.0	116.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.2	-109.7	0.0	1,931.0
1986	76.6	22.5	119.2	0.0	NA	0.0	119.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.7	2.9	0.0	1,953.7
1987	159.3	33.1	113.0	0.0	NA	0.0	113.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.0	-69.6	0.0	2,049.1
1988	160.6	21.3	117.4	0.1	NA	0.0	117.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.7	-16.1	0.0	2,138.3
1989	264.2	40.6	177.5	0.3	NA	0.0	177.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	218.6	-52.6	0.0	2,219.6
1990	262.4	47.7	187.6	0.7	NA	0.0	188.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	236.2	R -131.2	0.0	R 2,216.2
1991	272.8	44.2	182.6	0.8	NA	0.0	183.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	227.7	R -51.0	0.0	R 2,205.0
1992	293.1	50.8	183.5	0.2	NA	0.0	183.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	234.7	R -36.9	0.0	R 2,250.7
1993	286.1	45.9	193.9	0.4	NA	0.0	194.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	240.4	R -10.0	0.0	R 2,403.9
1994	302.3	44.7	196.0	0.1	NA	0.0	196.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	240.9	R -37.1	0.0	R 2,424.0
1995	322.2	43.3	205.6	(s)	NA	0.0	205.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	249.1	R 4.4	0.0	R 2,607.5
1996	314.3	48.4	208.3	0.0	NA	0.0	208.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	256.9	R 102.4	0.0	R 2,767.3
1997	319.2	43.7	218.5	0.0	NA	0.0	218.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	262.5	R 75.2	0.0	R 2,744.9
1998	329.2	53.4	202.9	0.0	NA	0.0	202.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	256.6	89.7	0.0	2,783.0
1999	328.9	28.1	202.7	0.0	NA	0.0	202.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	231.1	R 100.7	0.0	R 2,804.0
2000	338.7	25.3	196.6	0.0	NA	0.0	196.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	222.2	R 105.9	0.0	R 2,920.9
2001	351.7	26.8	164.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	164.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	192.1	R 129.3	0.0	R 2,818.8
2002	324.8	27.6	255.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	255.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	283.7	R 120.7	0.0	R 2,936.0
2003	346.6	41.9	179.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	179.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	221.7	R 145.3	0.0	R 2,956.8
2004	351.9	37.0	189.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	189.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	R 226.8	R 197.5	0.0	R 3,097.2
2005	329.1	40.3	175.3	2.4	0.1	(s)	R 177.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	218.4	R 114.1	0.0	R 3,110.8
2006	334.0	25.5	181.3	3.4	0.2	(s)	R 184.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 210.8	R 127.4	0.0	R 3,087.8
2007	341.4	22.1	177.9	5.1	0.3	(s)	R 183.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 205.8	88.6	0.0	R 3,078.4
2008	331.2	21.1	148.0	27.1	0.2	1.4	R 176.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	R 198.4	R 148.8	0.0	R 2,946.6
2009	331.4	31.8	148.1	34.3	0.2	5.5	R 188.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	R 220.6	169.6	0.0	R 2,913.9
2010	350.3	32.4	173.5	35.1	0.2	5.8	R 214.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	R 247.7	R 187.7	0.0	R 3,110.9
2011	338.1	26.3	179.9	34.9	0.6	5.6	R 221.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	R 248.2	264.5	0.0	2,994.5
2012	355.7	21.3	175.2	36.7	0.5	3.9	R 216.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	R 238.7	R 235.2	0.0	R 2,777.3
2013	343.8	35.4	202.8	38.3	2.7	3.2	R 247.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	R 284.2	R 239.8	0.0	R 2,792.1
2014	340.7	29.1	222.0	R 35.9	2.6	5.6	R 266.0	0.3	2.4	0.0	R 297.9	240.5	0.0	2,860.4
2015	353.9	27.8	224.4	37.6	3.1	6.0	R 271.1	0.3	2.5	0.0	R 301.7	214.9	0.0	R 2,856.0
2016	360.6	31.1	207.8	37.4	5.3	6.4	R 256.8	0.3	10.3	0.0	R 298.5	188.4	0.0	2,830.7
2017	352.6	22.2	195.7	40.2	6.2	6.3	R 248.4	0.3	20.7	0.0	R 291.7	194.3	0.0	R 2,803.2
2018	359.3	33.7	196.8	41.4	3.0	6.2	247.5	0.3	21.0	0.0	302.4	238.6	0.0	2,876.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	940	157	5,139	4,253	2,306	32,079	6,512	5,390	55,679	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,990	– –	– –	– –
1970	633	274	12,724	7,430	10,506	54,081	8,737	7,026	100,504	58	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,500	– –	– –	– –
1980	701	312	19,022	7,444	16,421	65,506	8,366	9,438	126,196	54	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,209	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,255	309	28,709	6,021	18,439	83,148	3,377	9,760	149,452	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,440	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,999	372	41,588	9,112	13,046	111,119	2,127	10,046	187,038	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,185	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,005	316	45,011	6,692	9,903	113,550	1,572	10,139	186,868	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	117,790	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,833	327	41,505	6,820	7,430	116,875	3,607	10,307	186,543	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	123,789	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,761	348	43,559	6,290	8,790	118,244	4,299	9,699	190,881	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	123,677	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,778	349	45,483	6,504	9,177	120,751	6,666	10,729	199,309	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,466	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,749	340	50,481	6,310	9,576	122,294	7,465	10,655	206,781	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,265	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	325	47,801	6,090	6,552	120,440	9,881	10,795	201,558	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,834	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,514	319	45,476	5,729	6,726	121,069	6,995	10,781	196,777	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,454	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,453	329	38,319	5,869	6,334	115,469	7,835	8,706	182,531	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,174	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,051	320	37,002	5,386	18,023	117,510	7,044	7,796	192,761	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,766	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,253	355	39,255	6,070	18,510	116,478	8,875	7,955	197,144	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,168	326	37,668	5,053	17,517	111,615	11,141	6,573	189,569	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,371	– –	– –	– –
2012	859	308	35,616	5,385	11,252	110,669	6,392	5,471	174,784	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,979	– –	– –	– –
2013	736	346	38,188	4,582	3,986	114,919	4,386	5,693	171,754	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,497	– –	– –	– –
2014	821	362	39,118	5,404	3,833	110,487	2,106	R 5,061	166,008	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,790	– –	– –	– –
2015	465	339	41,496	4,898	4,148	117,575	1,557	R 5,274	R 174,948	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,878	– –	– –	– –
2016	432	327	39,086	4,744	5,161	114,183	1,358	R 6,492	R 171,024	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,112	– –	– –	– –
2017	335	R 319	43,508	4,168	4,809	119,546	1,063	R 8,273	R 181,368	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,457	– –	– –	– –
2018	336	365	37,893	5,196	3,475	119,336	1,716	7,482	175,099	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,866	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	23.6	162.2	29.9	16.2	12.4	168.5	40.9	33.1	301.2	0.7	71.2	NA	NA	NA	40.9	599.8	101.2	701.0
1970	15.0	282.3	74.1	28.1	59.0	284.1	54.9	43.4	543.6	0.6	71.8	NA	NA	NA	107.5	1,020.8	260.0	1,280.8
1980	17.1	321.5	110.8	27.6	92.6	344.1	52.6	57.9	685.6	0.6	98.1	NA	NA	NA	174.7	1,297.5	419.7	1,717.2
1990	56.7	317.4	167.2	22.4	104.2	436.8	21.2	61.7	813.5	0.4	187.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	274.5	1,650.7	R 565.5	R 2,216.2
2000	51.3	378.6	242.0	33.5	74.0	577.9	13.4	63.1	1,003.9	0.2	196.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	406.7	2,037.4	R 883.6	R 2,920.9
2001	51.6	327.4	261.9	24.6	56.2	590.6	9.9	63.8	1,006.9	0.3	164.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	401.9	1,953.0	R 865.8	R 2,818.8
2002	47.5	335.3	241.5	25.0	42.1	607.6	22.7	64.5	1,003.4	0.3	255.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	422.4	2,064.7	R 871.3	R 2,936.0
2003	45.5	357.7	253.5	23.4	49.8	614.5	27.0	60.8	1,029.0	0.3	179.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	422.0	2,034.1	R 922.7	R 2,956.8
2004	45.6	359.1	264.6	24.3	52.0	627.4	41.9	67.4	1,077.6	0.2	189.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	441.7	2,113.9	R 983.3	R 3,097.2
2005	44.7	352.3	293.7	23.3	54.3	635.0	46.9	66.7	1,119.9	0.2	175.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	451.3	R 2,143.9	R 966.9	R 3,110.8
2006	40.7	334.7	277.4	22.4	37.1	624.5	62.1	67.8	1,091.3	0.2	181.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	460.1	R 2,108.7	R 979.1	R 3,087.8
2007	38.9	328.6	263.0	21.1	38.1	622.5	44.0	67.7	1,056.5	0.2	177.8	(s)	0.2	0.2	469.0	R 2,071.8	1,006.6	R 3,078.4
2008	36.7	336.4	221.5	21.8	35.9	589.6	49.3	54.3	972.3	0.2	147.6	1.4	0.2	0.3	461.2	R 1,956.6	R 990.0	R 2,946.6
2009	26.8	327.8	213.8	19.9	102.2	R 598.1	44.3	48.9	R 1,027.1	0.1	147.7	5.5	0.3	0.3	446.2	R 1,981.7	932.2	R 2,913.9
2010	32.0	362.6	226.7	23.3	105.0	590.2	55.8	49.5	1,050.5	0.2	170.1	5.8	0.3	0.4	480.0	2,101.3	1,009.6	R 3,110.9
2011	29.5	332.4	217.3	19.4	99.3	565.1	70.0	40.8	1,012.0	0.2	177.0	5.6	0.3	0.5	465.3	2,022.4	972.1	2,994.5
2012	21.9	312.4	205.4	20.7	63.8	560.2	40.2	33.9	924.2	0.2	171.6	3.9	0.3	0.7	446.9	1,881.8	R 895.4	R 2,777.3
2013	18.8	351.0	220.1	17.6	22.6	581.5	27.6	34.4	903.8	0.2	195.5	3.2	0.3	1.2	445.3	1,919.0	R 873.1	R 2,792.1
2014	21.3	368.4	225.4	20.8	21.7	559.0	13.2	30.2	870.3	0.2	213.2	5.6	0.3	1.3	463.3	1,943.5	916.9	2,860.4
2015	12.2	346.6	239.1	18.8	23.5	594.6	9.8	31.7	917.5	0.2	215.0	6.0	0.3	1.3	463.6	R 1,962.5	893.5	R 2,856.0
2016	11.1	336.6	225.0	18.2	29.3	577.2	8.5	39.9	R 898.2	0.1	R 198.2	6.4	0.3	R 2.2	471.2	1,924.1	906.6	2,830.7
2017	8.4	R 328.4	250.5	16.0	27.3	604.1	6.7	R 51.6	R 956.1	0.2	182.2	6.3	0.3	2.4	455.4	R 1,939.4	863.8	R 2,803.2
2018	8.4	375.4	218.2	20.0	19.7	603.1	10.8	46.5	918.3	0.1	185.2	6.2	0.3	2.8	477.2	1,973.8	902.3	2,876.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	226	56	131	2,032	633	2,796	– –	– –	– –	4,469	– –	– –	– –
1965	110	67	211	2,758	460	3,429	– –	– –	– –	6,936	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	87	250	3,714	121	4,085	– –	– –	– –	12,474	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	87	298	3,474	34	3,807	– –	– –	– –	16,457	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	90	578	3,168	91	3,837	– –	– –	– –	20,033	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	84	395	3,524	257	4,176	– –	– –	– –	23,505	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	90	297	3,032	111	3,440	– –	– –	– –	29,933	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	115	164	3,568	126	3,857	– –	– –	– –	35,812	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	141	72	4,166	198	4,435	– –	– –	– –	44,560	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	120	61	2,929	181	3,171	– –	– –	– –	44,380	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	127	55	2,933	81	3,069	– –	– –	– –	48,600	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	130	39	3,217	66	3,322	– –	– –	– –	48,174	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	126	40	3,387	93	3,520	– –	– –	– –	51,124	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	125	42	2,839	68	2,948	– –	– –	– –	52,827	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	110	31	2,560	63	2,654	– –	– –	– –	54,521	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	112	28	2,591	39	2,658	– –	– –	– –	56,223	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	119	32	2,898	17	2,947	– –	– –	– –	55,587	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	119	28	2,815	33	2,876	– –	– –	– –	55,158	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	139	21	3,299	35	3,355	– –	– –	– –	61,554	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	113	24	2,489	17	2,531	– –	– –	– –	57,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	98	10	2,986	5	3,001	– –	– –	– –	53,660	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	122	23	2,064	5	2,092	– –	– –	– –	53,544	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	134	13	2,500	10	2,523	– –	– –	– –	57,167	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	118	12	2,226	6	2,244	– –	– –	– –	56,422	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	116	14	2,164	7	2,185	– –	– –	– –	57,889	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	111	11	1,823	4	1,837	– –	– –	– –	54,771	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	133	18	2,274	16	2,308	– –	– –	– –	59,689	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	5.6	57.8	0.8	7.8	3.6	12.2	34.4	NA	NA	15.2	125.2	37.7	162.9
1965	2.7	69.9	1.2	10.6	2.6	14.4	23.5	NA	NA	23.7	134.1	56.5	190.6
1970	1.7	90.1	1.5	14.3	0.7	16.4	14.6	NA	NA	42.6	165.3	103.0	268.3
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	13.3	0.2	15.3	15.2	NA	NA	56.2	176.5	134.7	311.1
1980	0.1	93.1	3.4	12.2	0.5	16.1	20.7	NA	NA	68.4	198.3	164.2	362.5
1985	0.2	86.4	2.3	13.5	1.5	17.3	25.9	NA	NA	80.2	210.0	183.7	393.7
1990	0.1	92.7	1.7	11.6	0.6	14.0	11.0	(s)	0.1	102.1	220.0	R 210.4	R 430.4
1995	0.2	117.6	1.0	13.7	0.7	15.4	16.6	(s)	0.2	122.2	272.2	R 271.4	R 543.5
2000	(s)	143.4	0.4	16.0	1.1	17.5	13.5	0.1	0.2	152.0	326.7	R 330.3	R 657.1
2001	(s)	124.1	0.4	11.3	1.0	12.6	9.1	0.1	0.2	151.4	297.5	R 326.2	R 623.7
2002	(s)	129.9	0.3	11.3	0.5	12.0	9.2	0.1	0.2	165.8	317.3	R 342.1	R 659.4
2003	0.0	133.7	0.2	12.4	0.4	13.0	9.7	0.1	0.2	164.4	321.1	R 359.4	R 680.5
2004	(s)	130.1	0.2	13.0	0.5	13.8	9.9	0.1	0.2	174.4	328.6	R 388.3	R 716.9
2005	0.1	128.9	0.2	10.9	0.4	11.5	6.5	0.1	0.2	180.2	327.7	R 386.2	R 713.8
2006	0.0	113.5	0.2	9.8	0.4	10.4	5.8	0.1	0.2	186.0	316.1	R 395.9	R 712.0
2007	(s)	115.1	0.2	10.0	0.2	10.3	6.4	0.2	0.2	191.8	324.1	411.7	735.8
2008	0.0	122.2	0.2	11.1	0.1	11.4	7.1	0.2	0.3	189.7	330.8	R 407.1	R 737.9
2009	0.0	121.4	0.2	10.8	0.2	11.2	12.2	0.3	0.3	188.2	333.4	393.2	726.6
2010	0.0	141.7	0.1	12.7	0.2	13.0	13.0	0.3	0.3	210.0	378.1	441.8	819.9
2011	0.0	115.4	0.1	9.6	0.1	9.8	12.7	0.3	0.3	197.0	335.4	411.7	747.0
2012	0.0	99.1	0.1	11.5	(s)	11.6	10.6	0.3	0.3	183.1	304.9	R 366.8	R 671.7
2013	0.0	123.5	0.1	7.9	(s)	8.1	13.8	0.3	0.3	182.7	328.6	R 358.2	R 686.8
2014	0.0	136.7	0.1	9.6	0.1	9.7	14.0	0.3	0.4	195.1	356.0	386.0	742.0
2015	0.0	120.8	0.1	8.6	(s)	8.7	3.5	0.3	0.4	192.5	326.0	371.0	697.0
2016	0.0	119.2	0.1	8.3	(s)	8.4	3.3	0.3	0.4	197.5	329.1	380.0	709.1
2017	0.0	114.4	0.1	7.0	(s)	7.1	R 2.4	0.3	0.5	186.9	311.5	354.5	666.0
2018	0.0	136.7	0.1	8.7	0.1	8.9	3.3	0.3	0.5	203.7	353.3	385.1	738.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	157	21	373	649	206	269	59	1,554	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,765	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	26	603	880	149	306	83	2,021	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,560	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	39	713	1,186	39	349	108	2,396	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1975	36	49	851	1,109	11	372	80	2,424	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,226	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	59	315	1,012	12	363	10	1,712	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,965	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	52	1,726	1,125	46	310	468	3,674	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,009	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	49	1,510	968	64	519	68	3,129	0	– –	– –	0	23,715	– –	– –	– –
1995	52	57	1,453	1,139	35	62	11	2,700	0	– –	– –	0	28,793	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	59	1,238	1,330	41	223	5	2,836	0	– –	– –	0	38,443	– –	– –	– –
2001	10	51	1,611	935	61	78	(s)	2,686	0	– –	– –	0	39,364	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	49	1,027	936	47	68	0	2,078	0	– –	– –	0	40,401	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	50	941	934	48	68	11	2,001	0	– –	– –	0	40,554	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	55	1,077	1,141	21	68	0	2,308	0	– –	– –	0	42,316	– –	– –	– –
2005	45	53	844	848	25	69	0	1,785	0	– –	– –	0	44,663	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	813	844	7	71	0	1,736	0	– –	– –	0	45,547	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	49	835	845	13	72	0	1,766	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,997	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	52	755	982	8	72	0	1,816	0	– –	– –	1	46,876	– –	– –	– –
2009	7	54	932	780	6	72	0	1,790	0	– –	– –	1	46,080	– –	– –	– –
2010	7	60	1,072	955	24	71	32	2,155	0	– –	– –	10	47,897	– –	– –	– –
2011	8	57	1,087	830	21	71	0	2,009	0	– –	– –	23	46,930	– –	– –	– –
2012	7	52	1,488	716	5	70	0	2,280	0	– –	– –	43	45,937	– –	– –	– –
2013	5	57	1,550	800	10	73	0	2,432	0	– –	– –	89	45,353	– –	– –	– –
2014	4	59	1,593	888	9	70	2	2,561	0	– –	– –	96	46,608	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	54	1,636	815	6	2,339	0	4,796	0	– –	– –	95	47,151	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	51	1,750	768	22	2,404	1	4,945	0	– –	– –	31	47,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	49	1,538	897	3	2,437	0	4,876	0	– –	– –	33	46,265	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	57	1,406	1,057	6	2,468	0	4,936	0	– –	– –	37	47,312	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.9	22.1	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	7.6	NA	0.7	NA	NA	9.4	43.7	23.3	67.1
1965	2.0	27.1	3.5	3.4	0.8	1.6	0.5	9.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	15.6	55.0	37.1	92.1
1970	1.3	39.9	4.2	4.6	0.2	1.8	0.7	11.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	27.9	80.9	67.5	148.3
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	4.3	0.1	2.0	0.5	11.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	38.3	101.9	91.9	193.8
1980	0.4	60.6	1.8	3.9	0.1	1.9	0.1	7.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	40.8	110.2	98.1	208.2
1985	0.7	53.0	10.1	4.3	0.3	1.6	2.9	19.2	NA	0.6	NA	NA	58.0	131.5	132.9	264.5
1990	0.4	50.8	8.8	3.7	0.4	2.7	0.4	16.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.0	80.9	149.4	R 166.7	R 316.1
1995	1.3	58.0	8.5	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	13.4	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	98.2	173.2	R 218.2	R 391.4
2000	0.2	59.9	7.2	5.1	0.2	1.2	(s)	13.7	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	131.2	207.2	R 285.0	R 492.2
2001	0.3	52.4	9.4	3.6	0.3	0.4	(s)	13.7	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	134.3	202.3	R 289.3	R 491.6
2002	0.1	49.9	6.0	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	137.8	199.7	R 284.4	R 484.0
2003	0.0	51.8	5.5	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	9.8	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.0	138.4	201.6	R 302.6	R 504.2
2004	0.2	56.6	6.3	4.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.0	144.4	214.0	R 321.4	R 535.4
2005	1.1	54.8	4.9	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	152.4	218.0	R 326.5	R 544.5
2006	0.0	49.6	4.7	3.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	155.4	214.3	R 330.7	R 545.1
2007	(s)	50.0	4.8	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.0	(s)	(s)	160.4	220.0	344.2	564.1
2008	0.3	52.7	4.4	3.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	159.9	222.6	R 343.3	R 565.9
2009	0.2	54.9	5.4	3.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.9	(s)	(s)	157.2	223.0	328.5	551.5
2010	0.2	61.4	6.2	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	10.6	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	163.4	237.5	R 343.7	581.3
2011	0.2	57.6	6.3	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.2	160.1	230.0	334.5	564.5
2012	0.2	52.7	8.6	2.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.4	156.7	223.4	R 314.0	R 537.5
2013	0.2	58.1	8.9	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.9	154.7	228.1	R 303.4	R 531.5
2014	0.1	60.0	9.2	3.4	0.1	0.4	(s)	13.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.9	159.0	235.0	314.7	549.7
2015	0.1	55.0	9.4	3.1	(s)	11.8	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.9	160.9	241.8	310.0	551.8
2016	0.0	52.8	10.1	2.9	0.1	12.2	(s)	25.3	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.3	163.0	241.9	313.5	555.4
2017	0.0	50.6	8.9	3.4	(s)	12.3	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.3	157.9	233.8	299.5	533.2
2018	0.0	58.1	8.1	4.1	(s)	12.5	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.3	161.4	245.0	305.2	550.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	548	76	2,043	1,507	936	4,909	3,759	13,153	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,713	– –	– –	– –
1965	630	113	3,538	1,716	616	7,117	6,083	19,070	64	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,903	– –	– –	– –
1970	506	141	4,014	2,430	124	8,457	5,717	20,741	58	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,853	– –	– –	– –
1975	434	145	3,557	3,478	60	6,243	6,552	19,891	56	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	679	155	3,993	3,188	26	5,361	8,331	20,900	54	– –	– –	– –	NA	19,195	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,575	140	4,079	1,964	1,251	10,397	7,468	25,158	54	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,122	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,232	162	4,833	1,916	1,288	2,002	8,757	18,795	36	– –	– –	– –	0	26,717	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	184	4,990	2,441	829	2,599	8,492	19,351	41	– –	– –	– –	0	31,493	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,990	166	6,475	3,498	981	1,300	9,057	21,310	22	– –	– –	– –	0	36,085	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,994	138	7,900	2,708	2,338	922	9,214	23,082	29	– –	– –	– –	0	33,941	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,828	143	6,556	2,823	2,387	1,812	9,481	23,059	29	– –	– –	– –	0	34,603	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,761	159	6,525	1,942	2,556	2,297	8,905	22,224	27	– –	– –	– –	0	34,768	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,771	161	6,167	1,788	2,811	2,853	9,859	23,479	24	– –	– –	– –	0	35,846	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,700	156	6,846	2,345	2,710	3,013	9,796	24,711	20	– –	– –	– –	0	34,602	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	160	5,896	2,427	2,808	1,912	10,011	23,055	23	– –	– –	– –	0	34,588	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,512	153	5,737	2,083	1,784	1,343	10,020	20,966	19	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,054	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,441	151	4,716	1,604	1,654	749	8,073	16,796	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,529	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,045	140	4,787	1,529	1,605	342	7,206	15,468	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,348	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,246	147	5,015	1,764	1,306	333	6,838	15,257	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,047	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,160	145	4,743	1,631	1,301	461	5,546	13,682	19	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,521	– –	– –	– –
2012	853	146	5,276	R 1,573	1,263	179	4,563	R 12,854	19	– –	– –	– –	1	31,225	– –	– –	– –
2013	731	158	5,265	R 1,608	1,365	105	4,755	R 13,099	23	– –	– –	– –	1	31,443	– –	– –	– –
2014	817	161	5,462	R 1,921	1,177	199	R 4,109	R 12,869	18	– –	– –	– –	1	31,849	– –	– –	– –
2015	463	158	5,005	R 1,765	1,236	40	4,240	12,287	21	– –	– –	– –	2	32,134	– –	– –	– –
2016	432	152	5,566	R 1,712	1,257	176	R 5,546	R 14,257	16	– –	– –	– –	154	32,290	– –	– –	– –
2017	335	150	5,392	R 1,408	1,274	130	R 7,349	R 15,553	19	– –	– –	– –	180	32,251	– –	– –	– –
2018	336	158	5,394	1,814	1,297	172	6,623	15,299	11	– –	– –	– –	218	32,696	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	13.9	78.6	11.9	5.7	4.9	30.9	23.8	77.2	0.7	36.2	NA	NA	NA	16.1	222.7	39.8	262.5
1965	15.9	117.0	20.6	6.5	3.2	44.7	38.2	113.3	0.7	50.3	NA	NA	NA	23.6	320.7	56.2	377.0
1970	12.0	145.3	23.4	8.9	0.7	53.2	36.1	122.2	0.6	56.9	NA	NA	NA	37.0	374.0	89.6	463.6
1975	10.2	149.4	20.7	12.3	0.3	39.2	41.1	113.7	0.6	62.9	NA	NA	NA	47.3	384.0	113.5	497.5
1980	16.5	160.1	23.3	11.2	0.1	33.7	51.7	120.0	0.6	76.9	NA	NA	NA	65.5	439.6	157.3	596.9
1985	39.1	143.9	23.8	6.7	6.6	65.4	46.6	149.0	0.6	90.1	0.0	NA	NA	78.9	501.6	180.7	682.3
1990	56.1	166.4	28.2	6.6	6.8	12.6	55.9	110.0	0.4	175.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	599.4	R 187.8	R 787.2
1995	49.1	188.5	29.0	8.5	4.3	16.3	53.9	112.1	0.4	186.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5	644.0	R 238.7	R 882.6
2000	51.0	169.2	37.7	12.0	5.1	8.2	57.3	120.2	0.2	180.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.1	644.5	R 267.5	R 912.0
2001	51.3	142.7	46.0	9.3	12.2	5.8	58.4	131.6	0.3	154.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	115.8	595.6	R 249.5	R 845.1
2002	47.3	146.8	38.1	9.7	12.4	11.4	59.6	131.2	0.3	244.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	118.1	688.4	R 243.6	R 932.0
2003	45.5	164.1	38.0	6.7	13.3	14.4	56.2	128.6	0.3	167.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	118.6	624.9	R 259.4	R 884.3
2004	45.5	165.2	35.9	6.1	14.6	17.9	62.4	137.0	0.2	177.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	122.3	647.7	R 272.2	R 920.0
2005	43.5	161.7	39.8	8.1	14.1	18.9	61.8	142.7	0.2	167.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.1	633.7	R 252.9	R 886.6
2006	40.7	164.3	34.2	8.3	14.6	12.0	63.3	132.4	0.2	174.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.0	630.1	R 251.2	R 881.2
2007	38.9	157.1	33.2	7.1	9.2	8.4	63.3	121.2	0.2	170.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.2	604.0	249.4	R 853.4
2008	36.4	154.3	27.3	5.4	8.4	4.7	50.6	96.4	0.2	139.4	1.4	(s)	(s)	111.0	539.1	R 238.2	R 777.3
2009	26.6	143.6	27.7	5.1	8.2	2.2	45.4	88.4	0.1	133.6	5.5	(s)	(s)	100.1	497.9	209.2	R 707.2
2010	31.8	149.9	29.0	6.8	6.6	2.1	42.9	87.4	0.2	155.2	5.8	(s)	(s)	105.9	R 536.0	222.8	758.8
2011	29.2	147.6	27.4	6.3	6.6	2.9	34.7	77.8	0.2	162.5	5.6	(s)	(s)	107.5	530.3	224.7	755.0
2012	21.7	148.7	30.4	6.0	6.4	1.1	28.6	72.6	0.2	159.4	3.9	(s)	(s)	106.5	512.9	R 213.5	R 726.3
2013	18.6	160.4	30.3	6.2	6.9	0.7	28.9	72.9	0.2	179.8	3.2	(s)	(s)	107.3	542.4	210.4	752.8
2014	21.2	163.5	31.5	7.4	6.0	1.3	24.6	70.6	0.2	197.3	5.6	(s)	(s)	108.7	566.8	215.0	781.9
2015	12.1	161.6	28.8	6.8	6.3	0.3	25.6	67.7	0.2	210.9	6.0	(s)	(s)	109.6	568.1	211.3	779.4
2016	11.1	156.6	32.0	6.6	6.4	1.1	34.3	80.4	0.1	194.3	6.4	(s)	1.4	110.2	560.4	212.0	R 772.4
2017	8.4	154.4	31.0	5.4	6.4	0.8	46.1	89.8	0.2	179.3	6.3	(s)	1.7	110.0	R 549.9	208.7	R 758.7
2018	8.4	162.8	31.1	7.0	6.6	1.1	41.4	87.1	0.1	181.5	6.2	(s)	2.0	111.6	559.5	210.9	770.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	9	4	262	2,592	66	2,306	530	30,875	1,544	38,175	43	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	5	928	4,177	69	2,158	583	38,215	1,162	47,292	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	7	600	7,747	100	10,506	549	53,608	172	73,283	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	399	10,331	106	12,887	516	65,110	427	89,776	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	386	14,135	76	16,421	618	65,116	2,995	99,747	16	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	212	18,205	212	16,236	562	71,432	1,009	107,868	61	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	196	22,069	105	18,439	632	81,341	1,307	124,089	75	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	156	27,300	140	18,451	603	96,781	1,383	144,815	94	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	106	33,804	118	13,046	644	109,916	823	158,456	96	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	92	35,439	119	9,903	591	111,135	650	157,929	105	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	114	33,867	128	7,430	584	114,419	1,795	158,337	186	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	140	36,054	198	8,790	539	115,621	1,991	163,333	180	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	209	38,197	188	9,177	547	117,872	3,812	170,002	180	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	223	42,750	278	9,576	544	119,515	4,451	177,336	174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	41,060	258	6,552	530	117,561	7,968	174,113	179	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	162	38,876	210	6,726	547	119,213	5,653	171,387	179	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	101	32,816	385	6,334	508	113,742	7,086	160,971	182	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	94	31,256	262	18,023	457	115,833	6,702	172,627	179	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	143	33,147	52	18,510	915	115,102	8,509	176,377	173	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	121	31,814	103	17,517	869	110,244	10,680	171,347	171	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	12	149	28,842	R 109	11,252	748	109,336	6,213	R 156,649	157	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	116	31,350	R 110	3,986	807	113,481	4,281	R 154,131	156	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	139	32,050	R 95	3,833	793	109,239	1,905	148,055	165	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	R 116	34,843	R 91	4,148	905	114,000	1,517	R 155,621	171	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	R 119	31,756	R 100	5,161	797	110,522	1,181	R 149,637	171	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 9	122	36,567	R 40	4,809	795	115,835	933	R 159,102	169	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	17	136	31,075	52	3,475	702	115,572	1,544	152,555	170	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	0.3	12.4	3.2	162.2	9.7	204.2	0.1	208.2	0.4	208.6
1965	0.1	5.0	4.7	24.3	0.3	11.6	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.5	0.0	257.5	0.0	257.5
1970	(s)	7.1	3.0	45.1	0.4	59.0	3.3	281.6	1.1	393.5	0.0	400.6	0.0	400.6
1975	(s)	4.3	2.0	60.2	0.4	72.6	3.1	342.0	2.7	483.0	0.0	487.3	0.0	487.3
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	0.3	92.6	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.1	549.4	0.1	549.6
1985	0.0	5.5	1.1	106.0	0.8	91.5	3.4	375.2	6.3	584.4	0.2	590.2	0.5	590.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	128.6	0.4	104.2	3.8	427.3	8.2	673.5	0.3	682.0	0.5	682.5
1995	0.0	8.0	0.8	158.9	0.5	104.6	3.7	503.6	8.7	780.8	0.3	789.2	0.7	789.9
2000	0.0	6.2	0.5	196.7	0.5	74.0	3.9	571.7	5.2	852.4	0.3	858.9	0.7	859.7
2001	0.0	8.2	0.5	206.2	0.5	56.2	3.6	578.0	4.1	849.0	0.4	857.5	0.8	858.3
2002	0.0	8.7	0.6	197.1	0.5	42.1	3.5	594.9	11.3	850.0	0.6	859.3	1.3	860.6
2003	0.0	8.1	0.7	209.8	0.8	49.8	3.3	600.9	12.5	877.8	0.6	886.5	1.3	887.9
2004	0.0	7.2	1.1	222.2	0.7	52.0	3.3	612.5	24.0	915.8	0.6	923.6	1.4	R 925.0
2005	0.0	6.9	1.1	248.7	1.1	54.3	3.3	620.5	28.0	957.0	0.6	964.5	1.3	R 965.8
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	238.3	1.0	37.1	3.2	609.6	50.1	940.2	0.6	R 948.3	1.3	R 949.6
2007	0.0	6.4	0.8	224.9	0.8	38.1	3.3	613.0	35.5	916.5	0.6	R 923.7	1.3	R 925.1
2008	0.0	7.2	0.5	189.7	1.5	35.9	3.1	580.8	44.6	856.0	0.6	R 864.0	1.3	R 865.4
2009	0.0	8.0	0.5	180.6	1.0	102.2	2.8	R 589.6	42.1	R 918.7	0.6	R 927.3	1.3	R 928.6
2010	0.0	9.6	0.7	191.4	0.2	105.0	5.6	583.2	53.5	939.6	0.6	949.7	1.2	951.0
2011	0.0	11.7	0.6	183.6	0.4	99.3	5.3	558.2	67.1	914.5	0.6	926.8	1.2	928.0
2012	0.0	11.8	0.8	166.3	0.4	63.8	4.5	553.5	39.1	828.4	0.5	840.7	1.1	841.8
2013	0.0	9.1	0.6	180.7	0.4	22.6	4.9	574.2	26.9	810.3	0.5	819.9	1.0	821.0
2014	0.0	8.2	0.7	184.7	0.4	21.7	4.8	552.6	12.0	776.9	0.6	785.7	1.1	786.8
2015	0.0	9.2	R 0.6	200.8	R 0.4	23.5	5.5	576.5	9.5	816.7	0.6	826.5	1.1	R 827.7
2016	0.0	8.1	0.6	182.8	0.4	29.3	4.8	558.7	7.4	784.0	0.6	R 792.7	1.1	R 793.8
2017	0.0	R 9.1	0.6	210.5	0.2	27.3	4.8	585.3	5.9	834.6	0.6	R 844.2	1.1	R 845.3
2018	0.0	17.9	0.7	179.0	0.2	19.7	4.3	584.1	9.7	797.6	0.6	816.1	1.1	817.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,608	25	1	0	39	40	0	2,243	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,291	1	2	0	52	54	0	3,170	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	7,498	59	58	0	1,542	1,600	0	2,461	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	12,656	40	1,077	0	4,059	5,136	3,093	4,278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,191	4	415	0	670	1,085	8,436	4,369	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	28,285	1	235	0	57	292	10,130	2,772	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,812	2	218	0	115	333	24,797	4,553	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	29,280	11	386	0	109	495	30,661	4,156	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	33,150	42	1,009	0	583	1,591	32,473	2,459	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	30,891	35	543	0	153	696	33,682	2,567	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	32,637	57	441	0	93	534	31,108	2,687	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	33,350	32	614	0	130	744	33,257	4,113	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	36,094	46	250	0	87	337	33,748	3,668	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	39,137	72	287	0	184	470	31,534	4,012	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	38,890	95	136	0	56	192	32,006	2,546	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	40,803	122	159	0	34	193	32,545	2,217	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	39,296	96	164	0	7	172	31,691	2,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	32,785	142	190	0	4	194	31,683	3,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	34,269	175	200	0	12	212	33,512	3,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,894	196	162	0	13	174	32,306	2,686	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	20,836	308	129	0	0	129	33,942	2,218	– –	0	1	0	0	– –
2013	20,633	280	130	0	0	130	32,903	3,690	– –	0	11	0	0	– –
2014	22,660	290	343	0	11	354	32,570	3,046	– –	0	116	0	0	– –
2015	19,307	356	239	0	8	246	33,838	2,962	– –	0	126	0	0	– –
2016	19,272	379	181	0	0	181	34,481	3,357	– –	0	878	0	0	– –
2017	16,770	370	191	0	0	191	33,709	2,391	– –	0	1,984	0	0	– –
2018	16,953	374	434	0	0	434	34,363	3,686	– –	0	1,994	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	65.3	26.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	115.9
1965	131.9	0.9	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	166.3
1970	178.1	60.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	10.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	274.5
1975	300.6	41.5	6.3	0.0	25.5	31.8	34.1	44.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	452.4
1980	504.5	3.8	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	92.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	652.3
1985	685.7	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.7	107.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.8
1990	657.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	262.4	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	971.2
1995	673.2	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	2.9	322.2	42.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,052.8
2000	768.3	42.7	5.9	0.0	3.7	9.5	338.7	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,184.3
2001	720.5	35.3	3.2	0.0	1.0	4.1	351.7	26.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,138.4
2002	759.7	57.8	2.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	324.8	27.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.0
2003	773.5	33.0	3.6	0.0	0.8	4.4	346.6	41.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,199.4
2004	789.4	47.3	1.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	351.9	36.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,227.6
2005	856.3	75.6	1.7	0.0	1.2	2.8	329.1	40.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,304.1
2006	852.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	334.0	25.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,311.8
2007	895.8	126.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	341.4	21.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,387.0
2008	849.1	99.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	331.2	20.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,302.4
2009	696.7	147.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	331.4	31.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,208.8
2010	736.0	179.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	350.3	32.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,301.9
2011	605.3	199.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	338.1	26.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.0
2012	413.7	312.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	355.7	21.1	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,107.1
2013	407.4	284.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	343.8	35.2	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,078.5
2014	461.4	297.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	340.7	29.0	8.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1,139.7
2015	382.5	366.5	1.4	0.0	(s)	1.4	353.9	27.6	9.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,142.1
2016	388.2	391.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	360.6	31.0	9.6	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	1,189.5
2017	335.9	381.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	352.6	22.0	13.5	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	1,124.9
2018	331.7	384.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	359.3	33.6	11.6	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	1,140.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	0	0	886	112	4,321	3,429	4,766	3,331	16,844	0	27	NA	NA
1965	0	0	1,612	219	7,618	4,082	7,230	1,717	22,478	0	105	NA	NA
1970	0	0	1,695	938	14,273	5,691	10,154	1,354	34,105	0	108	NA	NA
1971	0	0	1,709	963	16,302	5,872	10,701	1,186	36,734	0	89	NA	NA
1972	0	0	1,776	945	16,244	6,202	11,338	1,248	37,753	0	91	NA	NA
1973	0	0	1,837	942	16,511	6,608	11,575	1,354	38,826	0	95	NA	NA
1974	0	0	1,951	966	14,887	6,543	11,122	1,270	36,739	0	92	NA	NA
1975	0	0	1,948	872	14,849	6,766	11,255	1,408	37,097	0	89	NA	NA
1976	0	0	2,337	1,036	14,202	7,029	11,871	1,570	38,047	0	93	NA	NA
1977	0	0	2,865	877	14,875	7,406	12,695	1,608	40,326	0	86	NA	NA
1978	0	0	3,567	702	14,861	7,639	12,556	1,620	40,945	0	84	NA	NA
1979	0	0	6,567	1,583	15,276	7,506	12,167	1,560	44,660	0	90	NA	NA
1980	0	3	5,987	1,573	14,116	7,231	13,196	1,459	43,562	0	86	NA	NA
1981	0	3	6,021	1,337	10,028	7,185	13,160	1,080	38,811	0	80	4	NA
1982	47	3	4,545	2,104	7,472	7,261	13,292	1,032	35,706	0	90	1	NA
1983	42	3	2,326	2,102	11,271	7,240	12,148	1,204	36,291	0	84	0	NA
1984	38	2	2,735	121	12,946	7,528	12,796	1,172	37,297	0	82	0	NA
1985	46	2	4,526	133	13,260	7,594	13,185	1,308	40,006	0	86	0	NA
1986	16	2	4,627	126	10,176	7,878	14,326	1,910	39,044	0	78	0	NA
1987	63	3	3,685	157	11,481	8,186	13,595	2,287	39,389	0	82	0	NA
1988	50	3	5,631	178	11,972	8,476	16,935	2,709	45,902	0	81	0	NA
1989	32	3	5,745	186	13,239	8,754	17,355	2,742	48,021	0	56	0	NA
1990	29	3	6,489	178	12,646	8,670	19,067	2,965	50,015	0	80	0	NA
1991	45	3	7,210	214	11,123	8,970	15,599	2,641	45,758	0	71	0	NA
1992	303	3	6,219	651	9,993	8,870	17,856	3,067	46,655	0	61	0	NA
1993	691	3	5,929	884	8,891	9,060	13,845	2,782	41,392	0	56	0	NA
1994	704	3	6,321	1,619	9,472	9,343	15,120	2,967	44,843	0	139	0	NA
1995	895	3	5,787	1,316	9,940	9,416	14,473	2,909	43,842	0	98	0	NA
1996	930	3	4,950	1,319	10,087	9,374	12,667	3,233	41,631	0	104	0	NA
1997	933	3	4,640	241	10,221	9,358	12,218	3,152	39,829	0	115	0	NA
1998	822	3	4,451	844	9,999	9,342	13,243	2,613	40,493	0	121	0	NA
1999	801	3	5,314	376	9,474	8,953	12,945	2,601	39,662	0	115	0	NA
2000	816	3	5,094	562	9,438	9,289	13,520	2,688	40,591	0	103	0	NA
2001	829	3	6,040	582	8,895	9,710	13,284	2,969	41,479	0	101	0	1
2002	748	3	8,086	770	10,189	10,419	12,738	2,569	44,772	0	95	0	2
2003	784	3	8,206	492	12,708	10,597	12,079	2,779	46,861	0	91	0	2
2004	797	3	8,634	462	13,379	10,741	13,110	2,772	49,098	0	94	0	3
2005	740	3	7,307	432	16,372	10,978	13,210	2,968	51,267	0	96	344	11
2006	714	3	6,691	471	15,334	11,533	14,687	2,848	51,564	0	120	392	31
2007	764	3	9,294	419	12,756	11,348	16,318	2,770	52,905	0	92	501	43
2008	840	3	5,501	674	10,702	10,675	12,421	2,423	42,397	0	84	930	37
2009	791	3	6,053	819	9,303	10,834	12,384	3,080	42,472	0	113	1,065	39
2010	803	3	6,856	826	9,837	9,993	11,889	3,358	42,758	0	70	804	31
2011	783	3	6,314	900	10,948	11,145	11,710	3,365	44,383	0	93	933	107
2012	803	3	6,099	886	11,311	10,586	10,726	3,160	42,770	0	115	847	74
2013	753	3	5,719	824	11,323	10,746	10,378	3,349	42,338	0	78	874	98
2014	831	3	4,362	881	12,922	10,831	9,871	3,109	41,976	0	94	R 948	116
2015	747	3	4,730	747	13,421	11,053	9,744	3,093	42,787	0	121	1,147	162
2016	787	3	4,536	799	13,104	11,220	9,679	R 2,912	R 42,250	0	91	1,152	229
2017	759	3	4,758	995	12,902	11,162	10,056	2,926	R 42,799	0	66	1,162	277
2018	734	3	5,263	965	15,078	10,956	9,866	2,484	44,612	0	97	1,131	262

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.4	23.5	18.0	30.0	17.5	94.5	94.5	*0.0*	*5.2*	*18.0*
1965	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.8	42.3	21.4	45.5	9.9	129.3	129.3	*0.0*	*9.4*	*21.4*
1970	0.0	0.0	9.9	3.5	80.1	29.9	63.8	8.2	195.4	195.4	*0.0*	*9.9*	*29.9*
1971	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.6	91.5	30.8	67.3	7.1	210.4	210.4	*0.0*	*10.0*	*30.8*
1972	0.0	0.0	10.3	3.5	91.3	32.6	71.3	7.6	216.6	216.6	*0.0*	*10.3*	*32.6*
1973	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.5	92.9	34.7	72.8	8.2	222.8	222.8	*0.0*	*10.7*	*34.7*
1974	0.0	0.0	11.4	3.6	83.6	34.4	69.9	7.6	210.6	210.6	*0.0*	*11.4*	*34.4*
1975	0.0	0.0	11.3	3.2	83.5	35.5	70.8	8.6	212.9	212.9	*0.0*	*11.3*	*35.5*
1976	0.0	0.0	13.6	3.8	79.8	36.9	74.6	9.5	218.4	218.4	*0.0*	*13.6*	*36.9*
1977	0.0	0.0	16.7	3.3	83.6	38.9	79.8	9.7	232.0	232.0	*0.0*	*16.7*	*38.9*
1978	0.0	0.0	20.8	2.7	83.6	40.1	78.9	9.7	235.8	235.8	*0.0*	*20.8*	*40.1*
1979	0.0	0.0	38.3	5.9	85.9	39.4	76.5	9.4	255.3	255.3	*0.0*	*38.3*	*39.4*
1980	0.0	0.0	34.9	5.7	79.2	38.0	83.0	8.8	249.5	249.5	*3.0*	*34.9*	*38.0*
1981	0.0	0.0	35.1	4.8	56.2	37.7	82.7	6.6	223.1	223.1	*2.8*	*35.1*	*37.7*
1982	1.1	0.0	26.5	7.4	41.6	38.1	83.6	6.3	203.6	204.7	*2.8*	*26.5*	*38.1*
1983	1.0	0.0	13.6	7.4	62.5	38.0	76.4	7.3	205.2	206.2	*2.7*	*13.6*	*38.0*
1984	0.9	0.0	15.9	0.5	72.6	39.5	80.4	7.1	216.1	217.1	*2.4*	*15.9*	*39.5*
1985	1.1	0.0	26.4	0.5	74.4	39.9	82.9	8.0	232.1	233.2	*2.7*	*26.4*	*39.9*
1986	0.4	0.0	27.0	0.5	57.0	41.4	90.1	11.8	227.6	228.0	*2.7*	*27.0*	*41.4*
1987	1.6	0.2	21.5	0.6	64.4	43.0	85.5	14.0	228.9	230.6	*2.8*	*21.5*	*43.0*
1988	1.2	0.0	32.8	0.7	67.2	44.5	106.5	16.4	268.0	269.3	*2.8*	*32.8*	*44.5*
1989	0.8	0.0	33.5	0.7	74.4	46.0	109.1	16.4	280.1	280.9	*2.9*	*33.5*	*46.0*
1990	0.7	0.0	37.8	0.7	71.1	45.5	119.9	17.8	292.8	293.5	*3.0*	*37.8*	*45.5*
1991	1.1	0.0	42.0	0.8	62.6	47.1	98.1	16.0	266.6	267.6	*2.9*	*42.0*	*47.1*
1992	6.8	0.0	36.2	2.5	56.5	46.6	112.3	18.5	272.5	279.2	*2.9*	*36.2*	*46.6*
1993	15.6	0.0	34.5	3.1	50.4	47.3	87.0	16.9	239.2	254.8	*2.8*	*34.5*	*47.3*
1994	15.7	0.0	36.8	5.7	53.7	48.7	95.1	17.9	257.9	273.6	*2.9*	*36.8*	*48.7*
1995	19.9	0.0	33.7	4.6	56.4	49.0	91.0	17.6	252.3	272.2	*2.9*	*33.7*	*49.0*
1996	20.4	0.0	28.8	4.6	57.2	48.8	79.6	19.5	238.6	259.0	*2.8*	*28.8*	*48.8*
1997	20.5	0.0	27.0	0.9	58.0	48.7	76.8	19.1	230.5	251.0	*2.7*	*27.0*	*48.7*
1998	18.2	0.0	25.9	3.2	56.7	48.6	83.3	15.9	233.5	251.7	*2.8*	*25.9*	*48.6*
1999	17.7	0.0	30.9	1.4	53.7	46.6	81.4	15.9	229.9	247.6	*2.9*	*30.9*	*46.6*
2000	17.7	0.1	29.6	2.1	53.5	48.3	85.0	16.6	235.2	252.9	*3.0*	*29.6*	*48.3*
2001	17.8	0.1	35.1	2.2	50.4	50.5	83.5	18.0	239.8	257.7	*2.9*	*35.1*	*50.5*
2002	16.6	0.1	47.1	2.9	57.8	54.2	80.1	15.5	257.4	274.2	*2.9*	*47.1*	*54.2*
2003	18.0	0.1	47.7	1.9	72.1	55.1	75.9	16.7	269.4	287.6	*2.9*	*47.7*	*55.1*
2004	17.9	0.2	50.2	1.7	75.9	55.8	82.4	16.8	282.9	300.9	*2.9*	*50.2*	*55.8*
2005	16.5	0.2	42.5	1.7	92.8	55.8	83.0	18.0	293.8	310.5	*2.9*	*42.5*	*57.0*
2006	16.1	0.2	38.8	1.8	86.9	58.4	92.3	17.1	295.5	311.8	*2.9*	*38.8*	*59.8*
2007	17.1	0.2	53.8	1.6	72.3	56.6	102.6	16.7	303.5	320.8	*3.0*	*53.8*	*58.3*
2008	18.1	0.1	31.8	2.6	60.7	51.3	78.1	14.6	239.1	257.3	*2.8*	*31.8*	*54.5*
2009	17.1	0.2	34.8	3.1	52.7	R 51.5	77.9	19.0	R 238.9	R 256.2	*2.7*	*35.0*	*55.1*
2010	17.1	0.2	39.4	3.2	55.8	47.8	74.7	20.7	R 241.6	R 258.9	*2.7*	*39.6*	*50.6*
2011	16.1	0.2	35.9	3.5	62.1	53.2	73.6	20.7	R 248.9	R 265.1	*2.7*	*36.4*	*56.4*
2012	16.6	0.2	34.8	3.4	64.1	50.7	67.4	19.3	R 239.7	R 256.5	*2.8*	*35.2*	*53.6*
2013	15.3	0.2	32.4	3.2	64.2	51.3	65.2	20.6	R 237.0	R 252.5	*2.9*	*33.0*	*54.4*
2014	17.2	0.2	24.5	3.4	73.3	51.5	62.1	19.2	R 233.9	R 251.3	*2.8*	*25.1*	*54.8*
2015	15.6	0.2	26.4	2.9	76.1	51.9	61.3	19.1	R 237.6	R 253.4	*2.9*	*27.3*	*55.9*
2016	16.4	0.2	24.9	3.1	74.3	52.7	60.9	R 18.4	R 234.2	R 250.8	*3.0*	*26.1*	*56.7*
2017	14.9	0.2	25.9	3.8	73.2	52.4	63.2	R 18.4	R 236.9	R 252.0	*3.0*	*27.4*	*56.4*
2018	14.4	0.2	28.9	3.7	85.5	51.4	62.0	15.7	247.2	261.8	*3.2*	*30.3*	*55.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	0.0	94.8
1965	0.0	1.1	0.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	130.6
1970	0.0	1.1	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	0.0	196.9
1971	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	211.7
1972	0.0	0.9	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	218.1
1973	0.0	1.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	224.3
1974	0.0	1.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	212.1
1975	0.0	0.9	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	214.4
1976	0.0	1.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	0.0	220.0
1977	0.0	0.9	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	1.4	0.0	0.0	233.3
1978	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	0.0	237.0
1979	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	256.6
1980	0.0	0.9	11.9	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	0.0	262.3
1981	0.0	0.8	12.7	(s)	NA	0.0	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	0.0	0.0	236.7
1982	0.0	0.9	12.4	(s)	NA	0.0	12.4	0.0	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	0.0	218.1
1983	0.0	0.9	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	221.1
1984	0.0	0.9	14.3	0.0	NA	0.0	14.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	232.4
1985	0.0	0.9	14.2	0.0	NA	0.0	14.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	248.6
1986	0.0	0.8	16.3	0.0	NA	0.0	16.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	245.3
1987	0.0	0.9	17.8	0.0	NA	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	249.5
1988	0.0	0.8	19.4	0.0	NA	0.0	19.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	289.7
1989	0.0	0.6	27.0	0.0	NA	0.0	27.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	309.8
1990	0.0	0.8	25.9	0.0	NA	0.0	25.9	(s)	0.9	0.3	27.9	0.0	0.0	321.4
1991	0.0	0.7	25.4	0.0	NA	0.0	25.4	(s)	1.0	0.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	295.2
1992	0.0	0.6	24.9	0.0	NA	0.0	24.9	(s)	1.0	0.2	26.8	0.0	0.0	306.0
1993	0.0	0.6	24.4	0.0	NA	0.0	24.4	1.6	1.1	0.2	27.8	0.0	0.0	282.7
1994	0.0	1.4	20.7	0.0	NA	0.0	20.7	1.9	1.1	0.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	299.0
1995	0.0	1.0	19.8	0.0	NA	0.0	19.8	2.4	1.2	0.2	24.6	0.0	0.0	296.8
1996	0.0	1.1	19.1	0.0	NA	0.0	19.1	2.5	1.2	0.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	283.1
1997	0.0	1.2	17.4	0.0	NA	0.0	17.4	2.5	1.2	0.2	22.5	0.0	0.0	273.5
1998	0.0	1.2	16.5	0.0	NA	0.0	16.5	2.4	1.3	0.2	21.7	0.0	0.0	273.4
1999	0.0	1.2	17.0	0.0	NA	0.0	17.0	2.2	1.3	0.2	21.8	0.0	0.0	269.4
2000	0.0	1.1	15.2	0.0	NA	0.0	15.2	2.7	1.3	0.2	20.4	0.0	0.0	273.3
2001	0.0	1.0	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 8.0	2.1	1.2	(s)	12.4	0.0	0.0	270.1
2002	0.0	1.0	7.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	7.5	0.7	1.2	(s)	10.5	0.0	0.0	284.7
2003	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.3	1.8	1.3	(s)	13.3	0.0	0.0	300.9
2004	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 9.4	2.1	1.3	0.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	314.7
2005	0.0	1.0	8.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	9.6	2.2	1.3	0.1	R 14.2	0.0	0.0	324.7
2006	0.0	1.2	8.5	1.4	0.2	0.0	R 10.1	2.1	1.4	0.8	R 15.5	0.0	0.0	R 327.3
2007	0.0	0.9	8.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	R 9.9	2.3	1.5	2.4	R 17.0	0.0	0.0	R 337.8
2008	0.0	0.8	8.6	3.2	0.2	0.0	R 12.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	R 19.3	0.0	0.0	R 276.6
2009	0.0	1.1	8.6	3.7	0.2	0.0	R 12.5	1.6	2.0	2.5	R 19.7	0.0	0.0	275.9
2010	0.0	0.7	7.7	2.8	0.2	0.0	R 10.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	R 18.2	0.0	0.0	277.1
2011	0.0	0.9	7.4	3.2	0.6	0.0	R 11.2	2.2	2.9	3.3	R 20.5	0.0	0.0	285.6
2012	0.0	1.1	6.7	2.9	0.4	0.0	R 10.0	2.5	4.3	3.6	R 21.5	0.0	0.0	278.0
2013	0.0	0.7	8.2	3.0	0.5	(s)	R 11.7	2.6	6.1	4.8	R 26.0	0.0	0.0	278.5
2014	0.0	0.9	7.7	3.3	0.6	(s)	R 11.6	2.4	7.6	5.5	R 28.0	0.0	0.0	279.3
2015	0.0	1.1	7.2	4.0	0.9	(s)	R 12.1	2.2	8.4	5.7	R 29.4	0.0	0.0	282.8
2016	0.0	0.8	8.2	4.0	1.2	(s)	R 13.4	2.4	9.8	5.9	R 32.4	0.0	0.0	R 283.2
2017	0.0	0.6	5.4	4.0	1.5	(s)	R 10.9	3.0	12.6	4.9	R 32.0	0.0	0.0	R 284.0
2018	0.0	0.9	5.3	3.9	1.4	(s)	10.7	1.0	13.1	5.5	31.1	0.0	0.0	292.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	0	849	112	4,321	3,429	2,047	3,331	14,088	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1,599	938	14,273	5,691	3,452	1,354	27,307	86	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,776	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	5,099	1,573	14,116	7,231	2,957	1,459	32,436	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,331	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	4,675	178	12,646	8,670	5,222	2,965	34,357	57	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,311	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	3	2,319	562	9,438	9,289	2,672	2,688	26,968	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,691	– –	– –	– –
2001	113	3	3,064	582	8,895	9,710	2,671	2,969	27,891	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,785	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	3	4,099	770	10,189	10,419	1,883	2,569	29,930	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,892	– –	– –	– –
2003	52	3	5,908	492	12,708	10,597	1,277	2,779	33,762	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,391	– –	– –	– –
2004	53	3	6,148	462	13,379	10,741	1,892	2,772	35,394	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,732	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	3	4,723	432	16,372	10,978	1,905	2,968	37,379	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	3	4,238	471	15,334	11,533	3,188	2,848	37,611	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,568	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	3	6,981	419	12,756	11,348	4,893	2,770	39,167	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,585	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	3	3,301	674	10,702	10,675	1,412	2,423	29,188	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	3	3,802	819	9,303	10,834	1,680	3,080	29,518	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,126	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	3	4,610	826	9,837	9,993	1,525	3,358	30,148	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,017	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	3	4,050	900	10,948	11,145	1,456	3,365	31,865	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,962	– –	– –	– –
2012	50	3	3,916	886	11,311	10,586	1,233	3,160	31,093	59	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,639	– –	– –	– –
2013	61	3	3,640	824	11,323	10,746	1,163	3,349	31,044	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,503	– –	– –	– –
2014	61	3	2,307	881	12,922	10,831	1,105	3,109	31,155	52	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,475	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	3	2,596	747	13,421	11,053	997	3,093	R 31,907	59	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2016	12	3	2,499	799	13,104	11,220	1,218	R 2,912	R 31,752	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,445	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	2,664	995	12,902	11,162	1,662	2,926	32,311	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,324	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	3,108	965	15,078	10,956	1,470	2,484	34,061	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,337	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	23.5	18.0	12.9	17.5	77.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.4	81.6	13.2	94.8
1970	0.0	0.0	9.3	3.5	80.1	29.9	21.7	8.2	152.7	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	12.9	166.7	30.3	196.9
1980	0.0	3.0	29.7	5.7	79.2	38.0	18.6	8.8	180.0	0.7	11.9	NA	NA	NA	21.6	214.2	48.1	262.3
1990	0.7	3.0	27.2	0.7	71.1	45.5	32.8	17.8	195.2	0.6	18.2	0.0	(s)	0.9	28.4	243.8	77.6	321.4
2000	2.1	3.0	13.5	2.1	53.5	48.3	16.8	16.6	150.8	0.6	9.9	0.0	(s)	1.3	33.1	197.9	75.4	273.3
2001	2.0	2.9	17.8	2.2	50.4	50.5	16.8	18.0	155.8	0.5	5.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	33.4	198.2	71.9	270.1
2002	0.7	2.9	23.9	2.9	57.8	54.2	11.8	15.5	166.0	0.6	5.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	33.8	207.5	77.2	284.7
2003	1.4	2.9	34.4	1.9	72.1	55.1	8.0	16.7	188.1	0.5	6.7	0.0	(s)	1.3	35.5	233.6	67.3	300.9
2004	1.3	2.9	35.8	1.7	75.9	55.8	11.9	16.8	197.9	0.4	9.3	0.0	(s)	1.3	36.6	246.9	67.8	314.7
2005	1.4	2.9	27.5	1.7	92.8	57.0	12.0	18.0	208.9	0.3	8.4	0.0	(s)	1.3	36.0	R 256.6	68.1	324.7
2006	1.6	2.9	24.6	1.8	86.9	59.8	20.0	17.1	210.3	0.4	8.5	0.0	(s)	1.4	36.1	R 258.6	68.6	R 327.3
2007	1.8	3.0	40.4	1.6	72.3	58.3	30.8	16.7	220.1	0.4	8.0	0.0	(s)	1.5	36.1	R 268.3	69.6	R 337.8
2008	2.3	2.8	19.1	2.6	60.7	54.5	8.9	14.6	160.4	0.4	8.6	0.0	(s)	1.8	35.5	R 209.3	67.4	R 276.6
2009	2.0	2.7	22.0	3.1	52.7	55.1	10.6	19.0	162.5	0.3	8.5	0.0	(s)	2.0	34.6	210.2	65.7	275.9
2010	1.4	2.7	26.6	3.2	55.8	50.6	9.6	20.7	166.5	0.4	7.7	0.0	(s)	2.3	34.2	212.6	64.5	277.1
2011	1.3	2.7	23.4	3.5	62.1	56.4	9.2	20.7	175.2	0.5	6.8	0.0	(s)	2.8	34.0	220.7	64.9	285.6
2012	1.1	2.8	22.6	3.4	64.1	53.6	7.8	19.3	170.7	0.6	6.3	0.0	(s)	4.3	32.9	216.1	61.9	278.0
2013	1.4	2.9	21.0	3.2	64.2	54.4	7.3	20.6	170.7	0.4	7.6	(s)	(s)	5.9	32.4	218.6	59.9	278.5
2014	1.4	2.8	13.3	3.4	73.3	54.8	6.9	19.2	170.9	0.5	7.1	(s)	(s)	7.2	32.3	219.5	59.8	279.3
2015	1.1	2.9	15.0	2.9	76.1	55.9	6.3	19.1	175.2	0.5	6.4	(s)	(s)	R 7.9	32.5	223.7	59.1	282.8
2016	0.3	3.0	14.4	3.1	74.3	56.7	7.7	R 18.4	R 174.5	0.3	7.1	(s)	(s)	9.0	32.2	R 223.7	59.5	R 283.2
2017	0.0	3.0	15.3	3.8	73.2	56.4	10.4	R 18.4	R 177.6	0.3	3.6	(s)	(s)	11.0	31.8	R 224.5	59.5	R 284.0
2018	0.0	3.2	17.9	3.7	85.5	55.4	9.2	15.7	187.4	0.3	3.9	(s)	(s)	11.4	31.9	235.0	57.9	292.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	(s)	25	0	26	– –	– –	– –	514	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	1	50	0	51	– –	– –	– –	861	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1	198	0	200	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	1	142	0	143	– –	– –	– –	1,663	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	1	191	0	192	– –	– –	– –	1,841	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	(s)	45	0	45	– –	– –	– –	1,879	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	(s)	57	0	57	– –	– –	– –	2,324	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	2	38	(s)	40	– –	– –	– –	2,606	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	(s)	194	(s)	194	– –	– –	– –	2,765	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	(s)	196	(s)	197	– –	– –	– –	2,802	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	(s)	197	(s)	197	– –	– –	– –	2,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	(s)	146	(s)	146	– –	– –	– –	3,028	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	(s)	149	(s)	149	– –	– –	– –	3,162	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	(s)	152	(s)	152	– –	– –	– –	3,164	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	3	156	(s)	159	– –	– –	– –	3,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	3	125	(s)	128	– –	– –	– –	3,201	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	5	262	(s)	267	– –	– –	– –	3,085	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	239	(s)	242	– –	– –	– –	3,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	(s)	239	(s)	239	– –	– –	– –	2,989	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	(s)	222	(s)	222	– –	– –	– –	2,929	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	(s)	326	(s)	326	– –	– –	– –	2,739	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	(s)	218	(s)	218	– –	– –	– –	2,609	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	(s)	220	(s)	220	– –	– –	– –	2,584	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	(s)	131	0	132	– –	– –	– –	2,641	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	(s)	180	0	180	– –	– –	– –	2,612	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	(s)	151	0	151	– –	– –	– –	2,630	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	0	119	0	119	– –	– –	– –	2,711	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	1.9	5.3	7.1
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	3.1	6.7	9.9
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	4.4	5.2	10.3	15.5
1975	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	6.2	12.7	19.0
1980	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	7.0	14.0	21.0
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.4	6.6	13.3	19.9
1990	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.9	9.0	21.7	30.7
1995	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.9	10.2	21.0	31.3
2000	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.4	11.5	21.5	33.0
2001	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.6	11.6	20.6	32.2
2002	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.9	11.9	22.6	34.5
2003	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	10.3	12.2	19.6	31.8
2004	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	10.8	12.7	20.0	32.6
2005	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	10.8	12.9	20.5	33.3
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	10.9	13.0	20.7	33.7
2007	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.4	10.9	13.1	21.0	34.1
2008	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.0	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	10.5	13.4	20.0	33.4
2009	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.7	10.4	13.5	19.8	33.3
2010	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.9	10.2	13.4	19.2	32.7
2011	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.0	2.2	10.0	13.4	19.1	32.5
2012	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	0.0	3.0	9.3	13.9	17.6	31.5
2013	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.4	0.0	4.2	8.9	14.4	16.4	30.8
2014	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.4	0.0	5.0	8.8	15.1	16.3	31.4
2015	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	5.6	9.0	R 15.2	16.4	31.6
2016	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	6.4	8.9	16.0	16.5	32.5
2017	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	7.6	9.0	17.2	16.8	34.0
2018	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	7.7	9.2	17.4	16.8	34.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	48	42	23	55	41	209	NA	– –	– –	NA	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	71	83	39	59	31	283	NA	– –	– –	NA	495	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	174	328	87	133	38	760	NA	– –	– –	NA	771	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	84	235	45	98	15	477	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,109	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	2	398	315	0	54	25	792	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,462	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	132	74	1	47	21	275	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,612	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	453	93	(s)	59	825	1,430	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,253	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	343	63	(s)	11	62	480	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,779	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	2	218	320	(s)	11	8	558	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,092	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	2	136	324	(s)	12	5	478	0	– –	– –	1	3,192	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	2	310	326	(s)	12	(s)	648	0	– –	– –	1	3,223	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	282	241	(s)	12	0	536	0	– –	– –	1	3,517	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	382	246	(s)	12	4	644	0	– –	– –	1	3,632	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	384	251	(s)	12	3	651	0	– –	– –	1	3,463	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	392	257	(s)	12	1	662	0	– –	– –	4	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	282	223	(s)	12	(s)	517	0	– –	– –	8	3,520	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	221	403	(s)	12	0	636	0	– –	– –	17	3,501	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	272	540	(s)	12	0	825	0	– –	– –	28	3,388	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	265	531	(s)	12	0	808	0	– –	– –	39	3,355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	299	631	(s)	12	0	943	0	– –	– –	65	3,368	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	266	554	(s)	12	0	833	0	– –	– –	134	3,238	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	255	599	(s)	13	0	867	0	– –	– –	171	3,271	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	323	652	(s)	12	0	987	0	– –	– –	228	3,202	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	225	604	0	309	0	1,138	0	– –	– –	243	3,174	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	157	606	0	314	0	1,076	0	– –	– –	279	3,111	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	205	787	0	319	0	1,311	0	– –	– –	360	3,082	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	236	740	0	324	0	1,301	0	– –	– –	406	3,033	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	NA	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	2.2	3.1	5.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	NA	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	3.1	3.9	7.0
1970	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.7	NA	0.0	NA	NA	2.6	6.3	6.2	12.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.3	NA	0.0	NA	NA	3.8	6.0	8.5	14.5
1980	0.0	1.7	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	4.0	NA	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	9.0	11.1	20.1
1985	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.1	1.4	NA	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	6.9	11.5	18.4
1990	0.0	2.4	2.6	0.4	(s)	0.3	5.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.7	16.2	21.0	37.2
1995	0.0	2.3	2.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.5	12.2	22.4	34.6
2000	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.6	13.2	24.1	37.3
2001	0.0	1.8	0.8	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.9	13.1	23.5	36.6
2002	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	11.0	14.2	25.1	39.4
2003	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.0	14.7	22.8	37.5
2004	0.0	1.9	2.2	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.5	(s)	(s)	12.4	18.3	23.0	41.3
2005	0.0	1.9	2.2	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.3	(s)	(s)	11.8	17.5	22.4	39.9
2006	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.6	(s)	(s)	11.9	18.0	22.7	40.7
2007	0.0	1.9	1.6	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	2.4	(s)	0.1	12.0	17.1	23.1	40.2
2008	0.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.2	11.9	18.2	22.7	40.9
2009	0.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.0	(s)	0.3	11.6	18.7	22.0	40.7
2010	0.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.9	(s)	0.4	11.4	18.5	21.6	40.1
2011	0.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.8	(s)	0.6	11.5	19.2	21.9	41.2
2012	0.0	1.9	1.5	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	2.2	(s)	1.3	11.0	18.4	20.8	39.2
2013	0.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.2	(s)	1.6	11.2	20.0	20.6	40.6
2014	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.3	(s)	2.2	10.9	20.9	20.2	41.1
2015	0.0	1.9	1.3	2.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	3.2	(s)	2.3	10.8	21.6	19.7	41.3
2016	0.0	2.3	0.9	2.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.7	(s)	2.6	10.6	21.9	19.6	41.5
2017	0.0	2.4	1.2	3.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.6	(s)	3.3	10.5	23.3	19.7	43.0
2018	0.0	2.5	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.8	(s)	3.7	10.3	23.8	18.8	42.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	0	554	43	83	1,038	649	2,367	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	465	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	635	82	76	1,712	992	3,497	83	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,096	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	701	386	49	1,671	1,066	3,874	86	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	603	472	53	1,346	1,174	3,648	71	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,538	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	1,369	1,041	49	1,491	1,186	5,135	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,028	– –	– –	– –
1985	46	0	458	9	104	1,344	1,083	2,997	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,143	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	0	725	15	133	1,740	2,617	5,231	57	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,734	– –	– –	– –
1995	192	0	548	1,207	245	1,024	2,618	5,643	64	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,803	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	1	473	49	160	438	2,566	3,685	60	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,834	– –	– –	– –
2001	113	1	473	61	122	8	2,849	3,513	50	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,790	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	(s)	459	247	145	446	2,481	3,779	60	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,770	– –	– –	– –
2003	52	(s)	439	94	137	364	2,699	3,733	50	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,846	– –	– –	– –
2004	53	(s)	407	67	169	395	2,667	3,704	37	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,937	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	(s)	512	14	133	781	2,859	4,298	34	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,912	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	(s)	456	41	141	811	2,743	4,194	38	– –	– –	– –	0	3,896	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	1	451	58	244	428	2,663	3,844	38	– –	– –	– –	0	3,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	(s)	347	5	247	434	2,335	3,367	39	– –	– –	– –	0	3,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	(s)	404	32	234	466	2,995	4,131	35	– –	– –	– –	0	3,683	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	(s)	326	50	143	451	3,244	4,214	42	– –	– –	– –	0	3,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	(s)	342	42	147	454	3,246	4,231	49	– –	– –	– –	0	3,665	– –	– –	– –
2012	50	(s)	376	0	140	326	3,055	3,897	59	– –	– –	– –	0	3,662	– –	– –	– –
2013	61	(s)	325	2	138	283	3,244	3,991	44	– –	– –	– –	0	3,623	– –	– –	– –
2014	61	(s)	392	5	171	257	3,011	3,836	52	– –	– –	– –	0	3,690	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	(s)	321	9	284	298	3,009	3,921	59	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,696	– –	– –	– –
2016	12	(s)	163	10	281	408	2,836	3,698	38	– –	– –	– –	2	3,722	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	311	56	283	514	R 2,851	R 4,016	37	– –	– –	– –	3	3,613	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	263	106	292	445	2,400	3,507	34	– –	– –	– –	3	3,593	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.4	6.5	3.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	1.6	15.8	4.8	20.6
1965	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.3	0.4	10.8	6.1	21.3	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	3.7	26.1	8.6	34.7
1970	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.4	0.3	10.5	6.6	22.9	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	5.9	29.8	13.8	43.6
1975	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.7	0.3	8.5	7.3	21.2	0.7	0.3	NA	NA	NA	8.7	30.9	19.4	50.3
1980	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.7	0.3	9.4	7.3	28.6	0.7	11.9	NA	NA	NA	10.3	51.5	23.0	74.5
1985	1.1	0.0	2.7	(s)	0.5	8.4	6.8	18.5	0.7	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	45.0	22.3	67.3
1990	0.7	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.7	10.9	16.0	31.9	0.6	18.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.7	64.1	34.9	98.9
1995	4.1	0.0	3.2	4.2	1.3	6.4	16.1	31.2	0.7	13.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.0	62.2	30.7	92.9
2000	2.1	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.8	2.8	15.9	22.4	0.6	9.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.1	48.1	29.8	77.9
2001	2.0	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	17.3	21.0	0.5	5.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.9	41.6	27.8	69.5
2002	0.7	0.5	2.7	0.8	0.8	2.8	15.0	22.1	0.6	5.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.9	41.3	29.4	70.7
2003	1.4	0.5	2.6	0.3	0.7	2.3	16.3	22.2	0.5	6.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.1	43.9	24.9	68.8
2004	1.3	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.9	2.5	16.2	22.1	0.4	6.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.4	44.0	24.9	68.9
2005	1.4	0.5	3.0	(s)	0.7	4.9	17.4	26.0	0.3	5.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	47.1	25.3	72.4
2006	1.6	0.5	2.6	0.1	0.7	5.1	16.5	25.2	0.4	5.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.3	46.3	25.3	71.6
2007	1.8	0.5	2.6	0.2	1.3	2.7	16.1	22.8	0.4	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.2	43.6	25.4	69.0
2008	2.3	0.4	2.0	(s)	1.3	2.7	14.1	20.1	0.4	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.0	41.2	24.7	65.8
2009	2.0	0.4	2.3	0.1	1.2	2.9	18.5	25.1	0.3	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.6	45.2	23.9	69.1
2010	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.7	2.8	20.0	25.7	0.4	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	44.4	23.6	68.1
2011	1.3	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.7	2.9	20.0	25.7	0.5	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	43.7	23.9	67.5
2012	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	2.1	18.7	23.6	0.6	3.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	41.6	23.5	65.1
2013	1.4	0.4	1.9	(s)	0.7	1.8	20.0	24.4	0.4	4.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	12.4	42.6	22.8	65.4
2014	1.4	0.4	2.3	(s)	0.9	1.6	18.6	23.4	0.5	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	12.6	41.3	23.3	64.6
2015	1.1	0.4	1.9	(s)	1.4	1.9	18.6	23.8	0.5	3.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.6	41.3	23.0	64.2
2016	0.3	0.1	0.9	(s)	1.4	2.6	R 18.0	R 22.9	0.3	3.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.7	R 39.6	23.5	R 63.1
2017	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.4	3.2	R 18.0	R 24.7	0.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.3	R 37.4	23.0	R 60.4
2018	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	1.5	2.8	15.2	21.4	0.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.3	34.0	22.3	56.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	2,640	247	2	4,321	19	3,290	968	11,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	613	844	4	7,618	73	3,947	1,195	14,294	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	133	722	26	14,273	68	5,508	1,744	22,473	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	116	831	22	14,849	74	6,615	1,013	23,520	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	199	3,331	26	14,116	74	7,129	1,441	26,317	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	155	3,184	6	13,260	68	7,443	1,526	25,641	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	272	3,498	13	12,646	76	8,477	2,657	27,639	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	218	2,683	8	9,940	73	9,160	2,677	24,759	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	45	1,627	0	9,438	78	9,118	2,226	22,532	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	0	48	2,455	0	8,895	71	9,576	2,658	23,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	0	18	3,329	0	10,189	70	10,262	1,437	25,306	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	0	15	5,186	11	12,708	65	10,448	914	29,347	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	39	5,359	0	13,379	66	10,560	1,493	30,897	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	44	3,827	15	16,372	65	10,833	1,121	32,278	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	41	3,387	17	15,334	64	11,379	2,375	32,597	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	41	6,246	12	12,756	66	11,092	4,465	34,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	2,729	4	10,702	61	10,416	978	24,917	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	30	3,124	6	9,303	55	10,588	1,214	24,320	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	37	4,019	5	9,837	76	9,838	1,075	24,888	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	35	3,409	5	10,948	84	10,985	1,002	26,469	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	31	3,274	5	11,311	75	10,434	906	26,036	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	27	3,060	5	11,323	79	10,595	880	25,967	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	28	1,591	3	12,922	70	10,648	848	26,111	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	9	2,049	3	13,421	75	10,460	699	R 26,716	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	R 7	2,179	3	13,104	69	10,626	810	26,797	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	R 10	2,148	(s)	12,902	65	10,560	1,148	R 26,833	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	22	2,609	(s)	15,078	63	10,339	1,025	29,135	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	13.3	1.4	(s)	23.5	0.1	17.3	6.1	61.8	0.0	61.8	0.0	61.8
1965	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	(s)	42.3	0.4	20.7	7.5	79.0	0.0	79.0	0.0	79.0
1970	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	0.1	80.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	125.3	0.0	125.3	0.0	125.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	0.1	83.5	0.5	34.7	6.4	130.5	0.0	130.5	0.0	130.5
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.4	0.1	79.2	0.5	37.4	9.1	146.7	0.0	146.7	0.0	146.7
1985	0.0	0.0	0.8	18.5	(s)	74.4	0.4	39.1	9.6	142.9	0.0	142.9	0.0	142.9
1990	0.0	0.0	1.4	20.4	(s)	71.1	0.5	44.5	16.7	154.5	0.0	154.5	0.0	154.5
1995	0.0	0.0	1.1	15.6	(s)	56.4	0.4	47.7	16.8	138.0	0.0	138.0	0.0	138.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.5	0.0	53.5	0.5	47.4	14.0	125.1	0.0	125.1	0.0	125.1
2001	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.3	0.0	50.4	0.4	49.8	16.7	131.9	0.0	131.9	0.0	131.9
2002	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.4	0.0	57.8	0.4	53.4	9.0	140.0	0.0	R 140.1	0.0	R 140.1
2003	0.0	0.0	0.1	30.2	(s)	72.1	0.4	54.3	5.7	162.8	0.0	162.8	0.0	162.8
2004	0.0	(s)	0.2	31.2	0.0	75.9	0.4	54.9	9.4	171.9	0.0	171.9	0.0	171.9
2005	0.0	(s)	0.2	22.3	0.1	92.8	0.4	56.2	7.0	179.1	0.0	179.1	0.0	179.1
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.7	0.1	86.9	0.4	59.0	14.9	181.2	0.0	R 181.4	0.0	R 181.4
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	36.1	(s)	72.3	0.4	57.0	28.1	194.2	0.0	R 194.4	0.0	R 194.4
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	15.8	(s)	60.7	0.4	53.2	6.1	136.3	0.0	R 136.5	0.0	R 136.5
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.0	(s)	52.7	0.3	53.9	7.6	132.8	0.0	132.8	0.0	132.8
2010	0.0	(s)	0.2	23.2	(s)	55.8	0.5	49.8	6.8	136.3	0.0	136.3	0.0	136.3
2011	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.7	(s)	62.1	0.5	55.6	6.3	144.4	0.0	144.4	0.0	144.4
2012	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	(s)	64.1	0.5	52.8	5.7	142.2	0.0	142.2	0.0	142.2
2013	0.0	(s)	0.1	17.6	(s)	64.2	0.5	53.6	5.5	141.6	0.0	141.6	0.0	141.6
2014	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.2	(s)	73.3	0.4	53.9	5.3	142.2	0.0	142.2	0.0	142.2
2015	0.0	(s)	(s)	11.8	(s)	76.1	0.5	52.9	4.4	145.7	0.0	145.7	0.0	145.7
2016	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.5	(s)	74.3	0.4	53.7	5.1	146.1	0.0	146.1	0.0	146.1
2017	0.0	(s)	R 0.1	12.4	(s)	73.2	0.4	53.4	7.2	146.5	0.0	146.5	0.0	146.5
2018	0.0	(s)	0.1	15.0	(s)	85.5	0.4	52.3	6.4	159.7	0.0	159.7	0.0	159.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	37	0	2,719	2,756	0	27	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	61	0	4,292	4,353	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	0	96	0	6,702	6,798	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	0	429	0	8,880	9,309	0	18	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	888	0	10,239	11,127	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	752	0	10,295	11,047	0	19	– –	19	0	0	0	– –
1990	1	0	1,813	0	13,844	15,657	0	23	– –	0	0	29	0	– –
1995	703	0	2,211	0	10,709	12,921	0	34	– –	235	0	20	0	– –
2000	706	0	2,775	0	10,848	13,623	0	43	– –	262	0	17	0	– –
2001	716	0	2,975	0	10,613	13,588	0	50	– –	207	0	2	0	– –
2002	698	0	3,987	0	10,855	14,842	0	35	– –	73	0	2	0	– –
2003	732	0	2,297	0	10,801	13,098	0	40	– –	178	0	2	0	– –
2004	744	0	2,486	0	11,218	13,704	0	57	– –	213	0	7	0	– –
2005	680	0	2,584	0	11,304	13,888	0	62	– –	222	0	7	0	– –
2006	655	0	2,453	0	11,499	13,952	0	82	– –	212	0	80	0	– –
2007	692	0	2,313	0	11,426	13,738	0	55	– –	230	0	238	0	– –
2008	741	0	2,199	0	11,009	13,209	0	45	– –	234	(s)	240	0	– –
2009	703	0	2,250	0	10,704	12,954	0	77	– –	168	1	251	0	– –
2010	742	0	2,246	0	10,364	12,610	0	29	– –	201	2	261	0	– –
2011	724	0	2,264	0	10,255	12,518	0	45	– –	224	4	341	0	– –
2012	753	0	2,183	0	9,494	11,677	0	56	– –	261	5	378	0	– –
2013	692	0	2,079	0	9,216	11,295	0	34	– –	275	19	503	0	– –
2014	769	0	2,055	0	8,767	10,822	0	42	– –	254	39	579	0	– –
2015	697	0	2,134	0	8,746	10,880	0	63	– –	230	54	613	0	– –
2016	775	0	2,037	0	8,461	10,498	0	53	– –	260	89	639	0	– –
2017	759	0	2,094	0	8,395	10,488	0	29	– –	323	R 175	532	0	– –
2018	734	0	2,154	0	8,397	10,551	0	62	– –	110	185	602	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.1	17.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.0	27.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.6
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	42.1	42.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.2
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	55.8	58.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.8
1980	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	64.4	69.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	69.7
1985	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	64.7	69.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.8
1990	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	87.0	97.6	0.0	0.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	105.9
1995	15.8	0.0	12.9	0.0	67.3	80.2	0.0	0.4	6.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	105.5
2000	15.5	0.0	16.1	0.0	68.2	84.4	0.0	0.4	5.3	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	108.5
2001	15.7	0.0	17.3	0.0	66.7	84.0	0.0	0.5	2.8	2.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	105.3
2002	16.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	68.2	91.4	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	110.9
2003	16.7	0.0	13.4	0.0	67.9	81.3	0.0	0.4	2.6	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	102.7
2004	16.7	0.0	14.5	0.0	70.5	85.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	104.4
2005	15.1	0.0	15.0	0.0	71.1	86.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	104.1
2006	14.5	0.0	14.2	0.0	72.3	86.5	0.0	0.8	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	104.7
2007	15.3	0.0	13.4	0.0	71.8	85.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	105.7
2008	15.8	0.0	12.7	0.0	69.2	81.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	(s)	2.4	0.0	102.8
2009	15.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	67.3	80.3	0.0	0.8	(s)	1.6	(s)	2.5	0.0	100.2
2010	15.7	0.0	13.0	0.0	65.2	78.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	2.0	(s)	2.5	0.0	98.7
2011	14.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	64.5	77.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.2	(s)	3.3	0.0	98.8
2012	15.4	0.0	12.6	0.0	59.7	72.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.5	(s)	3.6	0.0	94.8
2013	13.9	0.0	12.0	0.0	57.9	69.9	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.6	0.2	4.8	0.0	92.3
2014	15.9	0.0	11.8	0.0	55.1	67.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.4	0.4	5.5	0.0	92.1
2015	14.5	0.0	12.3	0.0	55.0	67.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	5.7	0.0	91.6
2016	16.2	0.0	11.7	0.0	53.2	64.9	0.0	0.5	1.1	2.4	0.8	5.9	0.0	91.8
2017	14.9	0.0	12.1	0.0	52.8	64.8	0.0	0.3	1.8	3.0	1.6	4.9	0.0	91.3
2018	14.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	52.8	65.2	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	5.5	0.0	89.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	699	22	4,072	455	899	6,965	205	887	13,484	0	6,165	NA	NA
1965	673	34	4,803	560	870	7,654	356	1,576	15,819	0	6,641	NA	NA
1970	353	47	5,600	1,057	960	9,684	277	1,700	19,278	0	7,076	NA	NA
1971	544	50	5,708	1,171	1,007	10,020	282	1,565	19,753	0	7,469	NA	NA
1972	483	57	5,953	1,406	985	10,565	244	1,849	21,001	0	7,844	NA	NA
1973	484	56	6,481	1,195	943	11,043	241	1,752	21,655	0	8,279	NA	NA
1974	529	53	7,049	1,235	985	10,691	587	1,484	22,032	0	9,686	NA	NA
1975	647	60	7,560	1,184	950	11,288	684	1,307	22,973	0	10,274	NA	NA
1976	772	47	7,474	1,274	978	12,035	771	1,373	23,906	0	10,372	NA	NA
1977	608	46	8,170	1,208	980	12,247	690	1,402	24,696	0	6,749	NA	NA
1978	600	44	8,575	1,348	1,013	12,941	906	1,504	26,286	0	9,871	NA	NA
1979	628	54	7,758	1,142	1,135	12,154	1,221	1,318	24,729	0	9,165	NA	NA
1980	514	49	5,662	993	1,243	11,078	613	1,141	20,731	0	9,507	NA	NA
1981	535	45	4,764	879	1,223	10,523	54	850	18,294	0	9,507	0	NA
1982	575	40	4,483	1,030	1,044	10,275	215	813	17,861	0	11,591	6	NA
1983	516	35	5,237	1,067	959	10,385	104	913	18,664	0	12,771	20	NA
1984	490	39	5,170	673	1,089	10,528	63	712	18,235	0	13,195	18	NA
1985	486	39	5,287	778	1,122	10,672	86	884	18,829	0	10,863	40	NA
1986	466	35	5,611	735	1,117	10,893	20	801	19,178	0	12,153	48	NA
1987	494	37	6,019	621	1,154	10,727	64	768	19,354	0	8,105	59	NA
1988	524	41	6,176	747	1,178	11,205	56	640	20,002	0	6,745	109	NA
1989	533	46	6,547	839	1,239	11,527	45	1,071	21,267	0	9,349	187	NA
1990	549	46	7,079	610	1,143	11,453	47	1,516	21,847	0	9,115	166	NA
1991	673	51	7,403	814	957	11,610	44	1,216	22,043	0	8,745	187	NA
1992	535	49	6,378	669	973	11,947	22	1,657	21,647	0	6,654	117	NA
1993	528	56	7,134	682	1,076	12,770	38	1,792	23,492	0	9,715	18	NA
1994	534	57	7,239	645	1,201	12,927	21	2,060	24,094	0	7,916	16	NA
1995	465	64	7,567	758	1,568	13,521	7	2,280	25,702	0	10,989	11	NA
1996	397	67	8,023	2,656	874	14,174	7	2,305	28,039	0	13,283	0	NA
1997	361	69	8,478	550	760	14,462	2	2,376	26,627	0	14,676	0	NA
1998	479	69	7,813	419	718	15,284	5	3,346	27,585	0	12,936	0	NA
1999	430	71	8,925	954	856	15,886	6	3,345	29,972	0	13,499	0	NA
2000	623	73	9,047	2,045	880	15,392	2	3,330	30,696	0	10,967	0	NA
2001	553	80	9,126	1,495	724	15,098	23	2,116	28,581	0	7,223	0	(s)
2002	487	71	8,893	926	793	15,511	80	2,912	29,115	0	8,769	0	(s)
2003	503	70	8,641	871	686	14,711	(s)	996	25,905	0	8,354	0	(s)
2004	607	75	9,542	1,412	822	14,969	0	2,021	28,767	0	8,462	0	1
2005	548	75	10,198	1,512	819	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	8,542	337	2
2006	403	76	9,970	1,575	981	15,681	145	2,286	30,638	0	11,242	325	7
2007	504	82	10,014	1,670	903	16,174	37	1,796	30,594	0	9,022	541	10
2008	432	89	8,605	1,602	842	15,616	0	2,211	28,876	0	9,363	666	8
2009	422	85	8,439	1,417	576	15,871	8	1,450	27,761	0	10,434	791	9
2010	424	83	10,169	1,380	574	16,488	21	1,548	30,180	0	9,154	968	7
2011	389	83	10,476	1,528	636	16,042	7	1,452	30,140	0	13,405	1,214	24
2012	253	89	9,632	1,375	726	16,558	3	1,345	29,639	0	10,940	1,350	42
2013	364	105	9,987	1,705	750	16,863	0	1,256	30,562	0	8,473	1,437	30
2014	352	92	10,584	1,378	722	17,160	0	1,282	31,127	0	9,002	R 1,428	60
2015	192	105	11,867	1,257	821	18,110	0	R 1,733	R 33,787	0	8,757	1,801	33
2016	107	106	12,293	1,367	968	18,769	4	1,219	34,619	0	9,033	1,942	129
2017	114	111	11,842	1,582	941	19,158	0	R 1,138	R 34,661	0	10,670	1,989	79
2018	122	112	13,280	1,594	1,152	18,103	5	1,115	35,250	0	11,024	1,868	98

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	1.7	4.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.6	113.3	*22.8*	*23.7*	*36.6*
1965	15.9	36.1	28.0	2.1	4.7	40.2	2.2	9.6	86.8	138.8	*36.1*	*28.0*	*40.2*
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	4.0	5.2	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	162.5	*49.4*	*32.6*	*50.9*
1971	12.2	53.2	33.2	4.5	5.5	52.6	1.8	9.8	107.4	172.7	*53.2*	*33.2*	*52.6*
1972	10.5	60.1	34.7	5.3	5.3	55.5	1.5	11.6	114.0	184.6	*60.1*	*34.7*	*55.5*
1973	10.6	59.3	37.8	4.5	5.1	58.0	1.5	11.0	117.9	187.9	*59.3*	*37.8*	*58.0*
1974	11.4	55.3	41.1	4.7	5.4	56.2	3.7	9.3	120.2	186.9	*55.3*	*41.1*	*56.2*
1975	13.4	63.8	44.0	4.4	5.2	59.3	4.3	8.3	125.5	202.7	*63.8*	*44.0*	*59.3*
1976	15.2	49.8	43.5	4.8	5.3	63.2	4.8	8.6	130.3	195.3	*49.8*	*43.5*	*63.2*
1977	12.1	48.3	47.6	4.5	5.4	64.3	4.3	8.8	134.9	195.3	*48.3*	*47.6*	*64.3*
1978	11.4	46.6	49.9	5.0	5.6	68.0	5.7	9.4	143.6	201.6	*46.6*	*49.9*	*68.0*
1979	11.9	56.8	45.2	4.2	6.2	63.8	7.7	8.3	135.4	204.0	*56.8*	*45.2*	*63.8*
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	3.6	6.8	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	173.9	*51.6*	*33.0*	*58.2*
1981	9.8	48.1	27.8	3.2	6.7	55.3	0.3	5.3	98.6	156.5	*48.1*	*27.8*	*55.3*
1982	10.4	42.8	26.1	3.7	5.7	54.0	1.4	5.1	96.0	149.2	*42.8*	*26.1*	*54.0*
1983	9.5	36.8	30.5	3.9	5.2	54.6	0.7	5.8	100.6	146.9	*36.8*	*30.5*	*54.6*
1984	9.0	40.3	30.1	2.5	5.9	55.3	0.4	4.5	98.7	148.1	*40.3*	*30.1*	*55.3*
1985	8.9	41.1	30.8	2.8	6.1	56.1	0.5	5.6	102.0	152.0	*41.1*	*30.8*	*56.1*
1986	8.6	35.5	32.7	2.7	6.1	57.2	0.1	5.1	103.9	148.0	*35.5*	*32.7*	*57.2*
1987	8.9	37.8	35.1	2.3	6.3	56.4	0.4	4.9	105.3	151.9	*37.8*	*35.1*	*56.4*
1988	9.7	41.6	36.0	2.8	6.4	58.9	0.4	4.1	108.4	159.7	*41.6*	*36.0*	*58.9*
1989	9.8	46.9	38.1	3.1	6.8	60.6	0.3	6.9	115.8	172.4	*46.9*	*38.1*	*60.6*
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	2.3	6.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	177.0	*46.8*	*41.2*	*60.2*
1991	12.3	52.7	43.1	3.0	5.3	61.0	0.3	7.9	120.5	185.5	*52.7*	*43.1*	*61.0*
1992	9.6	50.4	37.2	2.5	5.3	62.8	0.1	10.9	118.7	178.7	*50.4*	*37.2*	*62.8*
1993	9.8	58.3	41.6	2.5	5.9	66.6	0.2	11.7	128.4	196.5	*58.3*	*41.6*	*66.6*
1994	9.7	59.1	42.1	2.4	6.6	67.3	0.1	13.5	132.1	200.8	*59.1*	*42.1*	*67.4*
1995	8.9	65.7	44.0	2.8	8.6	70.3	(s)	14.9	140.7	215.4	*65.7*	*44.0*	*70.4*
1996	7.3	69.2	46.7	9.4	4.9	73.9	(s)	15.1	149.9	226.4	*69.2*	*46.7*	*73.9*
1997	6.4	70.8	49.3	2.1	4.3	75.3	(s)	15.5	146.5	223.8	*70.8*	*49.3*	*75.3*
1998	8.8	71.9	45.5	1.5	4.1	79.5	(s)	21.9	152.6	233.3	*71.9*	*45.5*	*79.5*
1999	8.0	73.4	51.9	3.6	4.9	82.6	(s)	21.9	165.0	246.4	*73.4*	*51.9*	*82.6*
2000	13.7	74.5	52.6	7.7	5.0	80.1	(s)	21.9	167.3	255.6	*74.5*	*52.6*	*80.1*
2001	11.4	81.8	53.1	5.7	4.1	78.5	0.1	13.8	155.4	248.6	*81.8*	*53.1*	*78.5*
2002	10.2	73.5	51.7	3.5	4.5	80.6	0.5	19.1	160.0	243.7	*73.5*	*51.7*	*80.6*
2003	10.2	71.8	50.3	3.3	3.9	76.5	(s)	6.4	140.3	222.3	*71.8*	*50.3*	*76.5*
2004	12.3	78.3	55.5	5.4	4.7	77.8	0.0	13.1	156.5	247.1	*78.3*	*55.5*	*77.8*
2005	11.3	78.1	59.3	5.7	4.6	75.7	1.4	13.0	159.7	249.1	*78.1*	*59.3*	*76.9*
2006	8.2	79.0	57.9	5.9	5.6	80.2	0.9	14.9	165.4	252.6	*79.0*	*57.9*	*81.3*
2007	10.3	83.9	57.9	6.2	5.1	81.3	0.2	11.7	162.5	256.6	*83.9*	*57.9*	*83.2*
2008	8.6	90.6	49.7	6.1	4.8	77.4	0.0	14.5	152.5	251.6	*90.6*	*49.7*	*79.7*
2009	8.4	87.1	48.7	5.4	3.3	78.0	0.1	9.4	144.9	240.4	*87.1*	*48.7*	*80.8*
2010	8.5	85.1	58.7	5.3	3.3	80.2	0.1	10.0	157.6	251.2	*85.1*	*58.7*	*83.5*
2011	7.8	83.9	60.3	5.9	3.6	77.0	(s)	9.4	R 156.2	R 248.0	*83.9*	*60.4*	*81.2*
2012	5.2	90.3	55.3	5.3	4.1	79.1	(s)	8.7	R 152.6	R 248.1	*90.3*	*55.5*	*83.8*
2013	8.0	107.1	57.4	6.6	4.3	80.3	0.0	8.1	R 156.6	R 271.7	*107.1*	*57.6*	*85.3*
2014	7.5	93.6	60.7	5.3	4.1	R 81.9	0.0	8.2	R 160.2	R 261.2	*93.6*	*61.0*	*86.8*
2015	4.2	107.9	68.2	4.8	4.7	85.3	0.0	11.3	R 174.3	R 286.4	*107.9*	*68.4*	*91.6*
2016	2.4	110.3	70.1	5.3	5.5	88.1	(s)	7.8	R 176.8	R 289.6	*110.3*	*70.8*	*94.9*
2017	2.6	R 115.9	67.7	6.1	5.3	89.9	0.0	R 7.3	R 176.4	R 294.9	R *115.9*	*68.2*	*96.8*
2018	2.8	115.8	76.0	6.1	6.5	85.0	(s)	7.2	180.8	299.4	*115.8*	*76.5*	*91.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	66.3	11.4	NA	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	77.7	-0.3	0.0	190.7
1965	0.0	69.4	10.4	NA	NA	NA	10.4	0.0	NA	NA	79.8	16.2	(s)	234.7
1970	0.0	74.3	11.5	NA	NA	NA	11.5	0.0	NA	NA	85.7	48.2	(s)	296.4
1971	0.0	78.3	11.2	NA	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	89.4	49.4	(s)	311.6
1972	0.0	81.4	11.4	NA	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	92.8	56.6	(s)	334.0
1973	0.0	86.0	11.2	NA	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	97.2	51.9	(s)	337.0
1974	0.0	101.1	10.3	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	111.5	49.5	(s)	347.8
1975	0.0	106.9	11.1	NA	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	118.0	38.1	0.0	358.9
1976	0.0	107.6	13.8	NA	NA	NA	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	121.4	45.5	0.0	362.2
1977	0.0	70.4	15.5	NA	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	86.0	85.2	0.0	366.4
1978	0.0	102.3	17.1	NA	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	119.3	49.0	0.0	369.9
1979	0.0	94.9	18.8	NA	NA	NA	18.8	0.0	NA	NA	113.7	66.3	0.0	384.0
1980	0.0	98.8	14.6	NA	NA	NA	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	113.4	60.3	0.0	347.7
1981	0.0	99.4	16.3	0.0	NA	0.0	16.3	0.0	NA	NA	115.7	89.7	0.0	361.9
1982	0.0	121.2	16.1	(s)	NA	0.0	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	137.3	63.8	0.0	350.3
1983	0.0	134.4	17.9	0.1	NA	0.0	18.0	0.0	NA	0.0	152.3	46.4	0.0	345.6
1984	0.0	137.8	18.2	0.1	NA	0.2	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.2	42.5	0.0	346.8
1985	0.0	113.5	18.3	0.1	NA	0.3	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.2	70.4	0.2	354.8
1986	0.0	126.9	18.9	0.2	NA	0.4	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.4	47.8	0.0	342.1
1987	0.0	84.4	16.4	0.2	NA	0.4	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4	92.0	0.1	345.5
1988	0.0	69.6	17.0	0.4	NA	0.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4	118.3	0.3	365.7
1989	0.0	97.5	25.8	0.6	NA	0.4	26.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	124.8	102.3	0.1	399.7
1990	0.0	94.8	23.5	0.6	NA	0.3	24.3	0.5	(s)	0.0	119.7	R 111.9	0.4	R 409.0
1991	0.0	91.3	23.4	0.6	NA	0.4	24.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	116.2	R 114.9	0.5	R 417.1
1992	0.0	68.8	25.1	0.4	NA	0.3	25.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	95.1	R 147.4	0.9	R 422.1
1993	0.0	100.2	24.8	0.1	NA	0.3	25.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	125.9	R 114.8	0.0	R 437.2
1994	0.0	81.7	23.6	0.1	NA	0.4	24.1	0.5	(s)	0.0	106.3	R 145.2	0.2	R 452.5
1995	0.0	113.3	25.2	(s)	NA	0.4	25.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	139.5	R 111.3	(s)	R 466.1
1996	0.0	137.3	26.0	0.0	NA	0.1	26.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	164.0	R 110.2	0.6	R 501.3
1997	0.0	149.9	28.4	0.0	NA	0.2	28.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	179.0	R 100.7	0.6	R 504.0
1998	0.0	131.9	27.1	0.0	NA	0.3	27.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	159.8	R 113.9	0.5	R 507.5
1999	0.0	138.0	27.8	0.0	NA	0.3	28.1	1.3	(s)	0.0	167.4	R 119.2	0.2	R 533.2
2000	0.0	111.9	27.6	0.0	NA	0.3	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.0	141.0	R 147.3	0.4	R 544.4
2001	0.0	74.6	28.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	28.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	104.6	R 150.2	(s)	R 503.4
2002	0.0	89.2	22.0	0.0	(s)	0.4	22.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	113.2	R 141.8	(s)	R 498.7
2003	0.0	84.6	22.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	23.0	1.3	(s)	0.0	108.9	R 140.8	(s)	R 472.0
2004	0.0	84.8	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	25.9	1.4	(s)	0.0	112.1	R 144.2	0.1	R 503.5
2005	0.0	85.4	34.1	1.2	(s)	0.0	35.3	1.5	(s)	0.0	122.3	R 142.6	0.3	R 514.3
2006	0.0	111.5	31.8	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 33.0	1.5	(s)	1.7	R 147.7	R 126.1	0.1	R 526.5
2007	0.0	89.2	33.0	1.9	0.1	0.1	R 35.0	1.5	(s)	1.7	127.4	157.2	0.2	R 541.4
2008	0.0	92.3	31.8	2.3	(s)	2.0	36.2	2.3	(s)	2.0	R 132.9	R 152.9	-0.1	537.3
2009	0.0	101.8	25.8	2.7	(s)	0.7	29.2	2.1	(s)	3.1	R 136.3	126.0	-0.2	502.5
2010	0.0	89.3	29.8	3.4	(s)	3.1	R 36.3	2.1	(s)	4.3	132.0	R 136.0	-0.1	R 519.1
2011	0.0	130.2	24.9	4.2	0.1	3.0	R 32.3	2.2	(s)	12.7	R 177.4	93.0	-0.1	518.3
2012	0.0	104.1	24.2	4.7	0.2	2.7	R 31.8	2.2	(s)	18.0	R 156.1	R 107.4	(s)	511.6
2013	0.0	80.8	26.0	5.0	0.2	2.7	R 33.9	1.9	0.1	23.5	R 140.2	116.2	(s)	528.0
2014	0.0	85.6	32.3	5.0	0.3	3.3	R 40.9	2.3	0.1	26.7	R 155.5	104.6	(s)	521.4
2015	0.0	81.6	39.6	6.3	0.2	3.0	R 49.0	2.2	0.1	21.2	R 154.0	96.6	(s)	537.1
2016	0.0	83.4	R 32.5	6.7	0.7	3.2	R 43.1	2.2	0.4	23.8	R 152.8	95.5	(s)	R 538.0
2017	0.0	98.3	R 34.4	6.9	0.4	3.1	R 44.9	2.3	4.4	23.4	R 173.3	85.3	0.1	R 553.5
2018	0.0	100.4	36.6	6.5	0.5	3.1	46.7	2.3	5.4	24.2	178.9	74.9	0.1	553.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	699	22	4,072	455	899	6,965	205	887	13,484	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,573	– –	– –	– –
1970	353	47	5,600	1,057	960	9,684	277	1,700	19,277	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,494	– –	– –	– –
1980	514	49	5,662	993	1,243	11,078	613	1,141	20,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,707	– –	– –	– –
1990	549	46	7,078	610	1,143	11,453	47	1,516	21,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,003	– –	– –	– –
2000	623	71	9,041	2,045	880	15,392	2	3,330	30,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,834	– –	– –	– –
2001	553	70	9,119	1,495	724	15,098	23	2,116	28,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,096	– –	– –	– –
2002	487	69	8,893	926	793	15,511	80	2,912	29,115	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,700	– –	– –	– –
2003	503	60	8,641	871	686	14,711	(s)	996	25,905	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,219	– –	– –	– –
2004	607	63	9,542	1,412	822	14,969	0	2,021	28,766	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,809	– –	– –	– –
2005	548	63	10,198	1,512	819	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,853	– –	– –	– –
2006	403	66	9,969	1,575	981	15,681	145	2,286	30,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,762	– –	– –	– –
2007	504	69	10,014	1,670	903	16,174	37	1,796	30,593	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,755	– –	– –	– –
2008	432	76	8,605	1,602	842	15,616	0	2,211	28,876	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,901	– –	– –	– –
2009	422	73	8,438	1,417	576	15,871	8	1,450	27,761	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	424	71	10,169	1,380	574	16,488	21	1,548	30,180	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	389	74	10,476	1,528	636	16,042	7	1,452	30,140	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,272	– –	– –	– –
2012	253	75	9,632	1,375	726	16,558	3	1,345	29,639	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,712	– –	– –	– –
2013	364	80	9,987	1,705	750	16,863	0	1,256	30,562	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,208	– –	– –	– –
2014	352	74	10,584	1,378	722	17,160	0	1,282	31,127	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,233	– –	– –	– –
2015	192	77	11,867	1,257	821	18,110	0	R 1,733	R 33,787	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	107	83	12,293	1,367	968	18,769	4	1,219	34,619	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,063	– –	– –	– –
2017	114	R 90	11,842	1,582	941	19,158	0	R 1,138	R 34,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,794	– –	– –	– –
2018	122	88	13,280	1,594	1,152	18,103	5	1,115	35,250	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,754	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	1.7	4.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.6	(s)	11.4	NA	NA	NA	19.0	143.6	47.0	190.7
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	4.0	5.2	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	0.0	11.5	NA	NA	NA	35.8	209.8	86.6	296.4
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	3.6	6.8	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	0.0	14.6	NA	NA	NA	46.8	235.3	112.4	347.7
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	2.3	6.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	0.0	22.3	0.3	0.5	(s)	61.4	262.1	R 146.9	R 409.0
2000	13.7	72.7	52.6	7.7	5.0	80.1	(s)	21.9	167.3	0.0	26.9	0.3	1.3	(s)	77.9	360.2	R 184.2	R 544.4
2001	11.4	71.0	53.1	5.7	4.1	78.5	0.1	13.8	155.4	0.0	27.4	0.3	1.5	(s)	72.0	339.0	R 164.4	R 503.4
2002	10.2	70.8	51.7	3.5	4.5	80.6	0.5	19.1	160.0	0.0	20.7	0.4	1.5	(s)	70.6	334.4	R 164.3	R 498.7
2003	10.2	62.1	50.3	3.3	3.9	76.5	(s)	6.4	140.3	0.0	21.0	0.5	1.3	(s)	72.4	307.9	R 164.0	R 472.0
2004	12.3	66.0	55.5	5.4	4.7	77.8	0.0	13.1	156.5	0.0	24.3	0.2	1.4	(s)	74.4	335.2	R 168.4	R 503.5
2005	11.3	66.5	59.3	5.7	4.6	76.9	1.4	13.0	160.9	0.0	32.6	0.0	1.5	(s)	74.6	347.4	R 166.9	R 514.3
2006	8.2	69.2	57.9	5.9	5.6	81.3	0.9	14.9	166.5	0.0	30.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	77.7	R 353.4	R 173.1	R 526.5
2007	10.3	71.1	57.9	6.2	5.1	83.2	0.2	11.7	164.3	0.0	31.6	0.1	1.5	(s)	81.1	360.0	181.4	R 541.4
2008	8.6	77.8	49.7	6.1	4.8	79.7	0.0	14.5	154.8	0.0	30.5	2.0	1.5	(s)	81.6	356.9	R 180.4	537.3
2009	8.4	74.3	48.7	5.4	3.3	80.8	0.1	9.4	R 147.7	0.0	24.2	0.7	1.4	(s)	77.6	334.4	R 168.2	502.5
2010	8.5	72.5	58.7	5.3	3.3	83.5	0.1	10.0	161.0	0.0	28.0	3.1	1.4	(s)	77.8	352.4	166.7	R 519.1
2011	7.8	75.6	60.4	5.9	3.6	81.2	(s)	9.4	160.6	0.0	23.2	3.0	1.5	(s)	79.4	351.1	167.2	518.3
2012	5.2	76.6	55.5	5.3	4.1	83.8	(s)	8.7	157.5	0.0	21.9	2.7	1.5	(s)	80.9	346.2	165.4	511.6
2013	8.0	82.0	57.6	6.6	4.3	85.3	0.0	8.1	161.8	0.0	22.6	2.7	1.5	0.1	82.6	361.2	166.8	528.0
2014	7.5	75.0	61.0	5.3	4.1	86.8	0.0	8.2	165.4	0.0	23.1	3.3	1.5	0.1	79.3	355.1	166.2	521.4
2015	4.2	79.8	68.4	4.8	4.7	91.6	0.0	11.3	180.7	0.0	31.3	3.0	1.5	0.1	78.7	379.3	157.8	537.1
2016	2.4	86.7	70.8	5.3	5.5	94.9	(s)	7.8	184.3	0.0	R 30.1	3.2	1.5	0.1	78.7	R 387.0	151.0	R 538.0
2017	2.6	R 94.6	68.2	6.1	5.3	96.8	0.0	R 7.3	R 183.7	0.0	R 32.0	3.1	1.5	0.2	81.2	R 398.9	154.6	R 553.5
2018	2.8	91.6	76.5	6.1	6.5	91.5	(s)	7.2	187.8	0.0	34.3	3.1	1.5	0.3	81.0	402.5	150.7	553.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours			
1960	279	2	663	269	0	932	– –	– –	– –	1,463	– –	– –	– –
1965	200	5	708	299	0	1,007	– –	– –	– –	1,779	– –	– –	– –
1970	102	8	837	610	0	1,447	– –	– –	– –	2,354	– –	– –	– –
1975	57	14	972	611	0	1,583	– –	– –	– –	3,870	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	7	485	271	0	756	– –	– –	– –	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	8	569	281	2	851	– –	– –	– –	5,780	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	9	535	273	5	814	– –	– –	– –	5,626	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	13	440	321	15	776	– –	– –	– –	6,193	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	19	396	1,252	10	1,658	– –	– –	– –	7,006	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	19	365	1,025	5	1,395	– –	– –	– –	6,906	– –	– –	– –
2002	2	20	350	646	3	999	– –	– –	– –	7,056	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	19	323	543	4	870	– –	– –	– –	7,090	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	21	414	996	7	1,417	– –	– –	– –	7,314	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	22	322	850	5	1,177	– –	– –	– –	7,601	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	22	373	894	3	1,271	– –	– –	– –	8,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	23	248	875	2	1,125	– –	– –	– –	8,339	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	228	962	1	1,191	– –	– –	– –	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	171	1,064	2	1,237	– –	– –	– –	8,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	157	1,020	2	1,178	– –	– –	– –	8,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	182	1,039	1	1,222	– –	– –	– –	8,390	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	24	142	835	1	977	– –	– –	– –	8,159	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	131	1,263	(s)	1,395	– –	– –	– –	8,619	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	25	127	921	(s)	1,048	– –	– –	– –	8,135	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	124	797	(s)	921	– –	– –	– –	8,055	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	25	128	838	(s)	967	– –	– –	– –	8,172	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	113	1,094	(s)	1,207	– –	– –	– –	8,728	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	88	1,002	1	1,091	– –	– –	– –	8,428	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.9	2.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	4.9	5.6	NA	NA	5.0	24.6	12.3	37.0
1965	4.9	5.2	4.1	1.1	0.0	5.3	4.0	NA	NA	6.1	25.5	14.5	40.0
1970	2.4	8.2	4.9	2.3	0.0	7.2	2.9	NA	NA	8.0	28.8	19.4	48.2
1975	1.3	14.9	5.7	2.3	0.0	8.0	3.2	NA	NA	13.2	40.6	31.7	72.2
1980	0.5	7.8	2.8	1.0	0.0	3.9	2.9	NA	NA	16.8	31.9	40.5	72.3
1985	0.2	8.1	3.3	1.1	(s)	4.4	4.4	NA	NA	19.7	36.9	45.2	82.1
1990	0.3	8.8	3.1	1.0	(s)	4.2	2.0	0.1	(s)	19.2	34.6	R 45.9	R 80.5
1995	0.1	13.4	2.6	1.2	0.1	3.9	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.1	40.7	R 50.2	R 90.9
2000	(s)	19.6	2.3	4.8	0.1	7.2	2.4	0.1	(s)	23.9	53.2	R 56.5	R 109.7
2001	(s)	19.5	2.1	3.9	(s)	6.1	1.4	0.1	(s)	23.6	50.6	R 53.8	R 104.4
2002	(s)	21.0	2.0	2.5	(s)	4.5	1.4	0.1	(s)	24.1	51.1	R 56.0	R 107.1
2003	(s)	19.5	1.9	2.1	(s)	4.0	1.5	0.1	(s)	24.2	49.3	R 54.8	R 104.1
2004	(s)	21.5	2.4	3.8	(s)	6.3	1.5	0.1	(s)	25.0	54.3	R 56.5	R 110.8
2005	(s)	22.7	1.9	3.3	(s)	5.2	8.1	0.1	(s)	25.9	62.1	R 58.1	R 120.1
2006	(s)	23.5	2.2	3.4	(s)	5.6	7.2	0.1	(s)	27.5	63.9	R 61.3	R 125.2
2007	0.1	24.0	1.4	3.4	(s)	4.8	8.0	0.1	(s)	28.5	65.4	63.7	129.1
2008	0.0	28.2	1.3	3.7	(s)	5.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	29.1	71.4	64.5	R 135.8
2009	0.0	26.1	1.0	4.1	(s)	5.1	3.9	0.1	(s)	29.2	64.4	63.2	127.6
2010	0.0	24.5	0.9	3.9	(s)	4.8	4.1	0.1	(s)	27.8	61.4	59.5	120.9
2011	0.0	27.1	1.1	4.0	(s)	5.0	4.0	0.1	(s)	28.6	65.0	60.3	125.3
2012	0.0	24.3	0.8	3.2	(s)	4.0	3.4	0.1	(s)	27.8	59.7	56.9	116.6
2013	0.0	28.1	0.8	4.9	(s)	5.6	4.4	0.1	(s)	29.4	67.6	59.4	127.0
2014	0.0	25.1	0.7	3.5	(s)	4.3	4.4	0.1	(s)	27.8	61.7	58.2	119.9
2015	0.0	24.3	0.7	3.1	(s)	3.8	12.0	0.1	0.1	27.5	67.8	55.1	122.9
2016	0.0	26.0	0.7	3.2	(s)	4.0	R 11.1	0.1	0.1	27.9	R 69.2	53.5	R 122.7
2017	0.0	30.1	0.7	4.2	(s)	4.9	R 12.5	0.1	0.1	29.8	R 77.5	56.7	R 134.3
2018	0.0	28.6	0.5	3.8	(s)	4.4	14.0	0.1	0.3	28.8	76.1	53.5	129.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	194	3	232	100	102	45	0	480	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,261	– –	– –	– –
1965	151	5	248	111	500	52	0	911	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,290	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	6	294	227	116	65	0	701	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,088	– –	– –	– –
1975	132	12	341	227	81	90	0	739	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,530	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	6	218	101	0	100	487	905	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,973	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	9	328	104	3	134	25	595	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	48	9	344	102	1	148	19	614	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,212	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	10	392	119	3	38	4	557	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,584	– –	– –	– –
2000	17	13	432	466	2	32	0	931	0	– –	– –	(s)	7,420	– –	– –	– –
2001	17	14	372	381	5	32	0	789	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,885	– –	– –	– –
2002	16	14	328	240	1	26	0	596	0	– –	– –	(s)	7,292	– –	– –	– –
2003	12	12	306	210	1	15	0	532	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,466	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	13	401	296	4	16	0	717	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,484	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	13	336	347	4	16	0	703	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,615	– –	– –	– –
2006	11	14	286	324	2	52	0	664	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,813	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	14	257	340	1	21	0	619	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,015	– –	– –	– –
2008	9	16	224	376	(s)	71	0	671	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,049	– –	– –	– –
2009	8	16	250	237	1	27	0	514	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,005	– –	– –	– –
2010	9	15	390	252	(s)	22	2	667	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	7	17	413	259	(s)	24	3	699	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,969	– –	– –	– –
2012	5	16	374	375	(s)	42	2	794	0	– –	– –	1	5,978	– –	– –	– –
2013	4	18	360	282	(s)	51	0	693	0	– –	– –	2	6,250	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	17	367	327	(s)	55	0	749	0	– –	– –	2	6,128	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	338	322	(s)	351	0	1,011	0	– –	– –	3	6,264	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	433	399	(s)	315	0	1,147	0	– –	– –	3	6,279	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	368	333	(s)	320	0	1,021	0	– –	– –	4	6,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	399	399	1	327	0	1,126	0	– –	– –	5	6,437	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	4.8	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.3	14.7	10.6	25.3
1965	3.7	5.4	1.4	0.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	5.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.4	18.6	10.5	29.1
1970	1.9	6.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.1	18.9	17.2	36.1
1975	3.0	12.8	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	12.0	31.7	28.9	60.6
1980	2.0	6.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	3.1	5.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.6	26.9	32.6	59.5
1985	0.8	9.4	1.9	0.4	(s)	0.7	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	29.2	35.9	65.1
1990	1.1	8.8	2.0	0.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	17.8	31.3	R 42.5	R 73.9
1995	0.7	10.7	2.3	0.5	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	19.1	33.9	R 45.2	R 79.1
2000	0.4	13.7	2.5	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	25.3	44.8	R 59.9	R 104.6
2001	0.4	13.9	2.2	1.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	23.5	42.3	R 53.7	R 96.0
2002	0.4	14.0	1.9	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	24.9	43.0	R 57.9	R 100.9
2003	0.3	12.4	1.8	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	(s)	18.7	34.8	R 42.3	R 77.1
2004	0.1	13.5	2.3	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	(s)	18.7	36.8	R 42.3	R 79.1
2005	0.2	13.9	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.6	(s)	19.2	38.7	R 42.9	R 81.6
2006	0.2	14.2	1.7	1.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.2	0.6	(s)	19.8	39.3	R 44.2	R 83.5
2007	0.9	14.6	1.5	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	(s)	20.5	40.8	45.9	86.7
2008	0.2	16.7	1.3	1.4	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	(s)	20.6	42.5	45.7	88.2
2009	0.2	16.1	1.4	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	20.5	40.3	44.4	84.7
2010	0.2	15.4	2.3	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	20.0	40.0	42.9	82.9
2011	0.2	17.2	2.4	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	20.4	42.4	42.9	85.3
2012	0.1	16.1	2.2	1.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	20.4	41.5	41.7	83.2
2013	0.1	19.0	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	21.3	44.9	43.1	88.0
2014	(s)	17.3	2.1	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	(s)	20.9	43.1	43.8	87.0
2015	0.0	17.3	1.9	1.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	(s)	21.4	46.1	42.9	89.0
2016	0.0	18.4	2.5	1.5	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	2.1	0.6	(s)	21.4	48.2	41.1	89.3
2017	0.0	20.7	2.1	1.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	2.4	0.6	(s)	21.9	50.7	41.7	92.4
2018	0.0	19.9	2.3	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	22.0	50.2	40.8	91.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	222	17	2,529	79	930	153	525	4,217	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,849	– –	– –	– –
1965	321	23	2,768	146	859	301	771	4,846	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,340	– –	– –	– –
1970	171	29	3,206	212	626	275	1,311	5,630	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,052	– –	– –	– –
1975	459	30	3,935	325	801	684	988	6,734	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,112	– –	– –	– –
1980	401	32	2,209	598	639	126	841	4,413	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,798	– –	– –	– –
1985	439	19	1,568	333	511	61	674	3,147	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1990	489	23	2,756	187	352	28	1,329	4,652	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,165	– –	– –	– –
1995	426	34	2,265	291	400	3	2,079	5,038	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,843	– –	– –	– –
2000	603	32	2,414	307	309	2	3,147	6,179	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,408	– –	– –	– –
2001	534	30	2,535	86	562	23	1,917	5,123	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,305	– –	– –	– –
2002	469	29	2,386	37	581	80	2,710	5,795	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,352	– –	– –	– –
2003	490	25	2,140	105	603	(s)	813	3,662	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,663	– –	– –	– –
2004	600	24	2,540	77	703	0	1,800	5,120	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,011	– –	– –	– –
2005	536	23	2,972	282	674	221	1,782	5,932	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,636	– –	– –	– –
2006	391	23	2,395	316	724	145	2,086	5,666	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,891	– –	– –	– –
2007	459	24	2,307	428	670	37	1,595	5,037	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,401	– –	– –	– –
2008	423	25	2,130	218	617	0	2,058	5,023	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	414	24	2,241	99	549	8	1,272	4,170	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,195	– –	– –	– –
2010	415	24	2,557	97	589	19	1,326	4,588	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,796	– –	– –	– –
2011	382	25	2,782	219	607	3	1,243	4,854	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,912	– –	– –	– –
2012	248	30	2,360	160	538	1	1,152	4,211	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,574	– –	– –	– –
2013	360	28	2,319	155	580	0	1,063	4,117	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,338	– –	– –	– –
2014	350	28	2,634	127	531	0	1,078	4,370	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,970	– –	– –	– –
2015	192	32	2,264	133	544	0	1,520	4,460	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,740	– –	– –	– –
2016	107	35	2,219	125	577	4	R 1,008	R 3,933	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,612	– –	– –	– –
2017	114	36	2,021	154	569	0	R 943	R 3,687	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,645	– –	– –	– –
2018	122	35	2,329	192	581	5	917	4,024	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,889	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	17.1	14.7	0.3	4.9	1.0	3.5	24.3	(s)	5.7	NA	NA	NA	9.7	61.9	24.0	85.9
1965	7.2	24.4	16.1	0.6	4.5	1.9	5.1	28.2	(s)	6.3	NA	NA	NA	14.8	80.8	35.3	116.1
1970	3.6	30.6	18.7	0.8	3.3	1.7	8.6	33.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	NA	20.6	96.3	50.0	146.3
1975	9.1	31.6	22.9	1.1	4.2	4.3	6.5	39.1	0.0	7.8	NA	NA	NA	17.4	105.1	41.8	146.9
1980	7.1	33.3	12.9	2.1	3.4	0.8	5.6	24.7	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	NA	16.4	93.2	39.3	132.5
1985	7.8	20.4	9.1	1.1	2.7	0.4	4.4	17.8	0.0	13.7	0.3	NA	NA	20.6	80.6	47.1	127.8
1990	8.7	24.0	16.1	0.6	1.9	0.2	8.8	27.5	0.0	20.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	24.4	105.3	R 58.5	R 163.7
1995	8.1	35.0	13.2	1.0	2.1	(s)	13.7	30.0	0.0	21.6	0.4	0.3	(s)	26.8	122.1	R 63.6	R 185.7
2000	13.3	33.3	14.0	1.0	1.6	(s)	20.8	37.6	0.0	24.1	0.3	0.8	(s)	28.7	138.0	R 67.8	R 205.8
2001	11.0	31.0	14.8	0.3	2.9	0.1	12.7	30.8	0.0	25.8	0.3	0.9	(s)	24.9	124.7	R 56.9	R 181.6
2002	9.8	29.6	13.9	0.1	3.0	0.5	17.9	35.5	0.0	19.1	0.4	0.9	(s)	21.7	117.0	R 50.4	R 167.4
2003	9.9	25.5	12.5	0.4	3.1	(s)	5.4	21.3	0.0	19.3	0.5	0.7	(s)	29.6	106.7	R 67.0	R 173.7
2004	12.2	24.9	14.8	0.3	3.7	0.0	11.9	30.6	0.0	22.5	0.2	0.7	(s)	30.7	121.9	R 69.6	R 191.5
2005	11.0	24.1	17.3	1.0	3.5	1.4	11.8	34.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	29.5	123.5	R 66.0	R 189.5
2006	8.0	24.6	13.9	1.1	3.8	0.9	13.8	33.4	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	30.3	119.0	R 67.6	R 186.7
2007	9.2	24.7	13.3	1.5	3.4	0.2	10.5	29.0	0.0	22.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	32.1	118.3	71.8	190.1
2008	8.4	25.8	12.3	0.7	3.2	0.0	13.6	29.8	0.0	20.3	2.0	0.9	0.0	31.8	119.0	70.3	189.3
2009	8.3	24.8	12.9	0.3	2.8	0.1	8.4	24.5	0.0	19.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	28.0	106.8	60.6	167.4
2010	8.3	24.7	14.8	0.4	3.0	0.1	8.7	27.0	0.0	23.4	3.1	0.8	0.0	30.0	117.3	64.3	181.6
2011	7.7	25.8	16.0	0.8	3.1	(s)	8.2	28.2	0.0	18.6	3.0	0.8	0.0	30.4	114.5	64.0	178.6
2012	5.1	30.2	13.6	0.6	2.7	(s)	7.6	24.5	0.0	18.1	2.7	0.8	0.0	32.7	114.0	66.8	180.8
2013	7.9	28.7	13.4	0.6	2.9	0.0	7.0	23.9	0.0	17.7	2.7	0.8	0.0	31.9	113.5	64.3	R 177.8
2014	7.4	28.5	15.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	7.1	25.4	0.0	18.0	3.3	0.8	0.0	30.6	114.1	64.2	178.3
2015	4.2	32.8	13.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	10.0	26.3	0.0	17.4	3.0	0.8	(s)	29.8	114.4	59.8	174.2
2016	2.4	36.4	12.8	0.5	2.9	(s)	6.6	22.8	0.0	16.9	3.2	0.8	(s)	29.4	111.8	56.4	168.2
2017	2.6	37.6	11.6	0.6	2.9	0.0	6.2	21.3	0.0	17.1	3.1	0.8	(s)	29.5	111.9	56.2	168.1
2018	2.8	36.2	13.4	0.7	2.9	(s)	6.0	23.1	0.0	18.1	3.1	0.8	(s)	30.3	114.5	56.4	170.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	133	648	7	899	127	5,990	52	7,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	177	1,079	4	870	128	6,743	55	9,055	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	4	154	1,263	9	960	119	8,993	2	11,500	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	120	2,306	21	950	119	10,396	0	13,912	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	162	2,750	23	1,243	138	10,339	0	14,655	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	80	2,821	59	1,122	126	10,026	0	14,234	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	39	3,443	48	1,143	141	10,952	0	15,766	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	48	4,470	27	1,568	135	13,083	0	19,331	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	27	5,799	20	880	144	15,051	0	21,922	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	56	5,847	4	724	132	14,505	0	21,267	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	67	5,828	2	793	130	14,904	0	21,724	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	5	57	5,872	13	686	121	14,092	0	20,841	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	88	6,187	43	822	122	14,250	0	21,513	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	78	6,568	33	819	122	14,116	0	21,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	77	6,915	41	981	118	14,905	0	23,037	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	76	7,201	27	903	122	15,483	0	23,812	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	38	6,023	46	842	114	14,927	0	21,990	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	73	5,776	18	576	102	15,295	0	21,840	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	75	7,065	11	574	145	15,877	0	23,746	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	70	7,100	11	636	137	15,412	0	23,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	65	6,756	6	726	127	15,978	0	23,657	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	57	7,177	5	750	135	16,232	0	24,357	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	63	7,456	4	722	141	16,574	0	24,961	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	R 43	9,142	4	821	170	17,215	0	R 27,395	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	R 44	9,513	4	968	166	17,877	0	R 28,572	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	R 42	9,340	1	941	153	18,269	0	R 28,746	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	50	10,464	1	1,152	148	17,195	0	29,009	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	(s)	4.8	0.8	31.5	0.3	41.9	0.0	42.4	0.0	42.4
1965	(s)	1.1	0.9	6.3	(s)	4.7	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.4	0.0	49.5	0.0	49.5
1970	(s)	4.5	0.8	7.4	(s)	5.2	0.7	47.2	(s)	61.3	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
1975	(s)	4.5	0.6	13.4	0.1	5.2	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.6	0.0	79.1	0.0	79.1
1980	0.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	0.1	6.8	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	3.1	0.4	16.4	0.2	6.1	0.8	52.7	0.0	76.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	79.8
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.1	0.2	6.3	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.1	0.0	90.9	0.0	90.9
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	26.0	0.1	8.6	0.8	68.1	0.0	103.9	0.0	110.5	0.0	110.5
2000	0.0	6.1	0.1	33.7	0.1	5.0	0.9	78.3	0.0	118.1	0.0	124.2	0.0	124.2
2001	0.0	6.7	0.3	34.0	(s)	4.1	0.8	75.4	0.0	114.7	0.0	121.4	0.0	121.4
2002	0.0	6.2	0.3	33.9	(s)	4.5	0.8	77.5	0.0	117.0	0.0	123.3	0.0	123.3
2003	0.0	4.8	0.3	34.2	0.1	3.9	0.7	73.2	0.0	112.4	0.0	117.1	0.0	117.1
2004	0.0	6.1	0.4	36.0	0.2	4.7	0.7	74.0	0.0	116.1	0.0	122.2	0.0	122.2
2005	0.0	5.7	0.4	38.2	0.1	4.6	0.7	73.3	0.0	117.4	0.0	123.1	0.0	123.1
2006	0.0	6.9	0.4	40.1	0.2	5.6	0.7	77.3	0.0	124.2	0.0	R 131.2	0.0	R 131.2
2007	0.0	7.8	0.4	41.7	0.1	5.1	0.7	79.6	0.0	127.6	0.0	R 135.5	0.0	R 135.5
2008	0.0	7.1	0.2	34.8	0.2	4.8	0.7	76.2	0.0	116.9	0.0	124.0	0.0	124.0
2009	0.0	7.3	0.4	33.4	0.1	3.3	0.6	R 77.9	0.0	115.5	0.0	122.8	0.0	122.8
2010	0.0	7.9	0.4	40.8	(s)	3.3	0.9	80.4	0.0	125.8	0.0	133.7	0.0	133.7
2011	0.0	5.4	0.4	41.0	(s)	3.6	0.8	78.0	0.0	123.8	0.0	129.3	0.0	129.3
2012	0.0	6.0	0.3	39.0	(s)	4.1	0.8	80.9	0.0	125.1	0.0	131.0	0.0	131.0
2013	0.0	6.2	0.3	41.4	(s)	4.3	0.8	82.1	0.0	128.9	0.0	135.1	0.0	135.1
2014	0.0	4.1	0.3	43.0	(s)	4.1	0.9	83.9	0.0	132.1	0.0	136.2	0.0	136.2
2015	0.0	5.3	0.2	52.7	(s)	4.7	1.0	87.1	0.0	R 145.6	0.0	151.0	0.0	151.0
2016	0.0	6.0	0.2	54.8	(s)	5.5	1.0	90.4	0.0	151.9	0.0	157.8	0.0	157.8
2017	0.0	R 6.2	0.2	53.8	(s)	5.3	0.9	92.3	0.0	152.6	0.0	R 158.7	0.0	R 158.7
2018	0.0	6.9	0.2	60.3	(s)	6.5	0.9	86.9	0.0	154.8	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,165	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,641	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7,076	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	10,274	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,507	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	10,863	– –	0	0	0	56	– –
1990	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	9,115	– –	0	0	0	106	– –
1995	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10,989	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2000	0	2	5	0	0	5	0	10,967	– –	0	0	0	126	– –
2001	0	10	7	0	0	7	0	7,223	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2002	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,769	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2003	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,354	– –	0	0	0	2	– –
2004	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,462	– –	0	0	0	33	– –
2005	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,542	– –	0	0	0	89	– –
2006	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11,242	– –	0	0	170	40	– –
2007	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,022	– –	0	0	172	44	– –
2008	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,363	– –	86	0	207	-34	– –
2009	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,434	– –	76	0	313	-44	– –
2010	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,154	– –	72	0	441	-24	– –
2011	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	13,405	– –	63	0	1,307	-17	– –
2012	0	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,940	– –	75	0	1,891	14	– –
2013	0	25	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,473	– –	40	0	2,460	-8	– –
2014	0	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,002	– –	79	0	2,806	-12	– –
2015	0	28	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,757	– –	76	0	2,270	14	– –
2016	0	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,033	– –	72	30	2,578	11	– –
2017	0	21	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,670	– –	84	459	2,545	15	– –
2018	0	24	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11,024	– –	83	556	2,655	23	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	66.3
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	69.4
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	74.3
1975	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	107.0
1980	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	98.8
1985	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	113.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	113.7
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	94.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	96.4
1995	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	113.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	114.7
2000	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	111.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	114.8
2001	0.0	10.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	86.2
2002	0.0	2.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	93.1
2003	0.0	9.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	84.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	95.7
2004	0.0	12.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	84.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	98.5
2005	0.0	11.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	85.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	98.9
2006	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	111.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	124.7
2007	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	105.2
2008	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	92.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	2.0	-0.1	109.0
2009	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	101.8	1.5	0.7	0.0	3.1	-0.2	119.8
2010	0.0	12.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.3	1.7	0.7	0.0	4.3	-0.1	108.5
2011	0.0	8.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	130.2	1.8	0.6	0.0	12.7	-0.1	153.6
2012	0.0	13.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	104.1	2.3	0.7	0.0	18.0	(s)	139.0
2013	0.0	25.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	80.8	3.4	0.4	0.0	23.5	(s)	133.2
2014	0.0	18.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	85.6	9.3	0.7	0.0	26.7	(s)	140.9
2015	0.0	28.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	81.6	8.3	0.7	0.0	21.2	(s)	139.9
2016	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	83.4	2.4	0.7	0.3	23.8	(s)	134.2
2017	0.0	21.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	98.3	2.4	0.8	4.2	23.4	0.1	150.6
2018	0.0	24.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	100.4	2.2	0.8	5.1	24.2	0.1	156.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	39,673	518	42,592	14,958	4,356	78,026	26,533	32,744	199,209	254	185	NA	NA
1965	44,714	757	41,011	18,763	12,176	88,769	23,091	37,558	221,369	965	175	NA	NA
1970	42,136	1,174	44,495	28,481	22,644	107,084	27,949	42,055	272,709	2,514	166	NA	NA
1971	39,175	1,229	49,502	29,013	24,037	108,295	23,909	39,484	274,241	4,374	136	NA	NA
1972	39,798	1,207	53,936	32,971	27,844	113,860	30,007	43,256	301,875	13,067	150	NA	NA
1973	41,485	1,150	52,984	34,254	29,099	119,028	30,034	48,446	313,846	20,051	129	NA	NA
1974	41,258	1,149	52,683	35,429	25,177	115,828	29,441	44,762	303,320	19,592	124	NA	NA
1975	40,374	1,095	51,249	35,135	24,769	118,637	28,142	42,047	299,978	22,315	122	NA	NA
1976	40,901	1,175	57,267	39,716	25,516	122,716	24,862	40,914	310,990	26,455	130	NA	NA
1977	40,772	1,167	57,019	39,432	27,132	124,746	27,370	42,380	318,078	28,547	129	NA	NA
1978	39,969	1,175	59,277	39,467	27,136	130,532	29,627	44,249	330,288	32,926	129	NA	NA
1979	40,204	1,143	48,668	51,784	24,334	119,113	29,176	43,502	316,576	27,463	130	NA	NA
1980	40,147	1,090	36,704	38,811	19,664	109,062	28,271	38,749	271,262	27,742	138	NA	NA
1981	37,523	1,062	34,511	34,147	16,928	107,296	20,791	24,785	238,458	29,483	134	142	NA
1982	36,572	994	32,568	26,872	16,642	105,170	15,466	22,720	219,438	27,625	124	597	NA
1983	39,881	938	34,788	27,037	15,944	106,955	13,700	26,582	225,005	28,021	134	558	NA
1984	38,394	1,033	37,278	26,069	2,687	105,079	9,845	26,692	207,649	34,976	141	1,260	NA
1985	37,706	962	32,585	27,168	2,748	111,114	6,508	26,726	206,850	39,106	136	2,040	NA
1986	37,176	924	35,437	32,529	2,054	108,641	8,316	25,241	212,217	42,614	141	2,794	NA
1987	35,648	873	35,611	41,884	1,997	110,508	6,964	27,547	224,511	50,194	107	3,266	NA
1988	34,006	965	34,363	45,341	3,956	116,048	5,908	29,272	234,887	69,166	65	3,419	NA
1989	32,457	996	35,552	12,389	4,497	115,548	4,027	31,907	203,921	74,820	100	3,696	NA
1990	33,904	940	43,227	12,471	3,952	105,948	3,594	33,271	202,463	71,887	144	3,278	NA
1991	34,677	988	35,899	14,539	6,437	104,380	3,448	30,118	194,821	71,866	134	3,620	NA
1992	31,599	994	35,620	12,482	7,399	106,297	2,349	34,528	198,675	73,742	139	4,162	NA
1993	38,135	1,031	37,544	21,649	9,170	109,587	2,273	30,279	210,503	78,373	130	4,123	NA
1994	39,077	1,025	31,762	24,708	9,619	111,255	2,701	33,101	213,146	72,654	121	5,147	NA
1995	39,623	1,078	35,309	25,822	10,360	111,207	1,457	31,521	215,677	78,481	124	4,321	NA
1996	44,431	1,119	37,003	25,109	12,076	111,554	1,996	34,996	222,734	69,774	106	3,136	NA
1997	47,638	1,077	37,494	24,777	12,502	113,343	1,430	34,293	223,839	51,069	97	4,562	NA
1998	46,067	957	40,520	15,783	13,164	113,707	1,046	35,550	219,770	55,596	138	5,405	NA
1999	46,719	1,004	43,362	22,588	18,245	118,810	535	38,335	241,875	81,744	142	5,740	NA
2000	51,865	1,031	42,945	20,131	22,699	119,985	1,144	32,917	239,822	89,438	144	6,907	NA
2001	50,671	952	42,195	18,346	18,664	121,126	3,176	31,149	234,657	92,358	144	7,879	43
2002	53,619	1,050	39,798	20,185	13,583	122,661	392	32,636	229,255	90,860	129	7,280	69
2003	54,751	998	48,144	15,477	13,365	122,747	2,228	33,692	235,653	94,733	139	9,425	57
2004	58,523	953	46,746	17,553	21,547	125,954	1,512	32,049	245,361	92,047	154	9,749	113
2005	58,120	970	48,094	20,359	39,525	124,646	527	33,521	266,673	93,263	129	8,739	382
2006	58,338	894	49,150	20,751	28,578	125,393	257	32,125	256,255	94,154	173	8,641	1,098
2007	61,099	966	49,291	21,104	29,573	124,277	133	31,070	255,449	95,729	154	9,810	1,488
2008	61,891	1,001	47,867	21,174	27,993	119,777	190	31,046	248,047	95,152	139	12,012	1,277
2009	57,243	956	43,601	20,973	24,970	118,031	38	27,463	235,076	95,474	136	11,220	1,354
2010	59,938	967	43,602	23,049	25,546	116,733	33	26,966	235,929	96,190	119	11,660	1,094
2011	58,775	987	46,607	R 22,004	25,448	111,501	30	26,007	231,595	95,823	140	11,138	3,729
2012	53,390	940	43,712	21,026	24,668	109,553	34	25,383	R 224,375	96,401	111	11,069	3,497
2013	56,812	1,057	46,336	20,799	24,260	110,220	73	27,163	228,850	97,131	120	11,353	3,707
2014	56,309	1,094	49,464	22,993	24,366	110,454	22	R 26,745	R 234,044	97,858	132	R 11,367	3,957
2015	47,274	994	54,504	R 21,364	26,584	112,845	16	R 27,195	R 242,507	97,282	124	11,352	4,360
2016	39,015	1,024	51,546	20,873	28,397	115,636	99	R 27,716	R 244,268	98,607	133	11,615	4,124
2017	37,889	1,018	52,852	21,204	28,173	114,915	202	R 27,414	R 244,760	97,191	125	11,626	4,228
2018	39,107	1,109	54,311	22,549	28,504	113,913	141	26,644	246,062	98,102	147	11,407	4,345

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	914.6	536.1	248.1	57.0	24.4	409.9	166.8	195.8	1,102.0	2,552.7	*536.1*	*248.1*	*409.9*
1965	1,014.5	778.7	238.9	71.4	68.8	466.3	145.2	226.3	1,216.9	3,010.1	*778.7*	*238.9*	*466.3*
1970	920.3	1,203.2	259.2	106.0	128.2	562.5	175.7	255.6	1,487.2	3,610.7	*1,203.2*	*259.2*	*562.5*
1971	843.8	1,260.0	288.4	107.7	136.0	568.9	150.3	240.1	1,491.3	3,595.2	*1,260.0*	*288.4*	*568.9*
1972	852.2	1,237.5	314.2	121.9	157.6	598.1	188.7	261.9	1,642.4	3,732.1	*1,237.5*	*314.2*	*598.1*
1973	884.6	1,176.7	308.6	125.9	164.8	625.3	188.8	293.9	1,707.4	3,768.7	*1,176.7*	*308.6*	*625.3*
1974	874.9	1,175.8	306.9	129.4	142.5	608.4	185.1	271.1	1,643.5	3,694.3	*1,175.8*	*306.9*	*608.4*
1975	845.6	1,123.6	298.5	127.6	140.2	623.2	176.9	255.1	1,621.6	3,590.8	*1,123.6*	*298.5*	*623.2*
1976	862.2	1,204.6	333.6	143.9	144.5	644.6	156.3	248.2	1,671.1	3,737.9	*1,204.6*	*333.6*	*644.6*
1977	860.6	1,199.8	332.1	141.0	153.6	655.3	172.1	257.6	1,711.7	3,772.1	*1,199.8*	*332.1*	*655.3*
1978	841.6	1,196.4	345.3	140.6	153.7	685.7	186.3	268.5	1,780.0	3,818.0	*1,196.4*	*345.3*	*685.7*
1979	845.4	1,170.6	283.5	185.1	137.8	625.7	183.4	263.8	1,679.3	3,695.4	*1,170.6*	*283.5*	*625.7*
1980	844.5	1,076.2	213.8	138.4	111.3	572.9	177.7	233.7	1,447.9	3,368.5	*1,113.7*	*213.8*	*572.9*
1981	796.6	1,053.1	201.0	120.6	95.8	563.6	130.7	152.3	1,264.1	3,113.8	*1,083.2*	*201.0*	*563.6*
1982	778.5	996.6	189.7	94.5	94.2	552.5	97.2	139.2	1,167.3	2,942.4	*1,016.1*	*189.7*	*552.5*
1983	848.2	956.3	202.6	95.0	90.2	561.8	86.1	161.5	1,197.3	3,001.8	*976.8*	*202.6*	*561.8*
1984	833.2	1,056.1	217.1	91.0	15.0	552.0	61.9	161.2	1,098.2	2,987.5	*1,074.1*	*217.1*	*552.0*
1985	811.1	979.9	189.8	94.9	15.4	583.7	40.9	164.3	1,088.9	2,880.0	*1,000.5*	*189.8*	*583.7*
1986	804.2	920.2	206.4	114.6	11.5	570.7	52.3	155.9	1,111.4	2,835.8	*943.7*	*206.4*	*570.7*
1987	783.2	873.8	207.4	148.5	11.1	580.5	43.8	168.4	1,159.7	2,816.8	*886.5*	*207.4*	*580.5*
1988	745.2	972.8	200.2	160.1	22.2	609.6	37.1	178.0	1,207.2	2,925.2	*982.8*	*200.2*	*609.6*
1989	721.0	1,007.7	207.1	45.2	25.3	607.0	25.3	194.7	1,104.6	2,833.3	*1,017.4*	*207.1*	*607.0*
1990	748.2	951.9	251.8	44.6	22.3	556.5	22.6	203.2	1,101.0	2,801.0	*960.2*	*251.8*	*556.5*
1991	757.6	999.5	209.1	51.9	36.3	548.3	21.7	185.0	1,052.3	2,809.4	*1,006.5*	*209.1*	*548.3*
1992	698.6	1,003.3	207.5	44.9	41.8	558.4	14.8	211.1	1,078.5	2,780.4	*1,011.5*	*207.5*	*558.4*
1993	812.8	1,043.1	218.7	76.1	51.9	557.4	14.3	184.4	1,102.8	2,958.8	*1,053.1*	*218.7*	*571.7*
1994	825.4	1,038.6	184.9	87.8	54.4	562.2	17.0	202.4	1,108.7	2,972.7	*1,046.6*	*184.9*	*580.1*
1995	826.7	1,093.3	205.5	91.2	58.7	563.7	9.2	192.9	1,121.3	3,041.2	*1,099.7*	*205.5*	*578.7*
1996	919.9	1,136.5	215.4	88.9	68.5	570.4	12.5	214.2	1,169.9	3,226.3	*1,140.5*	*215.4*	*581.3*
1997	974.9	1,095.6	218.2	88.0	70.9	574.1	9.0	209.6	1,169.7	3,240.2	*1,099.8*	*218.2*	*589.9*
1998	949.0	975.5	235.8	56.6	74.6	572.9	6.6	218.0	1,164.5	3,089.1	*978.3*	*235.8*	*591.6*
1999	958.8	1,011.9	252.3	80.9	103.4	598.1	3.4	234.8	1,273.0	3,243.7	*1,026.4*	*252.3*	*618.0*
2000	1,016.6	1,040.3	249.9	71.6	128.7	600.1	7.2	202.1	1,259.6	3,316.4	*1,053.3*	*249.9*	*624.0*
2001	983.7	958.4	245.5	64.9	105.8	602.7	20.0	191.5	1,230.3	3,172.5	*970.6*	*245.5*	*630.0*
2002	986.8	1,051.2	231.6	72.0	77.0	612.5	2.5	200.6	1,196.0	3,234.1	*1,063.5*	*231.6*	*637.7*
2003	1,010.1	1,001.5	280.1	55.6	75.8	605.2	14.0	207.5	1,238.3	3,249.9	*1,013.5*	*280.1*	*637.9*
2004	1,069.5	956.0	272.0	62.5	122.2	620.6	9.5	198.4	1,285.1	3,310.7	*966.6*	*272.0*	*654.5*
2005	1,047.5	972.7	279.8	72.1	224.1	616.9	3.3	207.2	1,403.4	3,423.7	*984.2*	*279.8*	*647.2*
2006	1,045.4	896.1	285.2	73.5	162.0	620.2	1.6	197.9	1,340.5	3,282.0	*908.3*	*285.2*	*650.2*
2007	1,091.4	968.7	285.1	74.4	167.7	605.0	0.8	191.0	1,324.1	3,384.1	*980.1*	*285.1*	*639.0*
2008	1,103.2	1,003.2	276.7	75.5	158.7	569.9	1.2	192.2	1,274.3	3,380.6	*1,014.5*	*276.7*	*611.6*
2009	1,015.0	956.6	244.6	73.7	141.6	R 561.9	0.2	169.7	R 1,191.8	R 3,163.3	*968.5*	*251.9*	R *600.8*
2010	1,069.0	962.2	245.9	77.6	144.8	551.1	0.2	166.3	R 1,186.0	R 3,217.3	*974.4*	*251.8*	*591.5*
2011	1,052.2	986.3	248.9	73.6	144.3	525.9	0.2	159.8	R 1,152.8	R 3,191.3	*997.7*	*268.9*	*564.5*
2012	969.3	939.0	233.3	69.8	139.9	516.2	0.2	155.6	R 1,115.0	R 3,023.3	*950.7*	*252.1*	*554.6*
2013	1,026.9	1,063.5	247.2	71.8	137.6	518.3	0.5	165.2	R 1,140.4	R 3,230.9	*1,073.7*	*267.0*	*557.7*
2014	1,017.9	1,108.1	263.9	76.6	138.2	R 519.3	0.1	162.9	R 1,161.0	R 3,287.0	*1,119.1*	*285.1*	*558.8*
2015	850.4	1,011.4	290.7	70.3	150.7	531.2	0.1	R 166.0	R 1,209.1	R 3,070.9	*1,022.4*	*314.0*	*570.7*
2016	702.5	1,045.0	274.7	68.4	161.0	544.2	0.6	R 172.9	R 1,221.8	R 2,969.3	*1,055.9*	*296.8*	*584.5*
2017	685.0	R 1,034.6	281.6	69.7	159.7	540.2	1.3	R 170.4	R 1,223.0	R 2,942.6	R *1,047.3*	*304.3*	*580.7*
2018	704.6	1,127.5	289.5	74.9	161.6	536.0	0.9	165.8	1,228.6	3,060.6	*1,140.8*	*312.8*	*575.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	3.0	2.0	31.0	NA	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	-64.7	0.0	2,524.0
1965	11.4	1.8	33.2	NA	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	35.0	-30.0	0.0	3,026.5
1970	27.6	1.7	39.3	NA	NA	NA	39.3	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	17.4	0.0	3,696.7
1971	47.4	1.4	39.2	NA	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	40.6	39.5	0.0	3,722.8
1972	141.0	1.6	39.9	NA	NA	NA	39.9	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	15.1	0.0	3,929.7
1973	218.6	1.3	42.5	NA	NA	NA	42.5	0.0	NA	NA	43.9	-11.7	0.0	4,019.5
1974	218.7	1.3	42.7	NA	NA	NA	42.7	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-0.4	0.0	3,956.5
1975	245.8	1.3	41.6	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	42.9	-18.9	0.0	3,860.6
1976	292.2	1.3	46.1	NA	NA	NA	46.1	0.0	NA	NA	47.5	-58.3	0.0	4,019.4
1977	307.4	1.4	50.0	NA	NA	NA	50.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.3	-31.3	0.0	4,099.5
1978	360.2	1.3	61.6	NA	NA	NA	61.6	0.0	NA	NA	62.9	-41.7	0.0	4,199.4
1979	298.8	1.3	63.3	NA	NA	NA	63.3	0.0	NA	NA	64.6	-9.4	0.0	4,049.4
1980	302.6	1.4	90.9	NA	NA	NA	90.9	0.0	NA	NA	92.4	4.8	0.0	3,768.3
1981	325.2	1.4	95.6	0.5	NA	2.9	98.9	0.0	NA	NA	100.3	7.9	0.0	3,547.2
1982	305.9	1.3	95.6	2.1	NA	9.5	107.1	0.0	NA	NA	108.4	37.3	0.0	3,394.0
1983	305.6	1.4	105.3	1.9	NA	17.7	125.0	0.0	NA	0.0	126.4	38.9	0.0	3,472.7
1984	379.2	1.5	97.8	4.4	NA	21.1	123.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.7	10.5	0.0	3,502.0
1985	415.4	1.4	99.2	7.1	NA	22.5	128.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.3	8.7	0.0	3,434.3
1986	450.8	1.5	106.4	9.7	NA	23.7	139.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.3	-11.0	0.0	3,416.9
1987	524.1	1.1	113.3	11.3	NA	25.8	150.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.5	-20.4	0.0	3,472.0
1988	733.3	0.7	121.7	11.9	NA	25.8	159.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0	-116.2	0.0	3,702.3
1989	791.8	1.0	93.5	12.8	NA	24.2	130.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	131.8	-137.7	0.0	3,619.2
1990	760.7	1.5	69.6	11.4	NA	20.2	101.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	103.0	R -52.2	0.0	R 3,612.5
1991	753.4	1.4	71.2	12.6	NA	23.5	107.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	108.9	R 6.7	0.0	R 3,678.5
1992	772.2	1.4	71.9	14.4	NA	26.6	113.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	114.8	R -16.8	0.0	R 3,650.6
1993	823.2	1.3	53.3	14.3	NA	28.8	96.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	98.2	R -126.7	0.0	R 3,753.5
1994	759.4	1.2	51.0	17.8	NA	30.4	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.9	R -59.2	0.0	R 3,773.7
1995	824.6	1.3	52.2	15.0	NA	29.0	96.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	97.9	R -77.1	0.0	R 3,886.6
1996	732.8	1.1	59.3	10.9	NA	11.8	81.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	83.5	R -72.5	0.0	R 3,970.2
1997	535.9	1.0	53.2	15.8	NA	20.7	89.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	91.2	R 77.1	0.0	R 3,944.4
1998	583.3	1.4	46.6	18.7	NA	24.2	89.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	91.5	R 92.8	0.0	R 3,856.6
1999	854.2	1.5	49.5	19.9	NA	22.3	91.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	93.8	R -167.8	0.0	R 4,024.0
2000	932.7	1.5	44.9	24.0	NA	26.7	95.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	97.7	R -317.7	0.0	R 4,029.2
2001	964.5	1.5	42.0	27.3	0.2	29.1	R 98.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 100.9	R -332.4	0.0	R 3,905.5
2002	948.8	1.3	44.1	25.2	0.4	39.7	R 109.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	R 111.6	R -374.0	-0.4	R 3,920.0
2003	987.3	1.4	44.4	32.7	0.3	47.0	R 124.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	R 127.1	R -418.2	-0.5	R 3,945.6
2004	959.9	1.5	44.7	33.8	0.6	43.9	R 123.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	R 126.6	R -403.6	-0.1	R 3,993.4
2005	973.3	1.3	31.5	30.3	2.0	41.7	R 105.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	R 109.8	R -366.0	-0.1	R 4,140.7
2006	982.5	1.7	25.3	30.0	5.9	42.3	R 103.4	1.0	0.8	2.5	R 109.5	R -382.1	(s)	R 3,991.8
2007	1,004.1	1.5	27.5	34.0	8.0	51.2	R 120.7	1.2	1.0	6.6	R 130.9	-438.0	0.2	R 4,081.3
2008	994.5	1.4	29.2	41.7	6.8	56.1	R 133.8	1.4	1.1	23.0	R 160.7	R -452.0	0.1	R 4,084.0
2009	998.6	1.3	37.8	38.8	7.3	70.5	R 154.5	1.7	1.1	27.5	R 186.2	-488.8	(s)	R 3,859.2
2010	1,005.4	1.2	40.5	40.4	5.9	71.0	R 157.8	2.0	1.3	43.4	R 205.7	R -472.5	(s)	3,955.8
2011	1,002.7	1.4	29.5	38.6	20.0	68.6	R 156.6	1.9	1.3	60.4	R 221.6	-477.1	(s)	R 3,938.5
2012	1,010.2	1.1	26.5	38.4	18.7	68.6	R 152.2	2.0	1.6	73.5	R 230.4	R -445.1	(s)	R 3,818.9
2013	1,014.9	1.1	30.6	39.4	19.9	66.4	R 156.3	2.0	1.8	91.8	R 253.1	R -524.0	0.0	3,974.9
2014	1,023.5	1.3	31.3	R 39.5	21.2	68.4	R 160.4	2.0	1.9	95.9	R 261.5	-526.0	0.0	R 4,045.9
2015	1,017.4	1.2	19.4	39.4	23.4	78.3	R 160.5	2.0	1.9	100.2	R 265.8	-460.9	0.0	R 3,893.2
2016	1,031.3	1.2	18.6	40.3	22.1	84.2	R 165.2	2.0	2.0	98.4	R 268.9	-369.3	0.0	R 3,900.3
2017	1,016.5	1.2	17.2	40.4	22.7	90.1	R 170.3	2.0	2.3	113.0	R 288.8	-372.8	(s)	R 3,875.2
2018	1,025.7	1.3	19.1	39.8	23.3	88.2	170.3	2.0	2.7	108.3	284.7	-359.1	0.1	4,012.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	20,454	476	42,431	14,958	4,356	78,026	26,339	32,744	198,855	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,001	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,143	1,041	41,828	28,481	22,644	107,084	24,728	42,055	266,821	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,881	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,536	1,071	36,014	38,811	19,508	109,062	15,510	38,749	257,654	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,949	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,508	930	42,736	12,471	3,952	105,948	1,972	33,271	200,350	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,577	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,820	983	42,582	20,131	22,699	119,985	349	32,917	238,664	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,697	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,938	905	41,906	18,346	18,664	121,126	501	31,149	231,693	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,034	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,353	968	39,564	20,185	13,583	122,661	174	32,636	228,803	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,447	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,571	966	47,888	15,477	13,365	122,747	259	33,692	233,428	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,248	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,445	923	46,536	17,553	21,547	125,954	400	31,852	243,842	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,254	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,298	911	47,757	20,359	39,525	124,646	386	33,331	266,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,986	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,400	851	48,950	20,751	28,578	125,393	227	32,071	255,971	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,448	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,611	903	49,031	21,104	29,573	124,277	122	31,070	255,177	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,523	966	47,604	21,174	27,993	119,777	181	31,046	247,775	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,620	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,573	923	43,373	20,973	24,970	118,031	37	27,463	234,847	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,688	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,556	921	43,406	23,049	25,546	116,733	25	26,966	235,725	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,761	– –	– –	– –
2011	5,093	939	46,446	R 22,004	25,448	111,501	30	26,007	231,434	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,886	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,882	851	43,575	21,026	24,668	109,553	34	25,383	224,238	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,540	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,816	1,005	46,200	20,799	24,260	110,220	73	27,163	228,715	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,805	– –	– –	– –
2014	4,746	1,051	49,296	22,993	24,366	110,454	22	R 26,745	R 233,876	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,540	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,829	910	54,397	R 21,364	26,584	112,845	16	R 27,195	R 242,400	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,620	– –	– –	– –
2016	3,584	878	51,413	20,873	28,397	115,636	99	R 27,716	R 244,134	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,050	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,664	876	52,749	21,204	28,173	114,915	202	R 27,414	R 244,657	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,196	– –	– –	– –
2018	3,614	970	54,205	22,549	28,504	113,913	141	26,644	245,956	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,655	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	497.7	492.3	247.2	57.0	24.4	409.9	165.6	195.8	1,099.8	0.2	31.0	NA	NA	NA	116.0	2,237.1	286.9	2,524.0
1970	311.4	1,067.5	243.6	106.0	128.2	562.5	155.5	255.6	1,451.4	0.2	39.3	NA	NA	NA	241.8	3,111.7	585.1	3,696.7
1980	131.8	1,094.1	209.8	138.4	110.4	572.9	97.5	233.7	1,362.7	0.2	90.9	NA	NA	NA	330.8	2,973.6	794.7	3,768.3
1990	156.8	950.8	248.9	44.6	22.3	556.5	12.4	203.2	1,087.9	0.0	67.3	20.2	0.3	0.1	380.7	2,667.1	R 945.4	R 3,612.5
2000	141.3	1,005.2	247.8	71.6	128.7	624.0	2.2	202.1	1,276.5	(s)	34.0	26.7	0.4	0.2	459.6	2,931.5	R 1,097.6	R 4,029.2
2001	116.5	922.8	243.9	64.9	105.8	630.0	3.2	191.5	1,239.2	(s)	32.9	29.1	0.5	0.2	464.1	R 2,794.1	R 1,111.4	R 3,905.5
2002	100.8	980.7	230.2	72.0	77.0	637.7	1.1	200.6	1,218.6	(s)	34.1	39.7	0.5	0.3	472.4	R 2,836.1	R 1,084.0	R 3,920.0
2003	104.2	980.8	278.7	55.6	75.8	637.9	1.6	207.5	1,257.1	(s)	34.7	47.0	0.7	0.4	464.9	R 2,878.6	R 1,067.0	R 3,945.6
2004	99.3	935.2	270.7	62.5	122.2	654.5	2.5	197.3	1,309.6	(s)	35.1	43.9	0.7	0.5	475.1	R 2,889.9	R 1,103.5	R 3,993.4
2005	95.9	924.6	277.8	72.1	224.1	647.2	2.4	206.1	1,429.8	0.0	23.4	41.7	0.8	0.7	494.7	R 3,002.8	R 1,137.8	R 4,140.7
2006	98.3	864.6	284.1	73.5	162.0	650.2	1.4	197.6	1,368.8	0.0	17.3	42.3	1.0	0.8	486.0	R 2,873.4	R 1,118.4	R 3,991.8
2007	103.1	916.1	283.6	74.4	167.7	639.0	0.8	191.0	1,356.5	0.0	19.2	51.2	1.2	1.0	498.3	R 2,943.9	1,137.5	R 4,081.3
2008	100.0	979.3	275.2	75.5	158.7	611.6	1.1	192.2	1,314.3	0.0	19.7	56.1	1.4	1.1	493.4	R 2,961.2	R 1,122.7	R 4,084.0
2009	77.8	934.7	250.6	73.7	141.6	R 600.8	0.2	169.7	R 1,236.5	0.0	28.4	70.5	1.7	1.1	466.4	R 2,805.7	1,053.5	R 3,859.2
2010	99.9	927.8	250.7	77.6	144.8	591.5	0.2	166.3	1,231.1	0.0	31.0	71.0	2.0	1.1	493.9	2,846.3	R 1,109.4	3,955.8
2011	114.0	949.3	268.0	73.6	144.3	564.5	0.2	159.8	1,210.4	0.0	21.2	68.6	1.9	1.2	487.5	R 2,843.3	1,095.2	R 3,938.5
2012	116.5	860.4	251.3	69.8	139.9	554.6	0.2	155.6	1,171.4	(s)	18.3	68.6	2.0	1.3	489.8	R 2,717.7	R 1,101.2	R 3,818.9
2013	114.4	1,020.7	266.3	71.8	137.6	557.7	0.5	165.2	1,198.9	(s)	22.5	66.4	2.0	1.3	483.8	R 2,900.5	R 1,074.4	3,974.9
2014	112.3	1,075.9	284.1	76.6	138.2	558.8	0.1	162.9	1,220.7	(s)	23.1	68.4	2.0	1.4	482.9	R 2,976.5	1,069.4	R 4,045.9
2015	88.9	936.8	313.4	70.3	150.7	570.7	0.1	R 166.0	1,271.3	(s)	12.3	78.3	2.0	1.5	473.0	R 2,854.1	1,039.1	R 3,893.2
2016	82.7	907.1	296.0	68.4	161.0	584.5	0.6	R 172.9	R 1,283.5	(s)	R 11.8	84.2	2.0	1.6	481.3	R 2,844.9	1,055.5	R 3,900.3
2017	84.4	R 901.9	303.7	69.7	159.7	580.7	1.3	R 170.4	R 1,285.5	(s)	11.1	90.1	2.0	1.8	468.1	R 2,834.0	1,041.2	R 3,875.2
2018	82.7	998.0	312.2	74.9	161.6	575.7	0.9	165.8	1,291.0	(s)	12.6	88.2	2.0	2.2	486.7	2,951.8	1,060.1	4,011.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3,761	232	15,330	5,210	2,052	22,592	– –	– –	– –	9,969	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,250	342	13,154	6,010	2,518	21,683	– –	– –	– –	14,173	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,231	439	11,980	8,646	1,336	21,962	– –	– –	– –	22,533	– –	– –	– –
1975	230	479	12,384	9,177	1,225	22,786	– –	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
1980	39	478	3,512	4,066	161	7,739	– –	– –	– –	29,930	– –	– –	– –
1985	59	447	2,344	3,530	568	6,442	– –	– –	– –	29,976	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	442	1,394	3,220	101	4,716	– –	– –	– –	32,871	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	501	761	3,884	84	4,729	– –	– –	– –	38,386	– –	– –	– –
2000	25	467	412	5,453	121	5,987	– –	– –	– –	40,146	– –	– –	– –
2001	25	427	320	4,100	120	4,540	– –	– –	– –	41,820	– –	– –	– –
2002	21	459	264	5,448	142	5,854	– –	– –	– –	45,030	– –	– –	– –
2003	35	473	253	4,556	106	4,916	– –	– –	– –	43,161	– –	– –	– –
2004	25	443	304	4,291	100	4,695	– –	– –	– –	43,443	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	438	212	4,355	117	4,684	– –	– –	– –	48,593	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	398	180	4,698	68	4,945	– –	– –	– –	46,381	– –	– –	– –
2007	16	433	155	5,330	52	5,537	– –	– –	– –	48,036	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	466	203	7,198	24	7,424	– –	– –	– –	46,780	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	440	117	6,529	32	6,677	– –	– –	– –	44,324	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	417	117	6,610	34	6,761	– –	– –	– –	48,583	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	418	110	5,821	24	5,955	– –	– –	– –	47,057	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	361	65	4,798	7	4,871	– –	– –	– –	46,902	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	453	77	6,615	10	6,702	– –	– –	– –	46,372	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	479	85	5,444	17	5,545	– –	– –	– –	46,009	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	401	71	5,010	11	5,092	– –	– –	– –	44,646	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	387	74	4,764	18	4,856	– –	– –	– –	45,990	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	378	74	4,718	11	4,803	– –	– –	– –	43,717	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	438	85	5,802	8	5,895	– –	– –	– –	47,226	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	90.4	240.2	89.3	20.0	11.6	120.9	14.8	NA	NA	34.0	500.4	84.1	584.5
1965	53.8	351.9	76.6	23.1	14.3	114.0	11.0	NA	NA	48.4	579.1	115.4	694.5
1970	28.4	450.1	69.8	33.2	7.6	110.6	12.7	NA	NA	76.9	678.7	186.0	864.7
1975	5.2	491.0	72.1	35.2	6.9	114.3	13.6	NA	NA	90.0	714.1	215.8	929.9
1980	0.9	489.0	20.5	15.6	0.9	37.0	50.7	NA	NA	102.1	663.0	245.3	908.3
1985	1.3	464.5	13.7	13.6	3.2	30.4	52.3	NA	NA	102.3	641.1	234.3	875.4
1990	1.2	451.9	8.1	12.4	0.6	21.1	32.2	0.3	0.1	112.2	614.8	R 278.5	R 893.3
1995	0.7	510.9	4.4	14.9	0.5	19.8	17.2	0.3	0.1	131.0	677.0	R 319.6	R 996.5
2000	0.6	477.4	2.4	20.9	0.7	24.0	11.4	0.4	0.2	137.0	645.0	R 327.1	R 972.1
2001	0.6	435.6	1.9	15.7	0.7	18.3	15.5	0.5	0.2	142.7	607.9	R 341.7	R 949.5
2002	0.5	465.4	1.5	20.9	0.8	23.3	15.7	0.5	0.3	153.6	653.9	R 352.6	R 1,006.5
2003	0.8	480.6	1.5	17.5	0.6	19.6	16.6	0.7	0.4	147.3	660.1	R 338.0	R 998.1
2004	0.6	449.5	1.8	16.5	0.6	18.8	17.0	0.7	0.5	148.2	630.3	R 344.3	R 974.6
2005	0.3	444.0	1.2	16.7	0.7	18.6	6.3	0.8	0.7	165.8	631.3	R 381.4	R 1,012.6
2006	0.3	404.5	1.0	18.0	0.4	19.5	5.6	1.0	0.8	158.3	584.4	R 364.2	R 948.5
2007	0.4	439.3	0.9	20.5	0.3	21.7	6.2	1.2	0.9	163.9	628.4	374.1	1,002.5
2008	0.0	472.4	1.2	27.6	0.1	29.0	6.9	1.4	1.0	159.6	665.0	R 363.2	R 1,028.1
2009	0.0	445.7	0.7	25.1	0.2	25.9	14.0	1.7	1.1	151.2	634.0	341.6	975.7
2010	0.0	419.8	0.7	25.4	0.2	26.3	15.0	2.0	1.1	165.8	624.5	R 372.3	R 996.8
2011	0.0	422.6	0.6	22.4	0.1	23.1	14.6	1.9	1.1	160.6	618.9	360.7	979.6
2012	0.0	364.8	0.4	18.4	(s)	18.8	12.2	2.0	1.2	160.0	554.5	R 359.8	R 914.3
2013	0.0	459.9	0.4	25.4	0.1	25.9	15.9	2.0	1.2	158.2	658.7	R 351.4	R 1,010.0
2014	0.0	490.7	0.5	20.9	0.1	21.5	16.1	2.0	1.3	157.0	683.6	347.6	1,031.2
2015	0.0	412.9	0.4	19.2	0.1	19.7	5.9	2.0	1.3	152.3	589.6	334.7	924.3
2016	0.0	399.2	0.4	18.3	0.1	18.8	R 5.2	2.0	1.4	156.9	R 579.3	344.1	923.5
2017	0.0	388.8	0.4	18.1	0.1	18.6	R 4.5	2.0	1.5	149.2	R 559.8	331.8	891.6
2018	0.0	451.0	0.5	22.3	(s)	22.8	5.8	2.0	1.6	161.1	639.0	351.0	990.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,614	47	4,834	898	78	358	8,336	14,504	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,002	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,697	129	4,148	1,036	96	469	7,453	13,202	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	967	193	3,778	1,490	51	533	7,627	13,478	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,406	– –	– –	– –
1975	536	216	3,905	1,582	47	678	4,960	11,171	NA	– –	– –	NA	28,097	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	228	2,100	701	16	1,008	2,633	6,457	NA	– –	– –	NA	31,579	– –	– –	– –
1985	210	214	4,127	608	96	549	343	5,723	NA	– –	– –	NA	32,578	– –	– –	– –
1990	212	200	1,799	555	26	560	204	3,144	0	– –	– –	(s)	38,999	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	204	1,870	669	80	138	45	2,803	5	– –	– –	(s)	45,201	– –	– –	– –
2000	205	202	1,602	940	68	223	14	2,847	2	– –	– –	(s)	53,152	– –	– –	– –
2001	203	189	1,815	707	65	253	58	2,898	3	– –	– –	1	52,976	– –	– –	– –
2002	152	205	1,640	939	37	379	13	3,008	(s)	– –	– –	1	53,654	– –	– –	– –
2003	231	212	1,431	973	37	365	7	2,813	(s)	– –	– –	1	49,561	– –	– –	– –
2004	225	204	837	904	45	397	49	2,232	3	– –	– –	1	47,358	– –	– –	– –
2005	134	202	833	805	53	249	60	2,000	0	– –	– –	1	49,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	122	196	923	810	33	427	1	2,194	0	– –	– –	4	50,631	– –	– –	– –
2007	145	203	744	699	36	240	0	1,719	0	– –	– –	3	52,043	– –	– –	– –
2008	209	222	1,225	935	7	268	3	2,438	0	– –	– –	3	51,770	– –	– –	– –
2009	177	223	850	916	10	898	0	2,674	0	– –	– –	3	50,329	– –	– –	– –
2010	171	198	891	795	10	241	22	1,958	0	– –	– –	4	51,437	– –	– –	– –
2011	151	216	936	725	5	186	19	1,871	0	– –	– –	4	50,468	– –	– –	– –
2012	129	188	1,009	545	2	249	0	1,805	2	– –	– –	9	50,808	– –	– –	– –
2013	132	231	1,283	1,082	3	172	0	2,540	2	– –	– –	8	50,473	– –	– –	– –
2014	123	246	1,317	747	6	163	(s)	2,233	3	– –	– –	16	50,619	– –	– –	– –
2015	97	215	1,194	636	4	2,620	0	4,454	2	– –	– –	19	50,320	– –	– –	– –
2016	105	212	1,152	639	6	2,591	0	4,388	1	– –	– –	24	50,910	– –	– –	– –
2017	103	216	1,071	1,029	3	2,564	0	4,666	2	– –	– –	38	49,988	– –	– –	– –
2018	112	242	1,016	909	4	2,605	0	4,534	1	– –	– –	65	50,763	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	62.8	48.9	28.2	3.4	0.4	1.9	52.4	86.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	34.1	232.5	84.4	316.9
1965	40.6	132.7	24.2	4.0	0.5	2.5	46.9	78.0	NA	0.2	NA	NA	51.4	302.9	122.7	425.6
1970	22.3	198.3	22.0	5.7	0.3	2.8	47.9	78.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	76.4	376.1	184.9	561.0
1975	12.1	221.3	22.7	6.1	0.3	3.6	31.2	63.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	95.9	393.3	230.0	623.3
1980	3.2	233.2	12.2	2.7	0.1	5.3	16.6	36.9	NA	1.3	NA	NA	107.7	374.3	258.8	633.2
1985	4.7	222.1	24.0	2.3	0.5	2.9	2.2	32.0	NA	1.2	NA	NA	111.2	366.5	254.6	621.1
1990	4.8	204.7	10.5	2.1	0.1	2.9	1.3	17.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	(s)	133.1	361.3	R 330.5	R 691.7
1995	4.4	207.9	10.9	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	14.9	0.1	2.4	0.0	(s)	154.2	382.7	R 376.3	R 759.0
2000	4.5	206.2	9.3	3.6	0.4	1.2	0.1	14.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	(s)	181.4	406.1	R 433.1	R 839.2
2001	4.7	192.9	10.6	2.7	0.4	1.3	0.4	15.3	(s)	2.8	0.0	(s)	180.8	394.1	R 432.8	R 826.9
2002	3.5	207.3	9.5	3.6	0.2	2.0	0.1	15.4	(s)	2.9	0.0	(s)	183.1	409.7	R 420.1	R 829.8
2003	5.3	214.9	8.3	3.7	0.2	1.9	(s)	14.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	(s)	169.1	403.9	R 388.1	R 792.0
2004	5.1	206.8	4.9	3.5	0.3	2.1	0.3	11.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	(s)	161.6	385.1	R 375.3	R 760.4
2005	3.1	204.8	4.8	3.1	0.3	1.3	0.4	9.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	170.5	387.0	R 392.2	R 779.2
2006	2.8	199.4	5.4	3.1	0.2	2.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	172.8	384.1	R 397.5	R 781.7
2007	3.3	206.3	4.3	2.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	177.6	394.2	405.3	799.6
2008	4.6	225.5	7.1	3.6	(s)	1.4	(s)	12.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	176.6	417.4	R 401.9	R 819.3
2009	3.9	225.6	4.9	3.5	0.1	4.6	0.0	13.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	171.7	413.5	387.9	801.4
2010	3.8	199.6	5.1	3.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	9.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	175.5	387.9	R 394.2	R 782.1
2011	3.4	217.9	5.4	2.8	(s)	0.9	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	172.2	402.1	386.8	788.9
2012	2.9	190.2	5.8	2.1	(s)	1.3	0.0	9.2	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.1	173.4	374.9	R 389.8	R 764.7
2013	3.0	234.5	7.4	4.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	12.4	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.1	172.2	421.9	R 382.4	R 804.3
2014	2.8	252.0	7.6	2.9	(s)	0.8	(s)	11.3	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	172.7	438.5	382.5	820.9
2015	2.2	221.7	6.9	2.4	(s)	13.2	0.0	22.6	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.2	171.7	416.8	377.2	794.0
2016	2.4	219.4	6.6	2.5	(s)	13.1	0.0	22.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.2	173.7	416.6	381.0	797.5
2017	2.3	222.4	6.2	4.0	(s)	13.0	0.0	23.1	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.3	170.6	416.9	379.3	796.2
2018	2.6	249.1	5.8	3.5	(s)	13.2	0.0	22.5	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.6	173.2	445.9	377.2	823.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	13,842	186	13,545	8,534	6,476	16,835	25,548	70,939	19	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,722	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,669	238	12,074	11,399	6,512	15,064	33,266	78,315	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,708	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,928	381	10,836	17,818	6,017	16,694	39,165	90,531	20	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,647	– –	– –	– –
1975	7,257	352	11,138	23,889	4,290	15,728	39,242	94,287	19	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,350	349	7,842	33,867	3,505	12,598	36,926	94,737	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	35,158	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,829	285	6,617	22,607	1,738	3,410	24,473	58,845	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	36,178	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,243	276	8,848	8,368	1,264	1,717	31,431	51,628	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	39,299	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,937	321	7,846	20,981	1,500	363	29,278	59,968	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	42,251	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,590	301	7,798	13,521	1,032	243	30,992	53,586	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,939	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,710	277	7,557	13,426	2,089	309	29,404	52,786	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,780	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,180	291	7,394	13,574	2,248	87	30,841	54,145	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	39,288	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,305	270	7,178	9,720	2,445	132	32,066	51,541	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,042	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,195	264	8,056	12,168	2,714	335	30,191	53,463	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,008	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,152	261	8,182	14,892	2,639	303	31,732	57,748	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,888	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,266	246	8,362	14,790	2,745	180	30,589	56,667	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,449	255	8,653	14,735	1,794	85	29,563	54,830	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,430	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,315	264	9,141	12,301	1,499	143	29,681	52,764	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,503	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,396	235	5,467	13,037	1,503	13	26,242	46,262	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	41,507	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,385	286	6,058	15,589	2,109	4	25,936	49,696	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,942	284	6,203	R 15,410	2,057	10	25,004	48,684	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,844	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,753	277	6,158	15,641	1,956	12	24,504	R 48,271	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,277	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,684	294	6,883	13,057	2,013	52	26,255	48,260	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	4,623	295	7,739	16,765	1,587	21	R 25,807	R 51,919	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,330	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,732	267	7,740	15,684	1,903	15	26,121	51,463	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,131	– –	– –	– –
2016	3,479	255	7,380	15,431	2,051	98	R 26,721	R 51,681	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,632	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,562	260	7,221	R 15,403	2,075	202	R 26,489	R 51,389	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	42,971	– –	– –	– –
2018	3,502	263	7,785	15,671	2,096	120	25,759	51,430	0	– –	– –	– –	1	44,115	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	338.8	192.7	78.9	32.3	34.0	105.8	156.8	407.8	0.2	16.0	NA	NA	NA	46.8	1,002.4	115.8	1,118.2
1965	381.7	244.6	70.3	43.2	34.2	94.7	201.7	444.1	0.2	22.0	NA	NA	NA	63.8	1,156.4	152.4	1,308.8
1970	260.2	390.5	63.1	65.0	31.6	105.0	238.9	503.6	0.2	26.4	NA	NA	NA	87.5	1,268.4	211.7	1,480.1
1975	172.9	361.4	64.9	84.4	22.5	98.9	238.7	509.4	0.2	27.7	NA	NA	NA	103.5	1,175.2	248.2	1,423.4
1980	127.7	357.0	45.7	119.4	18.4	79.2	222.9	485.6	0.2	39.0	NA	NA	NA	120.0	1,117.2	288.2	1,405.3
1985	142.3	296.3	38.5	77.3	9.1	21.4	151.1	297.5	0.2	45.7	22.5	NA	NA	123.4	922.0	282.7	1,204.7
1990	150.8	281.8	51.5	28.9	6.6	10.8	192.2	290.1	0.0	31.6	20.2	0.0	(s)	134.1	906.2	R 333.0	R 1,239.2
1995	144.6	327.4	45.7	72.6	7.8	2.3	179.6	308.0	0.0	28.3	29.0	0.0	(s)	144.2	979.5	R 351.7	R 1,331.2
2000	136.3	307.8	45.4	46.2	5.4	1.5	190.7	289.2	0.0	20.7	26.7	0.0	(s)	139.7	916.4	R 333.6	R 1,250.0
2001	111.3	282.9	44.0	46.0	10.9	1.9	181.1	283.9	0.0	14.6	29.1	0.0	(s)	139.1	857.3	R 333.2	R 1,190.4
2002	96.8	294.4	43.0	46.6	11.7	0.5	189.9	291.8	0.0	15.5	39.7	0.0	(s)	134.0	868.7	R 307.6	R 1,176.3
2003	98.1	274.4	41.8	33.5	12.7	0.8	197.9	286.7	0.0	15.2	47.0	0.0	(s)	146.9	865.1	R 337.1	R 1,202.1
2004	93.6	267.1	46.9	41.8	14.1	2.1	187.4	292.3	0.0	15.3	43.9	0.0	(s)	163.8	873.1	R 380.4	R 1,253.5
2005	92.5	264.4	47.6	51.1	13.7	1.9	196.6	310.9	0.0	16.0	41.7	0.0	(s)	156.6	R 879.1	R 360.1	R 1,239.2
2006	95.2	249.4	48.5	50.6	14.2	1.1	188.8	303.2	0.0	10.7	42.3	0.0	(s)	153.3	850.7	R 352.7	R 1,203.4
2007	99.4	258.6	50.0	50.0	9.2	0.5	182.0	291.8	0.0	11.9	51.2	0.0	(s)	155.0	864.9	353.8	1,218.7
2008	95.3	267.7	52.8	41.5	7.7	0.9	184.0	286.9	0.0	11.7	56.1	0.0	(s)	155.3	R 870.0	R 353.3	1,223.3
2009	73.9	238.2	31.6	43.2	7.7	0.1	162.4	244.9	0.0	12.4	70.5	0.0	(s)	141.6	778.5	319.9	R 1,098.5
2010	96.1	288.2	35.0	48.9	10.7	(s)	160.2	254.9	0.0	14.1	71.0	0.0	(s)	150.7	871.3	338.6	1,209.9
2011	110.6	286.5	35.8	48.3	10.4	0.1	153.9	248.4	0.0	4.8	68.6	0.0	(s)	153.0	R 868.6	343.7	R 1,212.3
2012	113.6	280.1	35.5	49.1	9.9	0.1	150.4	245.0	0.0	4.5	68.6	0.0	(s)	154.5	R 862.8	R 347.4	R 1,210.1
2013	111.4	298.6	39.7	42.0	10.2	0.3	159.7	251.9	0.0	4.7	66.4	0.0	(s)	151.4	R 881.7	R 336.3	R 1,218.1
2014	109.6	301.5	44.6	52.7	8.0	0.1	157.3	262.7	0.0	5.1	68.4	0.0	(s)	151.3	R 895.5	334.9	R 1,230.5
2015	86.7	274.5	44.6	48.5	9.6	0.1	159.6	262.4	0.0	5.6	78.3	0.0	(s)	147.2	R 851.7	323.3	R 1,175.0
2016	80.3	263.7	42.5	47.5	10.4	0.6	R 167.0	R 267.9	0.0	5.7	84.2	0.0	(s)	148.9	R 847.9	326.5	R 1,174.4
2017	82.1	267.3	41.6	47.4	10.5	1.3	R 164.9	R 265.6	0.0	5.7	90.1	0.0	(s)	146.6	R 854.1	326.1	R 1,180.2
2018	80.1	270.7	44.8	48.5	10.6	0.8	160.5	265.1	0.0	5.9	88.2	0.0	(s)	150.5	857.3	327.8	1,185.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	238	10	3,733	8,721	316	4,356	1,333	71,193	1,168	90,819	308	– –	– –	– –
1965	51	13	383	11,509	318	12,176	1,295	81,788	423	107,891	302	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	28	264	15,234	526	22,644	1,239	100,534	408	140,850	296	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	82	20,488	486	24,271	1,452	113,669	215	160,662	262	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	132	22,560	178	19,508	1,514	104,550	279	148,721	282	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	212	19,061	423	2,748	1,378	108,826	187	132,835	379	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	164	30,695	328	3,952	1,550	104,123	51	140,863	408	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	13	215	24,293	287	10,360	1,479	109,570	35	146,240	393	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	156	32,770	217	22,699	1,580	118,731	92	176,244	459	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	113	32,215	112	18,664	1,448	118,783	134	171,469	457	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	13	185	30,265	224	13,583	1,430	120,034	74	165,796	475	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	11	162	39,025	228	13,365	1,322	119,937	120	174,158	484	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	12	177	37,340	191	21,547	1,340	122,842	16	183,452	445	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	11	97	38,530	306	39,525	1,333	121,758	23	201,572	528	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	83	39,486	453	28,578	1,298	122,220	47	192,165	519	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	39,479	340	29,573	1,341	122,242	37	193,091	545	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	90	37,035	740	27,993	1,245	118,010	34	185,148	566	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	60	36,940	492	24,970	1,119	115,629	24	179,234	527	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	20	105	36,340	55	25,546	880	114,383	0	177,310	560	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	115	39,197	49	25,448	859	109,258	0	174,925	516	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	106	36,342	R 42	24,668	764	107,348	21	169,291	553	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	84	37,957	R 45	24,260	811	108,035	22	171,213	573	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	70	40,156	37	24,366	845	108,705	1	174,179	582	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	27	R 88	45,391	R 34	26,584	971	108,322	2	R 181,391	524	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	R 79	42,807	R 39	28,397	893	110,994	1	R 183,209	519	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	R 82	44,383	R 54	28,173	830	110,276	0	R 183,798	520	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	88	45,320	167	28,504	786	109,212	21	184,097	551	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.7	10.4	18.8	50.8	1.2	24.4	8.1	374.0	7.3	484.7	1.1	501.8	2.6	504.4
1965	1.2	13.8	1.9	67.0	1.2	68.8	7.9	429.6	2.7	579.1	1.0	595.1	2.5	597.6
1970	0.4	28.7	1.3	88.7	2.0	128.2	7.5	528.1	2.6	758.4	1.0	788.5	2.4	791.0
1975	(s)	14.6	0.4	119.3	1.9	137.4	8.8	597.1	1.4	866.3	0.9	881.8	2.1	884.0
1980	0.0	14.9	0.7	131.4	0.7	110.4	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.3	1.0	819.2	2.3	821.5
1985	0.0	11.6	1.1	111.0	1.6	15.4	8.4	571.7	1.2	710.3	1.3	730.2	3.0	733.1
1990	0.0	12.4	0.8	178.8	1.3	22.3	9.4	547.0	0.3	759.8	1.4	784.8	R 3.5	R 788.2
1995	0.0	13.6	1.1	141.4	1.1	58.7	9.0	570.2	0.2	781.7	1.3	796.6	R 3.3	R 799.9
2000	0.0	13.8	0.8	190.7	0.8	128.7	9.6	617.5	0.6	948.7	1.6	964.1	3.7	967.8
2001	0.0	11.4	0.6	187.5	0.4	105.8	8.8	617.8	0.8	921.7	1.6	R 934.9	3.7	R 938.6
2002	0.0	13.7	0.9	176.1	0.9	77.0	8.7	624.1	0.5	888.1	1.6	R 903.8	3.7	R 907.5
2003	0.0	11.0	0.8	227.1	0.9	75.8	8.0	623.3	0.8	936.6	1.7	R 949.6	R 3.8	R 953.4
2004	0.0	11.7	0.9	217.2	0.7	122.2	8.1	638.3	0.1	987.6	1.5	R 1,001.4	3.5	R 1,004.9
2005	0.0	11.3	0.5	224.2	1.2	224.1	8.1	632.2	0.1	1,090.3	1.8	R 1,105.5	4.1	R 1,109.7
2006	0.0	11.3	0.4	229.1	1.7	162.0	7.9	633.7	0.3	1,035.2	1.8	R 1,054.2	R 4.1	R 1,058.3
2007	0.0	11.8	0.4	228.3	1.3	167.7	8.1	628.6	0.2	1,034.7	1.9	R 1,056.3	4.2	R 1,060.6
2008	0.0	13.7	0.5	214.1	2.8	158.7	7.6	602.6	0.2	986.4	1.9	R 1,008.9	4.4	R 1,013.3
2009	0.0	25.2	0.3	213.4	1.9	141.6	6.8	R 588.6	0.2	R 952.7	1.8	R 979.7	4.1	R 983.7
2010	0.0	20.3	0.5	209.9	0.2	144.8	5.3	579.6	0.0	940.4	1.9	962.6	4.3	966.9
2011	0.0	22.3	0.6	226.2	0.2	144.3	5.2	553.2	0.0	929.6	1.8	953.7	4.0	957.7
2012	0.0	25.3	0.5	209.6	0.2	139.9	4.6	543.4	0.1	898.3	1.9	925.5	4.2	929.7
2013	0.0	27.7	0.4	218.7	0.2	137.6	4.9	546.7	0.1	908.6	2.0	938.2	4.3	942.6
2014	0.0	31.8	0.4	231.4	0.1	138.2	5.1	549.9	(s)	925.1	2.0	958.9	4.4	963.3
2015	0.0	27.8	R 0.4	261.5	0.1	150.7	5.9	547.8	(s)	R 966.5	1.8	996.1	3.9	R 1,000.0
2016	0.0	24.8	0.4	246.4	0.1	161.0	5.4	561.1	(s)	974.5	1.8	1,001.1	3.9	1,005.0
2017	0.0	R 23.3	0.4	255.5	0.2	159.7	5.0	557.2	0.0	978.1	1.8	R 1,003.3	3.9	R 1,007.2
2018	0.0	27.2	0.4	261.0	0.6	161.6	4.8	552.0	0.1	980.6	1.9	1,009.6	4.1	1,013.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	19,218	42	161	0	194	355	254	166	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	25,047	35	126	0	152	278	965	158	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	28,993	132	2,667	0	3,221	5,888	2,514	146	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	32,350	34	3,833	0	7,239	11,072	22,315	104	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	34,611	19	847	0	12,762	13,608	27,742	121	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,608	6	436	0	2,569	3,005	39,106	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,396	9	491	0	1,622	2,113	71,887	144	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	33,463	39	539	385	1,013	1,938	78,481	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	46,046	47	363	0	795	1,158	89,438	142	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	45,732	47	289	0	2,675	2,964	92,358	141	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	49,266	82	234	0	218	453	90,860	129	– –	0	0	0	-125	– –
2003	50,180	32	256	0	1,969	2,225	94,733	138	– –	0	0	18	-160	– –
2004	54,078	31	210	197	1,112	1,518	92,047	150	– –	0	0	78	-16	– –
2005	53,822	58	338	190	141	669	93,263	129	– –	0	0	141	-18	– –
2006	53,939	43	200	54	30	284	94,154	173	– –	0	0	255	(s)	– –
2007	56,488	63	260	0	12	272	95,729	154	– –	0	0	664	60	– –
2008	57,368	35	263	0	9	272	95,152	139	– –	0	0	2,337	42	– –
2009	53,670	33	227	0	1	229	95,474	136	– –	0	(s)	2,820	8	– –
2010	55,382	46	197	0	7	204	96,190	119	– –	0	14	4,454	1	– –
2011	53,682	48	160	0	0	160	95,823	140	– –	0	14	6,213	(s)	– –
2012	48,509	89	136	0	0	136	96,401	109	– –	0	31	7,727	6	– –
2013	51,996	52	135	0	0	135	97,131	119	– –	0	52	9,625	0	– –
2014	51,563	43	168	0	0	168	97,858	129	– –	0	50	10,079	0	– –
2015	43,446	84	107	0	0	107	97,282	123	– –	0	49	10,742	0	– –
2016	35,431	146	134	0	0	134	98,607	131	– –	0	49	10,659	0	– –
2017	34,224	142	103	0	0	103	97,191	124	– –	0	52	12,263	2	– –
2018	35,493	139	106	0	0	106	98,102	145	– –	0	63	11,894	24	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	416.9	43.8	0.9	0.0	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	467.6
1965	537.2	35.6	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.7	11.4	1.7	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	587.6
1970	608.9	135.7	15.5	0.0	20.3	35.8	27.6	1.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	809.5
1975	655.4	35.2	22.2	0.0	45.5	67.8	245.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,005.2
1980	712.7	19.6	4.9	0.0	80.2	85.1	302.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,120.7
1985	662.8	6.0	2.5	0.0	16.2	18.7	415.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,104.0
1990	591.4	9.4	2.9	0.0	10.2	13.1	760.7	1.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,378.4
1995	677.0	39.9	3.1	2.3	6.4	11.8	824.6	1.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,558.6
2000	875.2	48.1	2.1	0.0	5.0	7.1	932.7	1.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.9
2001	867.2	47.8	1.7	0.0	16.8	18.5	964.5	1.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,907.9
2002	886.1	82.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.7	948.8	1.3	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	1,930.3
2003	905.8	32.6	1.5	0.0	12.4	13.9	987.3	1.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.5	1,950.0
2004	970.2	31.4	1.2	1.1	7.0	9.3	959.9	1.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	1,982.3
2005	951.6	59.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	3.9	973.3	1.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.1	1,998.6
2006	947.1	43.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	982.5	1.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	1,986.6
2007	988.3	64.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	1,004.1	1.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.2	2,073.8
2008	1,003.2	35.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	994.5	1.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.1	2,068.2
2009	937.1	33.8	1.3	0.0	(s)	1.3	998.6	1.3	9.4	0.0	(s)	27.5	(s)	2,008.7
2010	969.1	46.6	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	1,005.4	1.2	9.5	0.0	0.1	43.4	(s)	2,075.9
2011	938.3	48.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1,002.7	1.4	8.2	0.0	0.1	60.4	(s)	2,059.8
2012	852.8	90.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,010.2	1.0	8.2	0.0	0.3	73.5	(s)	2,036.1
2013	912.5	53.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,014.9	1.1	8.1	0.0	0.5	91.8	0.0	2,082.2
2014	905.5	43.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1,023.5	1.2	8.1	0.0	0.5	95.9	0.0	2,078.4
2015	761.5	85.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,017.4	1.1	7.1	0.0	0.5	100.1	0.0	1,972.9
2016	619.8	148.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,031.3	1.2	6.7	0.0	0.5	98.4	0.0	1,906.0
2017	600.6	145.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,016.5	1.1	6.1	0.0	0.5	113.0	(s)	1,882.1
2018	621.9	142.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,025.7	1.3	6.5	0.0	0.6	108.3	0.1	1,906.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	32,592	212	25,707	5,751	1,316	43,595	13,076	18,365	107,809	0	100	NA	NA
1965	37,349	358	25,948	6,654	1,848	48,051	13,033	21,016	116,551	0	94	NA	NA
1970	42,776	545	29,379	8,978	2,558	58,905	9,769	23,042	132,631	0	495	NA	NA
1971	40,558	567	30,693	9,097	2,699	60,248	12,409	23,766	138,911	0	431	NA	NA
1972	45,121	577	34,399	10,430	2,818	63,465	14,458	23,433	149,004	0	385	NA	NA
1973	47,256	542	34,928	10,679	2,851	66,082	15,652	25,377	155,569	0	480	NA	NA
1974	44,869	532	33,071	11,249	2,585	64,300	18,213	24,265	153,682	0	445	NA	NA
1975	46,210	477	32,655	12,335	2,619	64,639	15,007	21,137	148,392	0	444	NA	NA
1976	46,316	425	35,662	14,526	2,623	67,324	19,594	20,323	160,052	0	479	NA	NA
1977	48,318	398	37,113	16,458	2,676	67,441	20,910	21,822	166,421	0	374	NA	NA
1978	47,205	441	36,984	14,148	2,498	70,588	20,410	24,167	168,795	0	361	NA	NA
1979	50,998	504	36,102	9,475	2,588	65,370	18,116	21,629	153,280	0	438	NA	NA
1980	50,485	489	30,795	7,961	2,151	60,192	14,615	18,587	134,300	0	474	NA	NA
1981	50,038	496	28,944	7,251	2,848	61,155	7,563	16,526	124,287	0	509	0	NA
1982	44,243	468	28,851	6,828	4,361	56,476	4,680	15,168	116,364	0	428	287	NA
1983	48,340	427	27,711	6,870	4,395	57,442	3,005	16,788	116,211	0	418	1,220	NA
1984	53,571	452	31,235	5,334	15,451	58,057	2,108	17,377	129,562	0	436	1,317	NA
1985	53,291	433	31,046	4,947	15,445	57,936	3,768	15,734	128,876	0	426	1,308	NA
1986	50,643	395	31,775	6,143	18,611	59,993	4,308	16,398	137,227	0	506	1,452	NA
1987	51,385	413	32,651	6,094	19,141	63,316	3,594	19,570	144,365	0	507	1,670	NA
1988	55,830	457	29,112	6,753	16,546	64,140	3,130	20,466	140,148	0	441	1,584	NA
1989	57,388	462	33,719	8,113	17,557	61,701	3,228	19,707	144,025	0	450	1,764	NA
1990	61,701	451	32,957	9,563	17,889	61,930	3,827	22,270	148,436	0	441	1,507	NA
1991	60,790	457	32,194	9,508	17,228	61,302	3,220	19,562	143,014	0	399	1,790	NA
1992	58,765	483	31,297	7,045	16,001	61,975	4,066	21,045	141,430	0	562	1,706	NA
1993	60,353	518	32,402	7,778	16,366	65,531	2,887	21,954	146,916	0	448	1,788	NA
1994	59,996	519	33,660	7,134	17,299	66,838	3,000	23,655	151,586	0	407	1,760	NA
1995	62,631	535	33,345	6,788	17,344	70,100	1,833	19,728	149,138	0	467	2,222	NA
1996	64,021	573	34,713	8,555	12,576	69,578	1,328	22,978	149,727	0	448	1,132	NA
1997	66,051	557	36,839	7,379	10,996	69,828	1,478	23,613	150,132	0	562	1,519	NA
1998	66,480	522	36,727	5,346	9,656	74,133	1,162	22,559	149,582	0	479	1,447	NA
1999	67,364	557	39,274	6,730	11,198	72,552	562	25,199	155,515	0	407	2,537	NA
2000	72,273	571	40,117	8,429	14,006	73,878	767	20,484	157,680	0	588	2,832	NA
2001	71,082	502	32,921	6,230	11,763	75,199	564	21,945	148,622	0	571	2,637	9
2002	71,312	539	42,161	8,632	10,778	74,297	419	21,990	158,275	0	411	2,996	14
2003	72,156	527	46,511	9,013	9,358	76,844	453	22,262	164,440	0	424	3,210	11
2004	73,665	527	41,160	8,171	8,558	77,109	809	24,900	160,707	0	444	3,245	22
2005	72,834	531	43,742	6,899	6,950	77,008	858	24,183	159,639	0	438	3,659	76
2006	72,937	496	43,808	6,425	7,865	77,103	1,101	23,834	160,135	0	490	3,870	217
2007	72,720	536	43,154	7,474	7,450	76,610	605	22,068	157,360	0	450	4,734	294
2008	72,303	551	39,994	7,670	6,263	74,157	738	20,177	148,999	0	437	6,374	253
2009	63,769	507	34,803	8,122	7,452	74,121	237	20,208	144,944	0	503	7,036	268
2010	67,253	574	36,831	6,827	7,603	74,911	204	17,131	143,507	0	454	6,916	216
2011	62,001	631	38,841	6,768	9,037	71,755	250	16,657	143,308	0	409	6,872	737
2012	54,571	650	38,197	5,426	8,519	71,309	225	14,198	137,873	0	434	7,115	712
2013	54,324	673	41,304	6,572	8,240	72,351	147	16,886	145,501	0	387	7,452	1,226
2014	55,344	713	43,724	6,378	8,228	72,242	144	R 16,605	R 147,321	0	371	R 7,335	1,178
2015	45,237	719	42,580	5,167	8,180	74,817	169	R 18,563	R 149,476	0	381	7,161	1,015
2016	42,214	754	40,752	4,802	8,853	75,646	277	15,480	145,810	0	426	7,257	1,440
2017	41,315	720	37,268	4,646	9,720	75,418	578	R 14,288	R 141,918	0	306	7,328	1,114
2018	44,792	854	37,424	5,545	11,084	73,784	233	15,478	143,549	0	223	7,080	993

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	794.9	219.8	149.7	22.0	7.1	229.0	82.2	110.6	600.7	1,615.4	*219.8*	*149.7*	*229.0*
1965	900.6	357.5	151.1	25.5	10.2	252.4	81.9	126.3	647.4	1,905.5	*357.5*	*151.1*	*252.4*
1970	1,006.8	548.6	171.1	34.2	14.2	309.4	61.4	140.7	731.1	2,286.6	*548.6*	*171.1*	*309.4*
1971	942.3	570.4	178.8	34.6	15.0	316.5	78.0	146.4	769.3	2,281.9	*570.4*	*178.8*	*316.5*
1972	1,050.9	580.4	200.4	39.7	15.7	333.4	90.9	143.8	823.8	2,455.1	*580.4*	*200.4*	*333.4*
1973	1,097.9	541.2	203.5	40.5	15.9	347.1	98.4	156.7	862.1	2,501.2	*541.2*	*203.5*	*347.1*
1974	1,038.1	530.3	192.6	42.3	14.4	337.8	114.5	149.9	851.6	2,419.9	*530.3*	*192.6*	*337.8*
1975	1,061.2	472.6	190.2	46.0	14.6	339.6	94.3	129.9	814.7	2,348.4	*472.6*	*190.2*	*339.6*
1976	1,062.9	421.0	207.7	53.8	14.6	353.7	123.2	124.4	877.4	2,361.3	*421.0*	*207.7*	*353.7*
1977	1,110.0	394.3	216.2	60.1	14.9	354.3	131.5	133.9	910.9	2,415.1	*394.3*	*216.2*	*354.3*
1978	1,074.6	436.1	215.4	51.8	14.0	370.8	128.3	149.2	929.6	2,440.3	*436.1*	*215.4*	*370.8*
1979	1,171.6	499.3	210.3	34.9	14.5	343.4	113.9	133.8	850.8	2,521.8	*499.3*	*210.3*	*343.4*
1980	1,157.0	482.3	179.4	29.3	12.0	316.2	91.9	114.0	742.8	2,382.0	*483.9*	*179.4*	*316.2*
1981	1,150.6	487.9	168.6	26.7	15.9	321.2	47.5	103.5	683.5	2,321.9	*492.9*	*168.6*	*321.2*
1982	1,007.2	471.8	168.1	24.9	24.5	296.7	29.4	95.1	638.6	2,117.5	*475.3*	*168.1*	*296.7*
1983	1,105.1	425.2	161.4	25.2	24.7	301.7	18.9	104.5	636.5	2,166.8	*429.3*	*161.4*	*301.7*
1984	1,209.5	451.4	181.9	19.7	87.4	305.0	13.3	107.8	715.0	2,375.9	*455.5*	*181.9*	*305.0*
1985	1,193.3	433.7	180.8	18.1	87.4	304.3	23.7	98.0	712.4	2,339.4	*436.4*	*180.8*	*304.3*
1986	1,130.1	396.4	185.1	22.5	105.3	315.1	27.1	102.9	758.0	2,284.5	*398.7*	*185.1*	*315.1*
1987	1,166.6	412.4	190.2	22.6	108.3	332.6	22.6	122.3	798.6	2,377.5	*416.3*	*190.2*	*332.6*
1988	1,267.2	459.4	169.6	25.0	93.6	336.9	19.7	126.9	771.8	2,498.4	*463.7*	*169.6*	*336.9*
1989	1,292.6	465.9	196.4	30.2	99.3	324.1	20.3	121.8	792.2	2,550.7	*469.4*	*196.4*	*324.1*
1990	1,361.8	456.0	192.0	34.7	101.3	325.3	24.1	138.7	815.9	2,633.7	*459.1*	*192.0*	*325.3*
1991	1,339.0	460.6	187.5	34.4	97.5	322.0	20.2	121.6	783.3	2,582.8	*463.7*	*187.5*	*322.0*
1992	1,291.1	485.3	182.3	26.0	90.5	325.6	25.6	129.5	779.4	2,555.8	*488.8*	*182.3*	*325.6*
1993	1,319.9	521.2	188.7	28.5	92.7	335.7	18.1	137.4	801.2	2,642.3	*524.5*	*188.7*	*341.9*
1994	1,297.2	523.5	195.9	26.5	98.0	342.4	18.9	148.1	829.7	2,650.4	*526.0*	*195.9*	*348.5*
1995	1,344.4	538.4	194.1	25.2	98.3	357.1	11.5	122.6	808.9	2,691.7	*541.6*	*194.1*	*364.8*
1996	1,374.5	576.3	202.0	31.9	71.3	358.6	8.3	142.9	815.0	2,765.8	*579.5*	*202.0*	*362.6*
1997	1,423.5	559.1	214.4	27.8	62.3	358.2	9.3	147.1	819.1	2,801.8	*562.8*	*214.4*	*363.5*
1998	1,448.0	527.4	213.7	20.2	54.7	380.7	7.3	139.7	816.3	2,791.7	*530.6*	*213.7*	*385.7*
1999	1,477.2	558.2	228.5	25.3	63.5	368.6	3.5	155.3	844.7	2,880.1	*567.0*	*228.5*	*377.4*
2000	1,595.0	576.1	233.4	31.4	79.4	374.4	4.8	126.6	850.0	3,021.2	*584.8*	*233.4*	*384.2*
2001	1,569.2	505.3	191.6	23.2	66.7	382.0	3.5	134.9	801.9	2,876.4	*513.8*	*191.6*	*391.1*
2002	1,547.5	538.4	245.3	32.1	61.1	375.9	2.6	135.5	852.6	2,938.5	*543.3*	*245.3*	*386.3*
2003	1,570.7	566.8	270.6	33.6	53.1	388.2	2.8	137.5	885.9	3,023.4	*572.9*	*270.6*	*399.4*
2004	1,614.2	526.4	239.5	30.3	48.5	389.4	5.1	152.2	865.0	3,005.6	*531.4*	*239.5*	*400.7*
2005	1,594.4	535.5	254.5	25.6	39.4	387.1	5.4	147.7	859.7	2,989.6	*540.7*	*254.5*	*399.8*
2006	1,587.1	499.8	254.2	23.7	44.6	386.4	6.9	144.7	860.4	2,947.3	*504.7*	*254.2*	*399.8*
2007	1,572.1	543.8	249.6	27.6	42.2	377.5	3.8	133.9	834.6	2,950.5	*547.6*	*249.6*	*393.9*
2008	1,558.1	555.5	231.2	28.9	35.5	356.5	4.6	121.8	778.5	2,892.1	*558.6*	*231.2*	*378.6*
2009	1,365.4	511.3	199.6	30.1	42.3	R 352.9	1.5	121.8	R 748.2	R 2,624.9	*514.5*	*201.1*	R *377.3*
2010	1,449.4	577.4	211.5	26.2	43.1	355.6	1.3	103.9	R 741.7	R 2,768.5	*580.8*	*212.7*	*379.6*
2011	1,333.4	635.1	220.2	26.0	51.2	339.5	1.6	101.3	R 739.7	R 2,708.3	*638.2*	*224.1*	*363.3*
2012	1,193.5	654.5	216.5	20.8	48.3	336.3	1.4	86.7	R 710.0	R 2,558.0	*657.7*	*220.3*	*361.0*
2013	1,198.6	680.1	231.5	25.2	46.7	340.2	0.9	102.5	R 747.1	R 2,625.8	*682.8*	*238.0*	*366.1*
2014	1,221.5	723.9	245.7	24.5	46.7	R 340.0	0.9	100.8	R 758.5	R 2,703.9	*727.0*	*252.0*	*365.5*
2015	1,007.5	735.1	239.9	19.8	46.4	353.5	1.1	112.5	R 773.2	R 2,515.7	*738.1*	*245.3*	*378.3*
2016	948.4	779.9	226.9	18.4	50.2	357.2	1.7	R 96.8	R 751.2	R 2,479.6	*782.9*	*234.6*	*382.4*
2017	929.3	R 747.9	208.6	17.8	55.1	355.6	3.6	R 90.3	R 731.1	R 2,408.3	R *751.4*	*214.6*	*381.1*
2018	985.7	890.4	210.2	21.3	62.8	348.2	1.5	97.1	741.1	2,617.2	*894.2*	*215.5*	*372.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	1.1	23.5	NA	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	24.6	-109.5	0.0	1,530.4
1965	0.0	1.0	22.1	NA	NA	NA	22.1	0.0	NA	NA	23.1	-130.2	0.0	1,798.4
1970	0.0	5.2	23.3	NA	NA	NA	23.3	0.0	NA	NA	28.5	-95.3	0.0	2,219.8
1971	0.0	4.5	22.6	NA	NA	NA	22.6	0.0	NA	NA	27.2	-72.9	0.0	2,236.2
1972	0.0	4.0	26.8	NA	NA	NA	26.8	0.0	NA	NA	30.8	-50.0	0.0	2,435.9
1973	0.0	5.0	27.1	NA	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	32.1	-58.8	0.0	2,474.5
1974	0.0	4.6	27.4	NA	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-19.9	0.0	2,432.0
1975	0.0	4.6	26.7	NA	NA	NA	26.7	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	-2.0	0.0	2,377.8
1976	0.0	5.0	31.0	NA	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.0	12.9	0.0	2,410.2
1977	0.0	3.9	34.9	NA	NA	NA	34.9	0.0	NA	NA	38.8	31.7	0.0	2,485.6
1978	0.0	3.7	42.1	NA	NA	NA	42.1	0.0	NA	NA	45.8	49.4	0.0	2,535.5
1979	0.0	4.5	47.3	NA	NA	NA	47.3	0.0	NA	NA	51.9	12.2	0.0	2,585.8
1980	0.0	4.9	51.2	NA	NA	NA	51.2	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	-38.0	0.0	2,400.2
1981	0.0	5.3	53.9	0.0	NA	0.0	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	59.2	-21.8	0.0	2,359.3
1982	0.0	4.5	53.6	1.0	NA	0.0	54.6	0.0	NA	NA	59.1	0.8	0.0	2,177.5
1983	0.0	4.4	59.3	4.2	NA	0.0	63.5	0.0	NA	0.0	67.9	-36.9	0.0	2,197.8
1984	0.0	4.5	56.0	4.6	NA	0.0	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1	-170.0	0.0	2,271.0
1985	0.0	4.5	56.7	4.5	NA	4.0	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	-107.7	0.0	2,301.3
1986	0.0	5.3	57.4	5.0	NA	4.2	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0	-94.0	0.0	2,262.5
1987	0.0	5.3	61.1	5.8	NA	4.6	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	-73.6	0.0	2,380.7
1988	0.0	4.6	65.5	5.5	NA	4.6	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.1	-94.1	0.0	2,484.4
1989	0.0	4.7	54.4	6.1	NA	4.3	64.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	70.0	-103.6	0.0	2,517.1
1990	0.0	4.6	46.9	5.2	NA	3.6	55.7	0.5	(s)	0.0	60.8	R -205.6	0.0	R 2,489.0
1991	0.0	4.2	46.8	6.2	NA	4.2	57.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	61.9	R -173.7	0.0	R 2,471.1
1992	0.0	5.8	47.0	5.9	NA	3.7	56.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	63.0	R -159.0	0.0	R 2,459.9
1993	0.0	4.6	38.1	6.2	NA	4.0	48.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	53.6	R -126.7	0.0	R 2,569.2
1994	0.0	4.2	36.3	6.1	NA	4.4	46.9	0.7	(s)	0.0	51.8	R -146.7	0.0	R 2,555.5
1995	0.0	4.8	37.2	7.7	NA	4.2	49.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	54.7	R -125.2	0.0	R 2,621.2
1996	0.0	4.6	38.6	3.9	NA	1.7	44.3	0.8	(s)	0.0	49.7	R -112.7	0.0	R 2,702.8
1997	0.0	5.7	32.2	5.3	NA	3.0	40.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	47.0	R -165.6	0.0	R 2,683.2
1998	0.0	4.9	30.2	5.0	NA	3.5	38.7	0.9	(s)	0.0	44.5	R -163.3	0.0	R 2,672.9
1999	0.0	4.2	30.4	8.8	NA	3.2	42.4	1.0	(s)	0.0	47.6	R -144.5	0.0	R 2,783.2
2000	0.0	6.0	28.0	9.8	NA	3.8	41.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	48.7	R -202.6	0.0	R 2,867.3
2001	0.0	5.9	32.7	9.1	(s)	4.2	46.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 53.2	R -159.1	0.0	R 2,770.5
2002	0.0	4.2	33.8	10.4	0.1	5.6	R 49.9	1.2	(s)	0.0	55.3	R -137.7	(s)	R 2,856.1
2003	0.0	4.3	33.8	11.1	0.1	6.5	R 51.6	1.6	(s)	0.0	R 57.5	R -143.7	0.0	R 2,937.2
2004	0.0	4.4	34.6	11.3	0.1	5.8	R 51.8	1.8	0.1	0.0	R 58.1	R -133.5	0.0	R 2,930.3
2005	0.0	4.4	38.7	12.7	0.4	5.5	R 57.3	2.0	0.1	0.0	R 63.8	R -129.3	(s)	R 2,924.2
2006	0.0	4.9	28.3	13.4	1.2	5.5	R 48.3	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 55.6	R -143.3	0.1	R 2,859.7
2007	0.0	4.4	27.3	16.4	1.6	15.0	R 60.3	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 67.6	-59.5	-0.1	R 2,958.5
2008	0.0	4.3	33.5	22.1	1.4	32.4	R 89.4	3.2	0.1	2.3	R 99.3	R -74.0	-0.3	R 2,917.1
2009	0.0	4.9	31.5	24.4	1.4	38.7	R 96.0	3.9	0.1	13.7	R 118.7	-30.5	-0.1	R 2,712.9
2010	0.0	4.4	33.9	24.0	1.2	44.3	R 103.4	4.4	0.1	28.6	R 140.9	R -43.1	(s)	R 2,866.3
2011	0.0	4.0	33.5	23.8	4.0	51.4	R 112.7	4.5	0.2	31.9	R 153.2	-11.4	(s)	R 2,850.1
2012	0.0	4.1	30.4	24.7	3.8	50.1	R 109.0	4.6	0.2	30.5	R 148.5	R 64.5	0.1	R 2,771.2
2013	0.0	3.7	34.4	25.9	6.6	49.6	R 116.4	4.6	0.5	33.2	R 158.4	R 111.6	0.2	2,896.0
2014	0.0	3.5	34.8	R 25.5	6.3	54.4	R 120.9	4.6	1.2	33.2	R 163.6	66.1	0.2	R 2,933.7
2015	0.0	3.6	34.6	24.9	5.4	59.8	R 124.7	4.6	1.7	42.1	R 176.7	157.8	0.4	R 2,850.5
2016	0.0	3.9	R 34.3	25.2	7.7	61.8	R 129.0	4.6	2.4	45.2	R 185.2	134.7	(s)	R 2,799.5
2017	0.0	2.8	R 32.2	25.5	6.0	61.4	R 125.0	4.6	3.0	46.9	R 182.4	111.2	(s)	R 2,701.9
2018	0.0	2.0	35.4	24.7	5.3	60.7	126.0	4.6	3.7	49.5	185.9	34.2	0.2	2,837.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	19,109	204	25,577	5,751	1,316	43,595	12,973	18,365	107,577	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,498	– –	– –	– –
1970	20,127	516	29,122	8,978	2,558	58,905	9,565	22,787	131,915	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,960	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,821	487	30,065	7,961	2,151	60,192	14,615	18,587	133,570	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,415	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,047	444	32,534	9,563	17,889	61,930	3,827	21,314	147,057	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,982	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,842	556	39,587	8,429	14,006	73,878	767	19,310	155,977	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,775	– –	– –	– –
2001	13,685	484	32,536	6,230	11,763	75,199	564	21,598	147,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	13,620	504	41,838	8,632	10,778	74,297	418	21,369	157,332	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,429	– –	– –	– –
2003	13,663	500	46,154	9,013	9,358	76,844	452	21,806	163,627	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,468	– –	– –	– –
2004	14,207	504	40,880	8,171	8,558	77,109	808	24,397	159,923	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,094	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,823	496	43,419	6,899	6,950	77,008	858	23,993	159,126	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,549	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,355	469	43,540	6,425	7,865	77,103	1,101	23,834	159,868	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,965	498	42,870	7,474	7,450	76,610	605	22,068	157,076	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,420	– –	– –	– –
2008	11,132	517	39,686	7,670	6,263	74,157	738	20,177	148,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,981	– –	– –	– –
2009	9,320	470	34,553	8,122	7,452	74,121	237	20,190	144,677	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,312	– –	– –	– –
2010	10,904	513	36,574	6,827	7,603	74,911	204	17,131	143,251	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,994	– –	– –	– –
2011	9,297	545	38,552	6,768	9,037	71,755	250	15,226	141,588	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,818	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,876	535	37,988	5,426	8,519	71,309	225	13,175	136,643	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,173	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,654	592	41,058	6,572	8,240	72,351	147	15,171	143,539	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,487	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,761	631	43,415	6,378	8,228	72,242	144	R 14,753	R 145,160	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,943	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,131	591	42,317	5,167	8,180	74,817	169	R 16,631	R 147,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,515	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,129	580	40,561	4,802	8,853	75,646	277	14,687	R 144,825	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,705	– –	– –	– –
2017	5,763	588	37,068	4,646	9,720	75,418	578	R 14,288	R 141,718	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,966	– –	– –	– –
2018	5,648	658	37,210	5,545	11,084	73,784	233	15,478	143,334	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,217	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	489.7	210.7	149.0	22.0	7.1	229.0	81.6	110.6	599.3	(s)	23.5	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,382.8	147.6	1,530.4
1970	507.9	519.0	169.6	34.2	14.2	309.4	60.1	139.2	726.8	0.0	23.3	NA	NA	NA	129.5	1,906.4	313.3	2,219.8
1980	428.7	482.0	175.1	29.3	12.0	316.2	91.9	114.0	738.5	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	206.1	1,905.0	495.2	2,400.2
1990	355.1	452.4	189.5	34.7	101.3	325.3	24.1	132.9	807.7	0.0	46.9	3.6	0.5	(s)	252.4	1,920.9	R 568.1	R 2,489.0
2000	335.8	570.1	230.4	31.4	79.4	384.2	4.8	119.5	849.7	0.0	26.9	3.8	1.0	(s)	333.6	2,112.5	R 754.8	R 2,867.3
2001	359.6	495.6	189.3	23.2	66.7	391.1	3.5	132.8	806.7	0.0	31.6	4.2	1.1	(s)	333.5	R 2,024.3	R 746.2	R 2,770.5
2002	357.0	507.3	243.5	32.1	61.1	386.3	2.6	131.7	857.3	0.0	32.7	5.6	1.2	(s)	346.1	R 2,102.8	R 753.3	R 2,856.1
2003	355.3	545.6	268.6	33.6	53.1	399.4	2.8	134.7	892.2	0.0	32.8	6.5	1.6	(s)	342.8	2,171.2	R 766.0	R 2,937.2
2004	369.7	508.1	237.8	30.3	48.5	400.7	5.1	149.4	871.8	0.0	33.6	5.8	1.8	0.1	351.8	R 2,137.9	R 792.3	R 2,930.3
2005	322.7	504.7	252.6	25.6	39.4	399.8	5.4	146.6	869.5	0.0	38.5	5.5	2.0	0.1	363.5	R 2,102.1	R 822.1	R 2,924.2
2006	310.1	477.1	252.7	23.7	44.6	399.8	6.9	144.7	872.3	0.0	26.1	5.5	2.3	0.1	360.5	R 2,050.5	R 809.2	R 2,859.7
2007	300.9	509.2	248.0	27.6	42.2	393.9	3.8	133.9	849.4	0.0	25.0	15.0	2.7	0.1	373.3	R 2,073.8	884.7	R 2,958.5
2008	281.5	523.8	229.4	28.9	35.5	378.6	4.6	121.8	798.8	0.0	30.4	32.4	3.2	0.1	365.0	R 2,033.7	R 883.4	R 2,917.1
2009	232.5	477.5	199.6	30.1	42.3	R 377.3	1.5	121.7	R 772.4	0.0	28.5	38.7	3.9	0.1	338.9	R 1,889.5	823.4	R 2,712.9
2010	275.0	519.0	211.2	26.2	43.1	379.6	1.3	103.9	765.3	0.0	30.7	44.3	4.4	0.1	361.7	R 1,997.6	R 868.7	R 2,866.3
2011	241.3	552.0	222.4	26.0	51.2	363.3	1.6	93.1	757.7	0.0	29.9	51.4	4.5	0.2	361.1	R 1,995.3	854.8	R 2,850.1
2012	220.1	541.1	219.1	20.8	48.3	361.0	1.4	80.9	731.5	0.0	27.0	50.1	4.6	0.2	358.9	R 1,930.9	R 840.3	R 2,771.2
2013	214.2	600.3	236.6	25.2	46.7	366.1	0.9	92.7	768.3	0.0	30.6	49.6	4.6	0.2	359.9	R 2,025.2	R 870.7	2,896.0
2014	187.9	642.2	250.2	24.5	46.7	365.5	0.9	90.2	777.9	0.0	31.1	54.4	4.6	0.2	364.9	R 2,060.5	873.3	R 2,933.7
2015	170.8	604.5	243.8	19.8	46.4	378.3	1.1	R 101.4	R 790.9	0.0	30.5	59.8	4.6	0.3	356.6	R 2,015.5	835.1	R 2,850.5
2016	170.5	600.3	233.5	18.4	50.2	382.4	1.7	R 92.2	R 778.5	0.0	R 30.3	61.8	4.6	0.3	353.8	R 1,998.0	801.5	R 2,799.5
2017	160.4	R 611.5	213.4	17.8	55.1	381.1	3.6	R 90.3	R 761.4	0.0	R 27.8	61.4	4.6	0.5	337.7	R 1,962.4	739.4	R 2,701.9
2018	157.4	688.0	214.3	21.3	62.8	372.9	1.5	97.1	769.9	0.0	31.0	60.7	4.6	1.0	355.6	2,065.3	772.3	2,837.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,251	76	8,536	3,477	3,370	15,383	– –	– –	– –	6,371	– –	– –	– –
1965	618	114	8,146	4,096	2,498	14,740	– –	– –	– –	8,651	– –	– –	– –
1970	393	159	8,027	6,475	1,837	16,339	– –	– –	– –	13,488	– –	– –	– –
1975	270	163	8,647	6,838	717	16,202	– –	– –	– –	16,375	– –	– –	– –
1980	47	164	5,398	3,438	492	9,328	– –	– –	– –	19,262	– –	– –	– –
1985	115	146	2,656	2,401	466	5,522	– –	– –	– –	19,803	– –	– –	– –
1990	110	140	1,997	3,585	278	5,860	– –	– –	– –	22,111	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	161	1,476	3,866	215	5,557	– –	– –	– –	26,560	– –	– –	– –
2000	30	161	976	5,176	359	6,511	– –	– –	– –	28,649	– –	– –	– –
2001	28	147	779	3,801	358	4,938	– –	– –	– –	29,420	– –	– –	– –
2002	40	157	843	5,272	284	6,398	– –	– –	– –	31,568	– –	– –	– –
2003	46	157	1,175	5,582	206	6,964	– –	– –	– –	30,726	– –	– –	– –
2004	43	149	1,016	4,546	256	5,818	– –	– –	– –	31,192	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	149	898	3,909	262	5,070	– –	– –	– –	33,629	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	128	613	3,431	174	4,218	– –	– –	– –	32,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	143	477	4,323	129	4,929	– –	– –	– –	34,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	153	591	5,248	71	5,909	– –	– –	– –	33,980	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	140	304	5,003	129	5,436	– –	– –	– –	32,548	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	138	259	4,505	105	4,869	– –	– –	– –	35,058	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	132	277	4,330	64	4,671	– –	– –	– –	33,912	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	116	238	3,098	18	3,354	– –	– –	– –	32,964	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	144	213	3,665	23	3,901	– –	– –	– –	33,407	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	157	207	3,713	41	3,961	– –	– –	– –	33,704	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	133	214	3,032	29	3,275	– –	– –	– –	32,442	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	158	2,899	42	3,099	– –	– –	– –	33,026	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	124	164	2,802	20	2,986	– –	– –	– –	31,552	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	144	200	3,520	18	3,738	– –	– –	– –	34,575	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	30.1	78.7	49.7	13.4	19.1	82.2	15.4	NA	NA	21.7	228.1	53.8	281.8
1965	14.8	114.2	47.5	15.7	14.2	77.3	11.6	NA	NA	29.5	247.5	70.5	318.0
1970	9.1	159.7	46.8	24.9	10.4	82.0	11.3	NA	NA	46.0	308.1	111.3	419.5
1975	6.0	161.2	50.4	26.3	4.1	80.7	11.2	NA	NA	55.9	315.0	134.0	449.0
1980	1.0	161.9	31.4	13.2	2.8	47.4	24.7	NA	NA	65.7	300.2	157.9	458.1
1985	2.6	147.4	15.5	9.2	2.6	27.3	25.7	NA	NA	67.6	269.6	154.8	424.4
1990	2.5	143.1	11.6	13.8	1.6	27.0	16.0	0.5	(s)	75.4	263.5	R 169.8	R 433.3
1995	0.8	163.0	8.6	14.8	1.2	24.7	8.7	0.6	(s)	90.6	287.4	R 205.7	R 493.1
2000	0.7	165.3	5.7	19.9	2.0	27.6	5.9	0.8	(s)	97.7	295.6	R 221.2	R 516.8
2001	0.6	150.9	4.5	14.6	2.0	21.2	8.1	0.9	(s)	100.4	279.5	R 224.6	R 504.2
2002	0.9	157.9	4.9	20.2	1.6	26.8	8.2	1.0	(s)	107.7	301.0	R 234.5	R 535.4
2003	1.0	171.6	6.8	21.4	1.2	29.4	8.6	1.3	(s)	104.8	315.0	R 234.3	R 549.3
2004	1.0	149.9	5.9	17.5	1.5	24.8	8.9	1.4	0.1	106.4	290.9	R 239.7	R 530.7
2005	0.5	151.3	5.2	15.0	1.5	21.7	12.7	1.6	0.1	114.7	301.2	R 259.5	R 560.7
2006	0.1	129.8	3.6	13.2	1.0	17.7	11.3	1.8	0.1	110.2	269.7	R 247.3	R 517.0
2007	0.4	145.8	2.8	16.6	0.7	20.1	12.5	2.2	0.1	118.2	298.2	280.1	578.4
2008	0.0	154.7	3.4	20.2	0.4	24.0	14.0	2.6	0.1	115.9	310.4	R 280.6	R 591.0
2009	0.0	141.9	1.8	19.2	0.7	21.7	12.1	3.3	0.1	111.1	289.2	269.9	559.1
2010	0.0	140.1	1.5	17.3	0.6	19.4	13.0	3.7	0.1	119.6	295.1	R 287.3	582.5
2011	0.0	133.7	1.6	16.6	0.4	18.6	12.6	3.6	0.1	115.7	283.7	273.9	557.6
2012	0.0	116.9	1.4	11.9	0.1	13.4	10.5	3.8	0.1	112.5	256.7	R 263.4	R 520.1
2013	0.0	146.6	1.2	14.1	0.1	15.4	13.7	3.8	0.2	114.0	293.1	R 275.7	568.9
2014	0.0	159.4	1.2	14.3	0.2	15.7	13.9	3.8	0.2	115.0	307.3	275.2	582.5
2015	0.0	136.1	1.2	11.6	0.2	13.0	12.5	3.8	0.2	110.7	275.8	259.2	535.0
2016	0.0	129.5	0.9	11.1	0.2	12.3	R 12.0	3.8	0.2	112.7	R 270.0	255.3	R 525.3
2017	0.0	128.9	0.9	10.8	0.1	11.8	R 10.1	3.8	0.3	107.7	R 261.9	235.7	R 497.6
2018	0.0	150.8	1.2	13.5	0.1	14.8	13.0	3.8	0.4	118.0	300.2	256.2	556.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	869	20	2,968	510	328	168	1,394	5,368	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,900	– –	– –	– –
1965	466	42	2,832	601	243	171	1,520	5,368	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	309	78	2,791	950	179	251	844	5,015	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,520	– –	– –	– –
1975	630	71	3,007	1,004	70	120	1,645	5,845	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,071	– –	– –	– –
1980	175	70	1,985	505	31	223	2,431	5,175	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,423	– –	– –	– –
1985	408	70	2,738	352	133	352	388	3,964	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,257	– –	– –	– –
1990	441	67	1,244	526	35	561	62	2,428	0	– –	– –	0	16,116	– –	– –	– –
1995	249	83	1,104	567	70	175	32	1,948	0	– –	– –	0	18,654	– –	– –	– –
2000	245	90	1,344	760	48	87	2	2,240	0	– –	– –	0	21,070	– –	– –	– –
2001	223	78	1,576	558	44	254	1	2,432	0	– –	– –	0	26,219	– –	– –	– –
2002	291	82	1,379	774	31	231	1	2,415	0	– –	– –	0	22,363	– –	– –	– –
2003	311	87	1,733	768	33	247	63	2,844	0	– –	– –	0	22,441	– –	– –	– –
2004	386	85	1,691	771	44	207	114	2,826	0	– –	– –	0	22,957	– –	– –	– –
2005	236	76	1,274	579	47	239	112	2,251	0	– –	– –	0	23,959	– –	– –	– –
2006	52	71	1,341	455	40	214	0	2,049	0	– –	– –	0	23,830	– –	– –	– –
2007	158	76	996	486	28	276	4	1,789	0	– –	– –	0	24,768	– –	– –	– –
2008	341	85	1,188	963	13	382	2	2,547	0	– –	– –	0	24,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	322	79	959	890	17	713	9	2,588	0	– –	– –	0	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2010	339	76	709	605	26	598	0	1,939	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,365	– –	– –	– –
2011	302	76	554	778	9	646	0	1,987	0	– –	– –	3	24,111	– –	– –	– –
2012	197	67	666	549	3	617	0	1,835	0	– –	– –	4	24,022	– –	– –	– –
2013	133	83	662	748	3	580	0	1,994	0	– –	– –	4	24,252	– –	– –	– –
2014	139	91	831	641	18	566	(s)	2,056	0	– –	– –	6	24,130	– –	– –	– –
2015	62	78	786	647	12	1,584	(s)	3,030	0	– –	– –	7	24,022	– –	– –	– –
2016	67	74	771	536	14	1,605	0	2,926	0	– –	– –	7	24,229	– –	– –	– –
2017	57	75	705	563	8	1,429	0	2,705	0	– –	– –	17	23,657	– –	– –	– –
2018	63	86	772	837	6	1,453	8	3,076	0	– –	– –	66	24,305	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	20.9	20.7	17.3	2.0	1.9	0.9	8.8	30.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	9.9	82.6	24.5	107.1
1965	11.2	42.2	16.5	2.3	1.4	0.9	9.6	30.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.5	98.7	34.6	133.3
1970	7.1	78.0	16.3	3.7	1.0	1.3	5.3	27.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.2	135.2	53.8	189.0
1975	13.9	69.8	17.5	3.9	0.4	0.6	10.3	32.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	31.0	147.6	74.2	221.9
1980	3.8	69.3	11.6	1.9	0.2	1.2	15.3	30.1	NA	0.6	NA	NA	35.6	139.2	85.4	224.6
1985	9.1	70.2	15.9	1.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	22.3	NA	0.6	NA	NA	41.8	143.7	95.8	239.4
1990	9.9	68.4	7.2	2.0	0.2	2.9	0.4	12.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	55.0	154.7	R 123.8	R 278.4
1995	5.6	83.7	6.4	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	10.1	0.0	8.5	0.1	0.0	63.6	171.2	R 144.5	R 315.6
2000	5.8	92.7	7.8	2.9	0.3	0.5	(s)	11.5	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	71.9	188.5	R 162.7	R 351.1
2001	5.0	80.4	9.2	2.1	0.2	1.3	(s)	12.9	0.0	5.5	0.2	0.0	89.5	192.1	R 200.2	392.2
2002	6.5	83.0	8.0	3.0	0.2	1.2	(s)	12.4	0.0	5.5	0.3	0.0	76.3	183.1	R 166.1	R 349.2
2003	7.0	95.1	10.1	3.0	0.2	1.3	0.4	14.9	0.0	5.6	0.3	0.0	76.6	198.5	R 171.1	R 369.6
2004	8.6	85.6	9.8	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.7	14.8	0.0	5.5	0.4	0.0	78.3	192.5	R 176.4	R 369.0
2005	5.3	77.6	7.4	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	11.8	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	81.7	182.2	R 184.9	R 367.1
2006	1.2	72.3	7.8	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	5.9	0.5	0.0	81.3	171.3	R 182.5	R 353.8
2007	3.5	77.3	5.8	1.9	0.2	1.4	(s)	9.2	0.0	2.8	0.5	0.0	84.5	177.3	200.3	377.5
2008	7.9	86.0	6.9	3.7	0.1	1.9	(s)	12.6	0.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	83.8	197.2	R 202.9	R 400.0
2009	7.5	80.0	5.5	3.4	0.1	3.6	0.1	12.7	0.0	6.3	0.6	0.0	80.8	187.4	196.4	383.8
2010	7.9	76.8	4.1	2.3	0.1	3.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.7	(s)	83.1	184.0	199.7	383.7
2011	6.9	76.9	3.2	3.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	5.6	0.9	(s)	82.3	181.8	194.8	376.6
2012	4.4	67.5	3.8	2.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	5.4	0.8	(s)	82.0	168.9	R 191.9	R 360.8
2013	3.0	83.8	3.8	2.9	(s)	2.9	0.0	9.6	0.0	5.0	0.8	(s)	82.7	184.7	200.2	384.9
2014	3.1	92.5	4.8	2.5	0.1	2.9	(s)	10.2	0.0	4.7	0.8	0.1	82.3	193.4	197.0	390.4
2015	1.4	79.4	4.5	2.5	0.1	8.0	(s)	15.1	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.1	82.0	183.8	191.9	375.7
2016	1.5	76.8	4.4	2.1	0.1	8.1	0.0	14.7	0.0	5.8	0.8	0.1	82.7	182.0	187.3	369.3
2017	1.3	78.4	4.1	2.2	(s)	7.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	5.3	0.8	0.2	80.7	179.8	176.8	356.6
2018	1.4	90.1	4.4	3.2	(s)	7.3	(s)	15.1	0.0	5.6	0.8	0.6	82.9	196.2	180.1	376.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	16,702	102	9,976	1,716	2,813	11,229	13,522	39,256	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,226	– –	– –	– –
1965	18,093	180	9,766	1,904	2,686	10,866	16,550	41,774	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	19,394	268	10,180	1,455	2,238	8,391	19,795	42,060	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,952	– –	– –	– –
1975	18,006	223	9,324	4,369	1,263	11,688	19,372	46,015	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,675	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,599	245	5,053	3,930	752	11,984	17,112	38,831	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,730	– –	– –	– –
1985	14,457	211	4,675	2,046	901	3,348	14,111	25,082	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,784	– –	– –	– –
1990	13,496	228	5,293	5,300	625	3,570	19,990	34,778	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,743	– –	– –	– –
1995	10,255	275	4,766	2,250	849	1,567	18,540	27,972	0	– –	– –	– –	0	41,777	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,567	299	5,465	2,433	591	464	18,067	27,020	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,040	– –	– –	– –
2001	13,434	251	6,234	1,798	1,086	392	20,468	29,979	0	– –	– –	– –	0	42,080	– –	– –	– –
2002	13,290	259	6,001	2,451	1,160	171	20,279	30,062	0	– –	– –	– –	0	47,481	– –	– –	– –
2003	13,306	249	6,541	2,487	1,181	312	20,856	31,377	0	– –	– –	– –	0	47,284	– –	– –	– –
2004	13,777	263	6,281	2,677	1,530	532	23,381	34,402	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,928	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,567	264	6,965	2,240	1,394	554	22,912	34,065	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,944	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,298	264	5,878	2,394	1,465	923	22,911	33,571	0	– –	– –	– –	0	49,530	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,789	273	6,192	2,526	2,533	314	21,183	32,749	0	– –	– –	– –	0	49,988	– –	– –	– –
2008	10,791	272	5,807	1,213	2,364	366	19,432	29,182	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	8,998	245	4,724	2,041	2,289	129	19,440	28,624	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	10,565	290	3,998	1,662	1,307	77	16,234	23,279	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	46,552	– –	– –	– –
2011	8,996	327	5,001	1,603	1,304	39	14,423	22,370	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,774	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,678	345	5,251	R 1,732	1,364	80	12,483	20,910	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,168	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,520	357	4,613	R 2,106	1,361	46	14,442	22,569	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,808	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,622	376	5,335	R 1,927	917	47	R 13,974	R 22,200	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	49,088	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,069	373	5,430	R 1,425	1,000	67	R 15,818	R 23,740	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,030	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,062	371	5,395	R 1,291	1,104	84	R 13,914	R 21,789	0	– –	– –	– –	1	46,429	– –	– –	– –
2017	5,706	379	5,941	R 1,244	1,076	127	R 13,621	R 22,008	0	– –	– –	– –	1	43,737	– –	– –	– –
2018	5,585	419	5,854	1,152	1,087	94	14,858	23,044	0	– –	– –	– –	3	45,316	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	431.8	106.1	58.1	6.5	14.8	70.6	83.1	233.1	(s)	7.8	NA	NA	NA	28.1	806.8	69.4	876.2
1965	466.3	179.8	56.9	7.2	14.1	68.3	101.4	248.0	0.0	10.3	NA	NA	NA	42.2	946.4	100.7	1,047.1
1970	490.9	270.1	59.3	5.3	11.8	52.8	122.2	251.3	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	NA	61.3	1,085.3	148.2	1,233.5
1975	461.6	221.1	54.3	15.4	6.6	73.5	119.8	269.6	0.0	15.3	NA	NA	NA	91.0	1,058.6	218.3	1,276.9
1980	423.9	242.0	29.4	13.9	3.9	75.3	105.5	228.1	0.0	25.9	NA	NA	NA	104.9	1,024.0	251.9	1,275.9
1985	365.1	212.8	27.2	7.0	4.7	21.1	88.8	148.8	0.0	30.4	4.0	NA	NA	108.4	868.3	248.4	1,116.7
1990	342.8	232.3	30.8	18.3	3.3	22.4	125.3	200.1	0.0	21.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	122.0	921.1	R 274.5	R 1,195.6
1995	258.5	278.7	27.7	7.8	4.4	9.9	115.7	165.5	0.0	19.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	142.5	867.1	R 323.6	R 1,190.7
2000	329.4	306.1	31.8	8.3	3.1	2.9	112.3	158.4	0.0	13.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	163.9	970.0	R 370.9	R 1,340.9
2001	354.1	256.9	36.3	6.2	5.6	2.5	126.2	176.8	0.0	18.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	143.6	949.2	R 321.3	R 1,270.4
2002	349.6	260.9	34.9	8.4	6.0	1.1	125.4	175.8	0.0	19.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	162.0	970.5	R 352.6	R 1,323.2
2003	347.3	271.2	38.1	8.6	6.1	2.0	129.2	183.9	0.0	18.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	161.3	985.9	R 360.5	R 1,346.4
2004	360.1	265.2	36.5	9.2	7.9	3.3	143.4	200.5	0.0	19.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	166.9	1,015.2	R 376.0	R 1,391.3
2005	317.0	268.9	40.5	7.7	7.2	3.5	140.4	199.3	0.0	19.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	167.0	974.8	R 377.6	R 1,352.4
2006	308.8	268.4	34.1	8.2	7.6	5.8	139.3	195.0	0.0	8.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	169.0	952.9	R 379.3	R 1,332.2
2007	297.0	278.8	35.8	8.6	13.0	2.0	128.7	188.1	0.0	9.8	15.0	0.0	0.0	170.6	957.3	404.2	1,361.5
2008	273.6	275.9	33.6	4.1	12.1	2.3	117.4	169.4	0.0	9.6	32.4	0.0	0.0	165.2	R 924.6	R 399.8	R 1,324.3
2009	225.0	248.9	27.3	6.8	R 11.7	0.8	117.3	163.8	0.0	10.1	38.7	0.0	0.0	146.9	R 831.9	357.0	R 1,188.8
2010	267.2	293.2	23.1	6.4	6.6	0.5	98.6	135.2	0.0	11.4	44.3	0.0	(s)	158.8	908.4	R 381.5	R 1,290.0
2011	234.4	331.0	28.9	6.2	6.6	0.2	88.4	130.2	0.0	11.7	51.4	0.0	(s)	163.0	R 920.1	385.9	R 1,306.0
2012	215.7	349.4	30.3	6.7	6.9	0.5	76.8	121.1	0.0	11.0	50.1	0.0	(s)	164.3	R 910.0	R 384.8	R 1,294.8
2013	211.2	362.3	26.6	8.1	6.9	0.3	88.4	130.2	0.0	11.8	49.6	0.0	(s)	163.1	R 926.8	R 394.6	R 1,321.4
2014	184.7	382.8	30.7	7.4	4.6	0.3	85.5	128.6	0.0	12.4	54.4	0.0	(s)	167.5	R 928.8	400.8	R 1,329.6
2015	169.4	381.7	31.3	5.5	5.1	0.4	96.6	R 138.8	0.0	12.6	59.8	0.0	(s)	163.9	R 924.6	383.8	R 1,308.3
2016	169.0	384.6	31.1	5.0	5.6	0.5	R 87.6	R 129.8	0.0	12.5	61.8	0.0	(s)	158.4	R 914.6	358.8	R 1,273.5
2017	159.1	394.8	34.2	4.8	5.4	0.8	R 86.4	R 131.6	0.0	12.4	61.4	0.0	(s)	149.2	R 906.6	326.8	R 1,233.4
2018	155.9	438.7	33.7	4.4	5.5	0.6	93.4	137.6	0.0	12.4	60.7	0.0	(s)	154.6	958.1	335.8	1,293.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	287	5	453	4,097	47	1,316	692	40,615	350	47,570	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	8	1,110	5,124	52	1,848	615	45,194	583	54,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	31	11	367	8,123	97	2,558	610	56,417	330	68,501	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	10	217	11,200	125	2,619	763	63,256	331	78,510	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	260	17,629	88	2,151	692	59,217	200	80,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	393	20,564	148	15,445	630	56,684	31	93,895	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	8	302	24,000	153	17,889	709	60,744	195	103,991	12	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	144	25,658	104	17,344	676	69,076	235	113,238	15	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	113	31,803	60	14,006	722	73,199	302	120,205	16	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	67	23,947	73	11,763	662	73,859	171	110,541	16	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	122	33,616	136	10,778	654	72,906	246	118,456	16	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	106	36,706	175	9,358	604	75,417	77	122,442	16	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	103	31,892	177	8,558	612	75,373	161	116,877	17	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	162	34,281	171	6,950	609	75,375	192	117,740	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	116	35,709	145	7,865	593	75,424	177	120,030	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	115	35,204	139	7,450	613	73,801	287	117,609	19	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	92	32,100	247	6,263	569	71,411	370	111,053	20	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	92	28,566	188	7,452	512	71,119	100	108,029	20	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	102	31,608	54	7,603	664	73,006	127	113,164	20	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	96	32,720	57	9,037	634	69,805	212	112,560	21	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	89	31,833	R 47	8,519	582	69,329	146	110,543	20	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	74	35,570	R 53	8,240	628	70,410	101	R 115,076	21	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	67	37,043	R 97	8,228	654	70,759	96	R 116,943	21	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	R 67	35,886	R 62	8,180	705	72,233	101	R 117,235	21	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	64	34,238	R 76	8,853	652	72,936	192	R 117,011	21	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	R 69	30,259	37	9,720	570	72,913	451	R 114,020	20	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	65	30,384	36	11,084	531	71,245	131	113,476	21	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.9	5.2	2.3	23.9	0.2	7.1	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.2	(s)	265.3	(s)	265.3
1965	1.4	8.0	5.6	29.8	0.2	10.2	3.7	237.4	3.7	290.6	0.0	300.0	0.0	300.0
1970	0.7	11.2	1.9	47.3	0.4	14.2	3.7	296.4	2.1	365.9	0.0	377.8	0.0	377.8
1975	0.1	9.5	1.1	65.2	0.5	14.6	4.6	332.3	2.1	420.4	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1980	0.0	8.8	1.3	102.7	0.3	12.0	4.2	311.1	1.3	432.9	0.0	441.7	0.0	441.7
1985	0.0	4.9	2.0	119.8	0.6	87.4	3.8	297.8	0.2	511.5	0.0	520.8	0.0	520.8
1990	0.0	8.6	1.5	139.8	0.6	101.3	4.3	319.1	1.2	567.8	(s)	581.6	0.1	581.7
1995	0.0	7.8	0.7	149.3	0.4	98.3	4.1	359.5	1.5	613.8	0.1	621.7	0.1	621.8
2000	0.0	6.1	0.6	185.1	0.2	79.4	4.4	380.7	1.9	652.3	0.1	658.4	0.1	658.5
2001	0.0	7.5	0.3	139.3	0.3	66.7	4.0	384.1	1.1	595.9	0.1	R 603.5	0.1	603.6
2002	0.0	5.6	0.6	195.6	0.5	61.1	4.0	379.0	1.5	642.4	0.1	R 648.2	0.1	R 648.3
2003	0.0	7.7	0.5	213.6	0.7	53.1	3.7	391.9	0.5	663.9	0.1	R 671.8	0.1	R 671.9
2004	0.0	7.4	0.5	185.5	0.7	48.5	3.7	391.6	1.0	631.6	0.1	R 639.2	0.1	R 639.3
2005	0.0	6.9	0.8	199.4	0.7	39.4	3.7	391.3	1.2	636.6	0.1	R 643.9	0.1	R 644.0
2006	0.0	6.6	0.6	207.2	0.6	44.6	3.6	391.1	1.1	648.7	0.1	R 656.5	0.1	R 656.7
2007	0.0	7.3	0.6	203.6	0.5	42.2	3.7	379.5	1.8	632.0	0.1	R 641.0	0.2	R 641.1
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	185.5	0.9	35.5	3.5	364.6	2.3	592.9	0.1	R 601.6	0.2	R 601.7
2009	0.0	6.8	0.5	165.0	0.7	42.3	3.1	R 362.0	0.6	R 574.2	0.1	581.0	0.2	R 581.2
2010	0.0	8.8	0.5	182.5	0.2	43.1	4.0	369.9	0.8	601.1	0.1	610.0	0.2	610.2
2011	0.0	10.4	0.5	188.8	0.2	51.2	3.8	353.4	1.3	599.3	0.1	609.8	0.2	610.0
2012	0.0	7.3	0.4	183.6	0.2	48.3	3.5	350.9	0.9	587.9	0.1	595.3	0.2	595.4
2013	0.0	7.6	0.4	205.0	0.2	46.7	3.8	356.3	0.6	613.0	0.1	620.6	0.2	620.8
2014	0.0	7.5	0.3	213.5	0.4	46.7	4.0	358.0	0.6	623.4	0.1	630.9	0.2	631.1
2015	0.0	7.3	0.3	206.8	0.2	46.4	4.3	365.3	0.6	623.9	0.1	631.3	0.2	631.5
2016	0.0	9.4	0.3	197.1	0.3	50.2	4.0	368.7	1.2	621.8	0.1	631.3	0.2	631.4
2017	0.0	R 9.5	R 0.4	174.2	0.1	55.1	3.5	368.4	2.8	604.5	0.1	614.1	0.1	614.3
2018	0.0	8.3	0.3	175.0	0.1	62.8	3.2	360.1	0.8	602.4	0.1	610.8	0.2	611.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	13,483	9	130	0	103	232	0	100	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	18,113	13	80	0	63	142	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	22,648	30	257	255	204	716	0	495	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	27,301	11	477	0	1,344	1,821	0	444	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	33,664	2	730	0	0	730	0	474	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	38,310	1	414	0	0	414	0	426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	47,654	7	423	956	0	1,379	0	441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	52,089	8	342	82	0	424	0	467	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	59,431	15	530	1,174	0	1,704	0	588	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	57,397	18	385	347	1	733	0	571	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	57,692	35	322	620	1	944	0	411	– –	0	0	0	-1	– –
2003	58,493	27	356	456	1	814	0	424	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	59,459	23	280	503	1	784	0	444	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	60,011	35	323	190	0	513	0	438	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2006	60,582	27	267	0	0	267	0	490	– –	0	0	0	30	– –
2007	60,756	38	284	0	0	284	0	450	– –	0	0	0	-23	– –
2008	61,171	34	308	0	0	308	0	437	– –	0	0	238	-83	– –
2009	54,449	37	250	18	0	267	0	503	– –	0	0	1,403	-31	– –
2010	56,348	61	256	0	0	256	0	454	– –	0	0	2,932	1	– –
2011	52,704	85	289	1,432	0	1,720	0	409	– –	0	0	3,284	-4	– –
2012	46,696	115	208	1,022	0	1,231	0	434	– –	0	(s)	3,209	17	– –
2013	46,671	81	246	1,715	0	1,961	0	387	– –	0	31	3,480	61	– –
2014	48,582	82	309	1,852	0	2,161	0	371	– –	0	102	3,495	44	– –
2015	39,106	128	264	1,933	0	2,196	0	381	– –	0	156	4,514	118	– –
2016	36,085	175	191	794	0	985	0	426	– –	0	226	4,899	14	– –
2017	35,552	133	199	0	0	199	0	306	– –	0	278	5,089	13	– –
2018	39,144	196	215	0	0	215	0	223	– –	0	291	5,437	73	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	305.2	9.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	316.8
1965	406.9	13.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	422.0
1970	498.9	29.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	538.1
1975	579.6	11.0	2.8	0.0	8.5	11.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	606.4
1980	728.2	1.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	739.3
1985	816.5	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.5
1990	1,006.7	6.6	2.5	5.8	0.0	8.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,026.1
1995	1,079.6	8.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,095.9
2000	1,259.2	14.8	3.1	7.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,291.0
2001	1,209.6	18.1	2.2	2.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	5.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,238.7
2002	1,190.6	36.0	1.9	3.7	(s)	5.6	0.0	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,237.1
2003	1,215.4	27.2	2.1	2.7	(s)	4.8	0.0	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,252.5
2004	1,244.5	23.3	1.6	2.9	(s)	4.5	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,277.5
2005	1,271.7	36.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,315.0
2006	1,277.0	27.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,313.0
2007	1,271.2	38.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1,317.6
2008	1,276.6	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	-0.3	1,322.4
2009	1,132.9	37.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	-0.1	1,192.8
2010	1,174.4	61.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	(s)	1,273.5
2011	1,092.1	86.2	1.7	8.2	0.0	9.9	0.0	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	31.9	(s)	1,227.2
2012	973.3	116.6	1.2	5.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	4.1	3.5	0.0	(s)	30.5	0.1	1,134.6
2013	984.4	82.6	1.4	9.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	3.7	3.8	0.0	0.3	33.2	0.2	1,119.1
2014	1,033.6	84.8	1.8	10.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	3.5	3.7	0.0	1.0	33.2	0.2	1,172.1
2015	836.7	133.6	1.5	11.1	0.0	12.6	0.0	3.6	4.1	0.0	1.5	42.1	0.4	1,033.9
2016	777.8	182.6	1.1	4.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	3.9	4.0	0.0	2.1	45.2	(s)	1,020.6
2017	768.9	139.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.8	4.4	0.0	2.6	46.9	(s)	965.9
2018	828.3	206.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.0	4.4	0.0	2.6	49.5	0.2	1,093.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	5,258	187	11,163	5,017	195	29,463	1,071	6,288	53,197	0	881	NA	NA
1965	5,722	248	11,068	7,448	232	30,792	531	5,690	55,760	0	928	NA	NA
1970	6,166	349	13,677	11,038	725	35,701	401	4,986	66,528	0	935	NA	NA
1971	5,896	345	14,257	11,139	655	37,325	414	4,910	68,698	0	913	NA	NA
1972	6,945	345	14,941	12,506	730	38,404	509	4,948	72,038	0	993	NA	NA
1973	7,026	365	15,531	12,692	710	42,104	572	4,645	76,253	0	906	NA	NA
1974	6,173	368	14,825	13,369	749	38,847	697	4,535	73,022	1,330	891	NA	NA
1975	6,407	346	14,553	13,645	835	39,042	608	3,966	72,649	2,291	879	NA	NA
1976	8,311	311	15,088	18,586	964	40,738	931	4,679	80,987	2,479	645	NA	NA
1977	9,175	280	15,977	17,854	1,004	41,237	1,096	4,853	82,020	2,888	780	NA	NA
1978	10,110	238	16,915	15,698	1,127	40,927	921	5,160	80,749	1,209	930	NA	NA
1979	11,352	292	20,711	14,686	1,039	38,501	1,216	5,723	81,876	2,889	898	NA	NA
1980	12,340	270	15,930	11,167	813	35,394	415	3,805	67,523	2,563	946	NA	NA
1981	13,483	253	14,513	9,891	717	34,274	98	3,750	63,242	2,204	982	528	NA
1982	13,033	237	16,235	11,953	635	33,030	334	3,598	65,785	2,269	918	1,185	NA
1983	13,540	221	14,099	12,026	591	32,386	207	2,973	62,283	2,309	920	1,186	NA
1984	13,624	235	15,716	7,336	615	32,223	140	3,353	59,383	2,700	918	1,025	NA
1985	14,342	226	15,823	8,507	592	31,465	182	3,409	59,979	1,927	989	820	NA
1986	13,862	207	16,214	8,774	595	31,355	508	3,269	60,714	2,993	953	836	NA
1987	15,191	203	16,531	6,098	779	31,687	117	3,086	58,298	2,523	971	967	NA
1988	16,114	239	16,333	6,612	713	32,509	258	3,477	59,901	3,163	699	979	NA
1989	17,126	226	15,600	7,174	750	32,574	182	2,903	59,183	3,139	672	1,116	NA
1990	18,080	219	15,784	6,355	891	31,684	124	2,741	57,579	3,012	875	885	NA
1991	18,905	234	14,513	7,255	892	32,471	96	2,767	57,995	4,147	901	1,102	NA
1992	18,143	232	16,066	8,978	803	31,713	106	2,671	60,337	3,405	1,000	1,366	NA
1993	19,328	248	16,699	15,651	720	32,703	162	2,676	68,612	3,235	747	1,611	NA
1994	19,460	248	17,293	15,663	897	33,887	179	3,224	71,143	4,107	1,071	1,849	NA
1995	20,728	261	17,748	16,989	1,046	34,418	92	2,857	73,150	3,730	1,003	1,811	NA
1996	21,301	272	19,793	11,344	819	35,909	94	3,315	71,274	3,924	935	1,158	NA
1997	21,798	254	19,652	10,296	793	35,577	71	3,936	70,325	4,149	805	1,410	NA
1998	23,275	232	20,058	14,882	1,186	36,973	88	3,631	76,817	3,768	913	1,744	NA
1999	23,590	231	19,588	18,746	885	36,993	100	4,550	80,861	3,640	946	1,888	NA
2000	24,480	233	19,261	19,621	771	36,753	143	3,915	80,464	4,453	904	2,217	NA
2001	24,398	224	20,101	16,127	777	36,768	44	3,072	76,889	3,853	845	2,330	4
2002	24,676	226	19,706	18,317	782	38,004	62	3,593	80,464	4,574	946	2,391	6
2003	24,868	230	18,930	13,337	793	38,249	150	3,385	74,843	3,988	789	2,555	5
2004	24,975	227	20,407	18,974	910	39,445	282	4,115	84,132	4,929	946	2,701	10
2005	24,276	241	20,560	20,881	990	39,215	194	4,299	86,138	4,538	960	842	34
2006	24,607	238	21,313	21,192	1,033	40,429	47	3,828	87,842	5,095	909	765	98
2007	26,350	293	22,873	16,893	899	40,251	44	3,375	84,336	4,519	962	1,320	133
2008	27,894	326	23,026	20,523	786	39,281	170	3,246	87,034	5,282	819	2,356	114
2009	25,554	315	22,227	21,389	525	39,588	66	2,781	86,575	4,679	971	2,295	121
2010	28,393	311	23,781	19,838	493	40,808	24	2,360	87,303	4,451	948	3,882	98
2011	26,466	307	24,092	19,308	663	41,028	32	2,241	87,364	5,215	925	4,073	333
2012	24,305	295	23,929	15,584	1,101	38,519	11	2,381	81,524	4,347	766	3,784	554
2013	23,160	326	24,058	20,695	1,072	39,115	6	3,156	88,103	5,321	749	3,718	690
2014	23,008	329	25,199	20,915	997	39,744	6	R 3,163	90,026	4,152	879	R 4,090	794
2015	19,863	318	25,689	18,917	979	39,469	0	R 2,874	R 87,928	5,243	960	4,540	893
2016	16,904	330	26,020	19,076	976	41,192	1	R 2,945	R 90,210	4,703	917	4,683	1,091
2017	17,011	391	25,897	19,156	893	37,618	17	R 2,892	R 86,473	5,214	1,034	4,325	1,369
2018	18,734	443	26,247	21,814	966	37,266	11	2,638	88,942	4,895	925	4,239	1,382

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	115.9	193.7	65.0	19.2	1.0	154.8	6.7	38.2	285.0	594.6	*193.7*	*65.0*	*154.8*
1965	126.6	250.0	64.5	28.5	1.3	161.7	3.3	34.6	293.9	670.5	*250.0*	*64.5*	*161.7*
1970	130.9	351.8	79.7	41.8	4.1	187.5	2.5	31.0	346.6	829.2	*351.8*	*79.7*	*187.5*
1971	124.7	347.7	83.0	42.2	3.7	196.1	2.6	30.7	358.3	830.7	*347.7*	*83.0*	*196.1*
1972	144.9	347.6	87.0	47.2	4.1	201.7	3.2	30.8	374.1	866.6	*347.6*	*87.0*	*201.7*
1973	148.7	369.0	90.5	47.7	4.0	221.2	3.6	28.9	395.8	913.5	*369.0*	*90.5*	*221.2*
1974	128.2	371.6	86.4	49.9	4.2	204.1	4.4	28.1	377.0	876.8	*371.6*	*86.4*	*204.1*
1975	131.6	348.6	84.8	50.7	4.7	205.1	3.8	24.7	373.7	853.9	*348.6*	*84.8*	*205.1*
1976	169.5	313.9	87.9	68.2	5.4	214.0	5.9	29.0	410.4	893.8	*313.9*	*87.9*	*214.0*
1977	185.1	281.4	93.1	64.8	5.6	216.6	6.9	30.1	417.1	883.7	*281.4*	*93.1*	*216.6*
1978	201.3	238.8	98.5	57.0	6.3	215.0	5.8	32.1	414.7	854.8	*238.8*	*98.5*	*215.0*
1979	219.4	292.2	120.6	53.8	5.9	202.2	7.6	35.6	425.8	937.4	*292.2*	*120.6*	*202.2*
1980	234.4	270.3	92.8	40.8	4.6	185.9	2.6	23.3	350.0	854.8	*270.4*	*92.8*	*185.9*
1981	252.1	253.9	84.5	36.0	4.0	180.0	0.6	23.3	328.5	834.5	*254.0*	*84.5*	*180.0*
1982	243.9	238.9	94.6	42.9	3.6	173.5	2.1	22.4	339.0	821.8	*239.0*	*94.6*	*173.5*
1983	253.7	223.6	82.1	43.4	3.3	170.1	1.3	18.5	318.8	796.0	*223.6*	*82.1*	*170.1*
1984	251.5	238.3	91.5	26.6	3.4	169.3	0.9	20.9	312.6	802.5	*238.4*	*91.5*	*169.3*
1985	268.8	191.6	92.2	30.6	3.3	165.3	1.1	21.4	313.9	774.3	*228.4*	*92.2*	*165.3*
1986	262.1	163.6	94.4	32.0	3.3	164.7	3.2	20.6	318.2	744.0	*209.0*	*94.4*	*164.7*
1987	287.3	157.9	96.3	22.4	4.4	166.5	0.7	19.3	309.6	754.8	*204.7*	*96.3*	*166.5*
1988	306.1	196.3	95.1	24.4	4.0	170.8	1.6	22.0	317.9	820.4	*240.8*	*95.1*	*170.8*
1989	317.7	178.6	90.9	26.6	4.2	171.1	1.1	18.2	312.2	808.5	*228.2*	*90.9*	*171.1*
1990	335.0	172.1	91.9	23.2	5.0	166.4	0.8	17.2	304.5	811.7	*220.4*	*91.9*	*166.4*
1991	349.3	188.1	84.5	26.5	5.0	170.6	0.6	17.3	304.5	841.9	*235.8*	*84.5*	*170.6*
1992	329.3	179.6	93.6	32.6	4.5	166.6	0.7	16.6	314.5	823.4	*232.5*	*93.6*	*166.6*
1993	344.1	196.7	97.3	55.6	4.1	165.0	1.0	16.6	339.5	880.2	*248.8*	*97.3*	*170.6*
1994	348.9	198.5	100.6	56.2	5.1	170.3	1.1	20.3	353.6	901.1	*250.5*	*100.6*	*176.7*
1995	372.3	210.5	103.3	60.6	5.9	172.8	0.6	17.9	361.1	943.9	*262.5*	*103.3*	*179.1*
1996	383.7	223.1	115.2	41.6	4.6	183.1	0.6	20.9	366.0	972.8	*274.0*	*115.2*	*187.1*
1997	391.7	208.4	114.4	37.8	4.5	180.3	0.4	25.0	362.4	962.5	*256.8*	*114.4*	*185.2*
1998	424.9	184.9	116.7	53.2	6.7	186.3	0.6	22.8	386.3	996.1	*234.6*	*116.7*	*192.4*
1999	432.0	201.5	114.0	67.0	5.0	185.9	0.6	28.7	401.2	1,034.6	*235.1*	*114.0*	*192.4*
2000	445.9	203.0	112.1	69.7	4.4	183.5	0.9	24.7	395.3	1,044.2	*233.7*	*112.1*	*191.2*
2001	443.9	193.4	117.0	57.0	4.4	183.1	0.3	19.5	381.2	1,018.6	*225.2*	*117.0*	*191.2*
2002	441.5	194.0	114.7	65.0	4.4	189.3	0.4	22.8	396.6	1,032.2	*227.1*	*114.7*	*197.6*
2003	444.6	197.6	110.2	48.1	4.5	189.9	0.9	21.6	375.2	1,017.4	*230.9*	*110.2*	*198.8*
2004	443.2	198.0	118.7	67.1	5.2	195.6	1.8	26.4	414.8	1,056.0	*227.5*	*118.7*	*205.0*
2005	429.8	210.7	119.6	73.7	5.6	200.7	1.2	27.6	428.5	1,069.0	*242.8*	*119.6*	*203.6*
2006	435.2	207.2	123.7	74.5	5.9	207.0	0.3	24.4	435.7	1,078.0	*241.3*	*123.7*	*209.6*
2007	465.2	264.2	132.3	59.5	5.1	202.4	0.3	21.3	420.9	1,150.3	*296.2*	*132.3*	*207.0*
2008	485.2	297.4	133.1	72.2	4.5	192.4	1.1	20.6	423.8	1,206.4	*329.0*	*133.1*	*200.6*
2009	444.6	284.0	127.8	74.4	3.0	R 193.6	0.4	17.7	R 416.8	R 1,145.4	*317.4*	*128.4*	*201.5*
2010	493.8	278.8	136.8	66.7	2.8	193.3	0.1	14.8	R 414.6	R 1,187.2	*312.9*	*137.3*	*206.8*
2011	463.1	277.6	137.2	64.7	3.8	193.6	0.2	14.1	R 413.6	R 1,154.3	*309.7*	*139.0*	*207.7*
2012	422.6	266.3	135.0	52.8	6.2	181.9	0.1	15.2	R 391.1	R 1,080.0	*299.3*	*138.0*	*195.0*
2013	402.4	306.4	135.0	69.9	6.1	185.0	(s)	19.5	R 415.5	R 1,124.3	*335.6*	*138.6*	*197.9*
2014	401.2	311.4	141.0	70.8	5.7	R 186.9	(s)	19.4	R 423.7	R 1,136.2	*342.6*	*145.2*	*201.1*
2015	348.3	302.9	143.2	63.1	5.6	183.8	0.0	17.8	R 413.5	R 1,064.7	*334.7*	*148.0*	*199.6*
2016	298.0	317.1	144.0	63.7	5.5	192.0	(s)	R 18.2	R 423.4	R 1,038.5	*348.6*	*149.8*	*208.2*
2017	300.3	376.3	141.8	64.0	5.1	175.0	0.1	18.0	R 403.9	R 1,080.5	*413.0*	*149.1*	*190.1*
2018	325.7	431.5	143.8	74.2	5.5	173.6	0.1	16.3	413.4	1,170.5	*470.1*	*151.2*	*188.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	9.5	6.4	NA	NA	NA	6.4	0.0	NA	NA	15.9	-8.5	0.0	602.0
1965	0.0	9.7	5.5	NA	NA	NA	5.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	11.0	0.0	696.7
1970	0.0	9.8	6.3	NA	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	5.3	0.0	850.6
1971	0.0	9.6	6.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	15.7	0.0	862.5
1972	0.0	10.3	6.9	NA	NA	NA	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.2	20.6	0.0	904.5
1973	0.0	9.4	7.3	NA	NA	NA	7.3	0.0	NA	NA	16.7	32.6	0.0	962.8
1974	14.8	9.3	7.7	NA	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	17.0	41.0	0.0	949.7
1975	25.2	9.1	7.9	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.0	45.9	0.0	942.0
1976	27.4	6.7	8.5	NA	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	42.8	0.0	979.1
1977	31.1	8.1	9.0	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	17.1	48.1	0.0	979.9
1978	13.2	9.6	9.6	NA	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	74.8	0.0	962.1
1979	31.4	9.3	9.7	NA	NA	NA	9.7	0.0	NA	NA	18.9	51.2	0.0	1,039.0
1980	28.0	9.8	48.7	NA	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	42.0	0.0	983.3
1981	24.3	10.3	49.6	1.8	NA	2.5	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	64.2	45.7	0.0	968.7
1982	25.1	9.6	50.2	4.1	NA	3.0	57.3	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	55.3	0.0	969.2
1983	25.2	9.7	54.7	4.1	NA	3.6	62.4	0.0	NA	0.0	72.1	59.8	0.0	953.1
1984	29.3	9.6	57.8	3.6	NA	4.7	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.6	29.5	0.0	936.8
1985	20.5	10.3	58.1	2.8	NA	4.6	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.9	23.6	3.6	897.9
1986	31.7	10.0	78.6	2.9	NA	8.5	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.4	0.0	902.0
1987	26.3	10.1	82.4	3.4	NA	11.8	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.7	18.1	0.0	906.9
1988	33.5	7.2	89.2	3.4	NA	11.7	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.5	13.3	0.0	978.7
1989	33.2	7.0	52.6	3.9	NA	14.1	70.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	77.7	21.4	0.0	940.8
1990	31.9	9.1	47.8	3.1	NA	14.0	64.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	74.0	R 31.7	0.0	R 949.3
1991	43.5	9.4	47.3	3.8	NA	15.5	66.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	76.1	R 23.9	0.0	R 985.4
1992	35.7	10.3	45.7	4.7	NA	19.4	69.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	80.2	R 37.7	0.0	R 977.0
1993	34.0	7.7	43.5	5.6	NA	24.0	73.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	80.9	R 44.8	0.0	R 1,039.9
1994	42.9	11.0	40.8	6.4	NA	27.0	74.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	85.4	R 41.8	0.0	R 1,071.2
1995	39.2	10.3	40.8	6.3	NA	26.7	73.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	84.4	R 41.9	0.0	R 1,109.5
1996	41.2	9.7	48.3	4.0	NA	26.5	78.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	88.7	R 50.0	0.0	R 1,152.7
1997	43.5	8.2	40.4	4.9	NA	26.3	71.6	0.2	(s)	(s)	80.1	R 53.2	0.6	R 1,139.8
1998	39.5	9.3	37.3	6.0	NA	26.1	69.4	0.3	(s)	(s)	79.0	R 34.0	0.2	R 1,148.9
1999	38.0	9.7	37.5	6.5	NA	27.0	71.1	0.3	(s)	3.3	84.4	R 42.5	0.1	R 1,199.6
2000	46.4	9.2	31.6	7.7	NA	26.9	66.1	0.3	(s)	5.0	80.7	R 24.8	(s)	R 1,196.1
2001	40.2	8.7	27.7	8.1	(s)	26.8	62.6	0.3	(s)	5.0	76.7	R 32.1	(s)	R 1,167.6
2002	47.8	9.6	30.8	8.3	(s)	26.7	R 65.9	0.4	(s)	9.3	85.2	R 32.0	0.0	R 1,197.2
2003	41.6	8.0	30.5	8.9	(s)	35.8	75.2	0.5	(s)	9.9	R 93.7	R 40.2	(s)	R 1,192.8
2004	51.4	9.5	30.6	9.4	0.1	50.7	R 90.7	0.6	(s)	10.5	R 111.3	R 28.5	(s)	R 1,247.2
2005	47.4	9.6	31.0	2.9	0.2	64.0	R 98.1	0.6	(s)	16.5	R 124.9	R 37.1	(s)	R 1,278.3
2006	53.2	9.0	20.9	2.7	0.5	86.1	R 110.1	0.7	(s)	23.0	R 142.8	R 29.0	(s)	R 1,303.1
2007	47.4	9.5	23.5	4.6	0.7	110.5	R 139.3	0.8	(s)	27.2	R 176.9	4.1	(s)	R 1,378.6
2008	55.2	8.1	23.9	8.2	0.6	131.3	R 164.0	0.9	(s)	40.2	R 213.2	R -33.0	0.0	R 1,441.8
2009	48.9	9.5	26.7	7.9	0.6	171.1	R 206.4	1.0	(s)	72.4	R 289.4	-35.2	0.0	R 1,448.5
2010	46.5	9.3	28.3	13.5	0.5	199.1	R 241.4	1.2	(s)	89.5	R 341.3	R -73.5	0.0	R 1,501.5
2011	54.6	9.0	19.8	14.1	1.8	198.8	R 234.5	1.4	(s)	104.1	R 348.9	-57.2	(s)	R 1,500.6
2012	45.6	7.3	17.6	13.1	3.0	186.7	R 220.4	1.3	(s)	133.5	R 362.5	R -56.8	(s)	R 1,431.3
2013	55.6	7.1	19.6	12.9	3.7	195.5	R 231.8	1.3	0.1	148.5	R 388.8	R -47.0	0.0	R 1,521.7
2014	43.4	8.4	23.0	R 14.2	4.3	204.3	R 245.8	1.3	0.3	155.1	R 410.8	-45.7	0.0	R 1,544.7
2015	54.8	8.9	21.4	15.8	4.8	200.9	R 242.9	1.3	0.4	166.6	R 420.1	-42.3	0.0	R 1,497.3
2016	49.2	8.5	R 20.5	16.3	5.8	208.2	R 250.8	1.3	0.6	185.3	R 446.4	-7.0	0.0	R 1,527.1
2017	54.5	9.5	19.9	15.0	7.3	211.9	R 254.1	1.3	0.9	196.9	R 462.7	-38.4	0.0	R 1,559.4
2018	51.2	8.4	20.8	14.8	7.4	215.2	258.1	1.3	1.3	194.2	463.4	-68.9	0.0	1,616.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,141	139	10,904	5,017	195	29,463	1,033	6,288	52,899	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,208	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,136	271	13,350	11,038	725	35,701	352	4,986	66,152	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,473	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	263	15,762	11,167	813	35,394	352	3,805	67,292	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,858	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,599	215	15,660	6,355	891	31,684	124	2,741	57,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,437	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,163	228	19,038	19,621	771	36,753	143	3,915	80,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,088	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,093	219	19,883	16,127	777	36,768	44	3,072	76,670	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,444	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,173	221	19,570	18,317	782	38,004	62	3,593	80,328	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,187	226	18,718	13,337	793	38,249	150	3,385	74,631	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,207	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,102	219	20,230	18,974	910	39,445	282	4,053	83,893	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,903	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,204	220	20,205	20,881	990	39,215	194	4,299	85,784	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,757	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,370	219	21,043	21,192	1,033	40,429	47	3,628	87,372	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,337	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,332	267	22,431	16,893	899	40,251	44	3,119	83,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,270	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,161	308	22,847	20,523	786	39,281	170	3,094	86,702	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,488	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,947	305	22,100	21,389	525	39,588	66	2,728	86,395	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	3,613	299	23,598	19,838	493	40,808	24	2,226	86,986	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,445	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,789	297	23,934	19,308	663	41,028	32	2,102	87,067	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,655	– –	– –	– –
2012	3,558	279	23,725	15,584	1,101	38,519	11	2,357	81,297	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,709	– –	– –	– –
2013	3,643	314	23,875	20,695	1,072	39,115	6	3,156	87,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,705	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,303	319	25,072	20,915	997	39,744	6	R 3,163	89,899	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,202	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,023	302	25,595	18,917	979	39,469	0	R 2,874	R 87,834	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,147	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,615	309	25,856	19,076	976	41,192	1	R 2,945	R 90,046	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,431	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,533	362	25,776	19,156	893	37,618	17	R 2,892	R 86,352	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,922	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,504	396	26,117	21,814	966	37,266	11	2,638	88,812	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,214	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	72.0	143.4	63.5	19.2	1.0	154.8	6.5	38.2	283.2	(s)	6.1	NA	NA	NA	28.0	532.7	69.3	602.0
1970	46.7	273.2	77.8	41.8	4.1	187.5	2.2	31.0	344.4	(s)	5.9	NA	NA	NA	52.8	722.9	127.7	850.6
1980	34.2	263.5	91.8	40.8	4.6	185.9	2.2	23.3	348.6	(s)	48.4	NA	NA	NA	84.8	779.5	203.8	983.3
1990	59.0	216.2	91.2	23.2	5.0	166.4	0.8	17.2	303.8	0.0	47.6	14.0	0.1	(s)	100.4	696.9	R 252.3	R 949.3
2000	67.7	229.0	110.8	69.7	4.4	191.2	0.9	24.7	401.7	0.0	30.7	26.9	0.3	(s)	133.4	859.6	R 336.6	R 1,196.1
2001	65.7	219.4	115.7	57.0	4.4	191.2	0.3	19.5	388.0	0.0	26.6	26.8	0.3	(s)	134.6	830.6	R 337.0	R 1,167.6
2002	66.1	221.9	113.9	65.0	4.4	197.6	0.4	22.8	404.1	0.0	29.8	26.7	0.4	(s)	139.5	856.2	R 341.0	R 1,197.2
2003	67.2	226.6	108.9	48.1	4.5	198.8	0.9	21.6	382.8	0.0	29.5	35.8	0.5	(s)	140.6	R 850.5	R 342.3	R 1,192.8
2004	63.3	219.2	117.7	67.1	5.2	205.0	1.8	26.1	422.8	0.0	29.6	50.7	0.6	(s)	139.6	897.4	R 349.7	R 1,247.2
2005	65.6	221.4	117.6	73.7	5.6	203.6	1.2	27.6	429.3	0.0	30.0	64.0	0.6	(s)	145.9	R 928.0	R 350.3	R 1,278.3
2006	67.9	221.6	122.1	74.5	5.9	209.6	0.3	23.3	435.6	0.0	19.8	86.1	0.7	(s)	147.9	R 948.9	R 354.1	R 1,303.1
2007	68.4	270.0	129.7	59.5	5.1	207.0	0.3	19.9	421.5	0.0	22.0	110.5	0.8	(s)	154.5	R 1,019.3	359.3	R 1,378.6
2008	63.4	311.2	132.1	72.2	4.5	200.6	1.1	19.7	430.1	0.0	22.2	131.3	0.9	(s)	155.2	R 1,085.1	R 356.7	R 1,441.8
2009	58.7	307.3	127.7	74.4	3.0	201.5	0.4	17.4	R 424.4	0.0	25.3	171.1	1.0	(s)	148.9	R 1,104.4	344.1	R 1,448.5
2010	72.1	300.3	136.3	66.7	2.8	206.8	0.1	14.0	426.8	0.0	26.8	199.1	1.2	(s)	155.1	R 1,148.5	353.0	R 1,501.5
2011	76.0	299.7	138.1	64.7	3.8	207.7	0.2	13.3	427.8	0.0	18.3	198.8	1.4	(s)	155.8	R 1,146.8	353.8	R 1,500.6
2012	68.5	282.4	136.8	52.8	6.2	195.0	0.1	15.0	405.9	0.0	16.2	186.7	1.3	(s)	156.0	R 1,086.0	R 345.3	R 1,431.3
2013	69.1	323.2	137.6	69.9	6.1	197.9	(s)	19.5	431.0	0.0	18.2	195.5	1.3	0.1	159.4	R 1,169.8	R 351.9	R 1,521.7
2014	63.5	331.6	144.5	70.8	5.7	201.1	(s)	19.4	441.4	0.0	21.3	204.3	1.3	0.3	161.1	R 1,194.5	350.2	R 1,544.7
2015	56.5	317.5	147.5	63.1	5.6	199.6	0.0	17.8	433.5	0.0	19.6	200.9	1.3	0.4	160.9	R 1,160.5	336.8	R 1,497.3
2016	48.4	326.5	148.9	63.7	5.5	208.2	(s)	R 18.2	R 444.5	0.0	18.6	208.2	1.3	0.6	165.2	R 1,183.9	343.2	R 1,527.1
2017	47.4	381.8	148.4	64.0	5.1	190.1	0.1	18.0	425.6	0.0	R 17.9	211.9	1.3	0.9	166.9	R 1,219.9	339.5	R 1,559.4
2018	46.3	419.3	150.4	74.2	5.5	188.3	0.1	16.3	434.8	0.0	19.0	215.2	1.3	1.2	174.7	1,277.5	338.6	1,616.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	537	58	2,610	3,507	2,301	8,417	– –	– –	– –	3,720	– –	– –	– –
1965	279	77	2,347	5,020	1,327	8,694	– –	– –	– –	5,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	100	96	2,232	7,227	325	9,784	– –	– –	– –	6,480	– –	– –	– –
1975	42	94	1,802	7,199	138	9,139	– –	– –	– –	8,338	– –	– –	– –
1980	19	85	2,388	4,119	47	6,554	– –	– –	– –	10,038	– –	– –	– –
1985	61	79	1,490	3,172	115	4,777	– –	– –	– –	9,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	49	71	926	2,904	24	3,853	– –	– –	– –	10,513	– –	– –	– –
1995	12	82	781	4,197	25	5,003	– –	– –	– –	11,640	– –	– –	– –
2000	29	74	481	5,620	26	6,128	– –	– –	– –	12,029	– –	– –	– –
2001	31	71	415	3,613	37	4,064	– –	– –	– –	12,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	38	72	580	4,676	22	5,279	– –	– –	– –	12,921	– –	– –	– –
2003	38	74	389	4,932	20	5,341	– –	– –	– –	12,768	– –	– –	– –
2004	18	68	322	4,327	28	4,676	– –	– –	– –	12,625	– –	– –	– –
2005	22	67	226	4,595	22	4,843	– –	– –	– –	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2006	27	62	241	4,256	15	4,512	– –	– –	– –	13,344	– –	– –	– –
2007	32	68	229	4,340	10	4,579	– –	– –	– –	14,060	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	75	286	5,718	6	6,010	– –	– –	– –	14,073	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	70	182	5,575	14	5,772	– –	– –	– –	13,723	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	68	191	4,598	15	4,804	– –	– –	– –	14,555	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	253	4,646	11	4,909	– –	– –	– –	14,327	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	56	128	3,730	2	3,859	– –	– –	– –	13,988	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	73	128	4,544	2	4,674	– –	– –	– –	14,626	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	77	135	4,634	4	4,772	– –	– –	– –	14,427	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	63	135	3,914	3	4,052	– –	– –	– –	13,786	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	61	108	4,009	6	4,122	– –	– –	– –	14,094	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	169	3,796	5	3,970	– –	– –	– –	13,722	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	71	158	5,895	3	6,056	– –	– –	– –	14,840	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	11.4	60.5	15.2	13.5	13.0	41.7	3.3	NA	NA	12.7	129.6	31.4	161.0
1965	5.9	78.0	13.7	19.3	7.5	40.5	2.2	NA	NA	17.2	143.8	41.1	184.9
1970	2.0	97.1	13.0	27.8	1.8	42.6	2.0	NA	NA	22.1	165.8	53.5	219.3
1975	0.8	95.1	10.5	27.7	0.8	38.9	2.3	NA	NA	28.4	165.6	68.2	233.8
1980	0.4	85.2	13.9	15.8	0.3	30.0	10.3	NA	NA	34.2	160.1	82.3	242.4
1985	1.3	79.6	8.7	12.2	0.7	21.5	12.9	NA	NA	33.6	135.5	77.0	212.5
1990	1.2	71.9	5.4	11.2	0.1	16.7	7.0	0.1	(s)	35.9	116.2	R 90.1	R 206.3
1995	0.3	82.6	4.5	16.1	0.1	20.8	6.1	0.1	(s)	39.7	132.5	R 99.1	R 231.6
2000	0.7	74.2	2.8	21.6	0.1	24.5	4.8	0.1	(s)	41.0	135.3	R 103.6	R 238.9
2001	0.7	71.3	2.4	13.9	0.2	16.5	4.7	0.1	(s)	42.4	125.3	R 106.2	R 231.5
2002	0.9	71.8	3.4	18.0	0.1	21.5	4.8	0.1	(s)	44.1	132.1	R 107.7	R 239.9
2003	0.9	74.2	2.3	18.9	0.1	21.3	5.0	0.2	(s)	43.6	134.1	R 106.1	R 240.1
2004	0.4	68.5	1.9	16.6	0.2	18.6	5.2	0.2	(s)	43.1	126.7	R 107.9	R 234.7
2005	0.5	67.7	1.3	17.6	0.1	19.1	4.3	0.2	(s)	46.3	128.7	R 111.2	R 239.9
2006	0.6	62.6	1.4	16.3	0.1	17.8	3.8	0.2	(s)	45.5	121.3	R 109.0	R 230.4
2007	0.8	68.4	1.3	16.7	0.1	18.1	4.2	0.3	(s)	48.0	132.0	111.6	243.6
2008	0.0	76.2	1.7	22.0	(s)	23.6	4.7	0.3	(s)	48.0	145.3	110.4	R 255.6
2009	0.0	70.6	1.1	21.4	0.1	22.5	5.5	0.4	(s)	46.8	138.2	108.2	246.4
2010	0.0	68.8	1.1	17.7	0.1	18.8	5.9	0.4	(s)	49.7	135.9	R 113.0	249.0
2011	0.0	67.7	1.5	17.8	0.1	19.4	5.8	0.7	(s)	48.9	135.1	111.0	246.1
2012	0.0	56.6	0.7	14.3	(s)	15.1	4.8	0.5	(s)	47.7	118.3	R 105.7	R 224.0
2013	0.0	74.6	0.7	17.5	(s)	18.2	6.3	0.5	0.1	49.9	142.9	110.2	253.1
2014	0.0	79.6	0.8	17.8	(s)	18.6	6.4	0.5	0.1	49.2	146.9	107.0	253.9
2015	0.0	66.0	0.8	15.0	(s)	15.8	5.2	0.5	0.2	47.0	128.3	98.5	226.8
2016	0.0	64.7	0.6	15.4	(s)	16.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	48.1	127.9	99.9	R 227.7
2017	0.0	63.7	1.0	14.6	(s)	15.6	4.2	0.5	0.3	46.8	R 125.3	95.2	R 220.5
2018	0.0	75.1	0.9	22.6	(s)	23.6	5.1	0.5	0.4	50.6	149.0	98.1	247.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	373	28	1,046	390	94	178	232	1,940	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,812	– –	– –	– –
1965	211	39	941	558	54	194	135	1,882	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,797	– –	– –	– –
1970	78	57	895	803	13	271	65	2,047	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,655	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	67	722	800	6	323	115	1,966	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	71	51	751	458	5	350	79	1,642	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,502	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	48	1,167	352	7	237	1	1,765	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,306	– –	– –	– –
1990	196	44	576	323	38	142	30	1,108	0	– –	– –	0	7,532	– –	– –	– –
1995	78	50	415	466	3	35	0	940	0	– –	– –	0	8,890	– –	– –	– –
2000	232	46	481	624	6	533	3	1,675	0	– –	– –	0	9,932	– –	– –	– –
2001	248	46	544	401	13	547	1	1,537	0	– –	– –	0	10,776	– –	– –	– –
2002	275	46	454	520	6	640	2	1,662	0	– –	– –	0	11,429	– –	– –	– –
2003	252	48	697	494	4	653	0	1,902	0	– –	– –	0	11,637	– –	– –	– –
2004	159	46	466	475	5	1,010	0	2,002	0	– –	– –	0	10,840	– –	– –	– –
2005	252	45	316	410	15	741	3	1,532	0	– –	– –	0	11,271	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	43	632	521	4	1,359	3	2,568	0	– –	– –	0	11,660	– –	– –	– –
2007	290	46	247	531	3	1,609	0	2,451	0	– –	– –	0	12,084	– –	– –	– –
2008	257	56	374	699	1	1,483	0	2,607	0	– –	– –	0	12,178	– –	– –	– –
2009	265	57	512	1,038	1	1,759	0	3,353	0	– –	– –	0	11,706	– –	– –	– –
2010	266	52	467	644	2	2,282	3	3,458	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,025	– –	– –	– –
2011	247	52	680	782	2	2,142	0	3,638	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,088	– –	– –	– –
2012	213	44	969	602	1	2,141	3	3,780	0	– –	– –	1	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2013	210	57	966	634	1	2,197	0	3,860	0	– –	– –	3	12,445	– –	– –	– –
2014	209	57	887	649	1	2,078	0	3,707	0	– –	– –	16	12,339	– –	– –	– –
2015	173	49	904	500	1	2,657	0	4,153	0	– –	– –	27	12,072	– –	– –	– –
2016	130	49	889	510	1	552	1	2,004	0	– –	– –	36	12,291	– –	– –	– –
2017	122	50	1,003	559	1	560	0	2,208	0	– –	– –	56	12,135	– –	– –	– –
2018	104	57	1,019	932	2	568	0	2,583	0	– –	– –	80	12,421	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	8.0	28.8	6.1	1.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	10.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.2	53.6	15.3	68.8
1965	4.5	39.1	5.5	2.1	0.3	1.0	0.9	9.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	9.5	62.9	22.8	85.7
1970	1.6	57.8	5.2	3.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	10.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.5	82.1	30.2	112.3
1975	1.8	67.5	4.2	3.1	(s)	1.7	0.7	9.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	17.5	96.5	41.9	138.4
1980	1.4	50.7	4.4	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.5	8.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	18.8	79.7	45.1	124.8
1985	4.6	48.2	6.8	1.4	(s)	1.2	(s)	9.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.5	76.0	49.3	125.2
1990	4.7	44.3	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	25.7	71.1	R 64.6	R 135.6
1995	1.9	50.6	2.4	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	30.3	78.0	R 75.7	R 153.6
2000	6.1	45.8	2.8	2.4	(s)	2.8	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	33.9	89.0	R 85.5	R 174.5
2001	5.9	46.1	3.2	1.5	0.1	2.8	(s)	7.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	36.8	91.1	R 92.1	R 183.2
2002	6.7	46.6	2.6	2.0	(s)	3.3	(s)	8.3	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	39.0	94.8	R 95.3	R 190.1
2003	6.1	48.2	4.1	1.9	(s)	3.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	39.7	98.3	R 96.7	R 194.9
2004	3.7	46.2	2.7	1.8	(s)	5.2	0.0	10.1	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	37.0	92.7	R 92.7	R 185.4
2005	5.9	45.4	1.8	1.6	0.1	3.8	(s)	7.6	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	38.5	93.2	R 92.3	R 185.6
2006	6.5	44.0	3.7	2.0	(s)	7.0	(s)	13.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	39.8	98.7	R 95.3	R 194.0
2007	6.8	46.8	1.4	2.0	(s)	8.3	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.0	41.2	103.7	95.9	199.6
2008	5.9	56.7	2.2	2.7	(s)	7.6	0.0	12.7	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	41.6	112.9	95.5	R 208.4
2009	6.1	57.1	3.0	4.0	(s)	9.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	39.9	115.0	92.3	207.3
2010	6.1	52.0	2.7	2.5	(s)	11.6	(s)	17.1	0.0	1.3	0.7	(s)	41.0	112.4	93.4	205.8
2011	5.7	52.3	3.9	3.0	(s)	10.8	0.0	18.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	(s)	41.2	113.8	93.7	207.4
2012	4.9	44.4	5.6	2.3	(s)	10.8	(s)	19.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	(s)	41.7	107.0	92.2	199.2
2013	4.8	58.2	5.6	2.4	(s)	11.1	0.0	19.5	0.0	1.3	0.7	(s)	42.5	121.8	93.8	215.6
2014	4.8	59.7	5.1	2.5	(s)	10.5	0.0	18.6	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.2	42.1	122.0	91.5	213.5
2015	3.9	51.8	5.2	1.9	(s)	13.4	0.0	21.1	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.2	41.2	115.5	86.2	201.8
2016	3.0	52.2	5.1	2.0	(s)	2.8	(s)	10.2	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.3	41.9	105.3	87.1	192.4
2017	2.8	52.5	5.8	2.1	(s)	2.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.5	41.4	105.9	84.2	190.2
2018	2.4	60.2	5.9	3.6	(s)	2.9	0.0	12.7	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	42.4	116.1	82.1	198.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,193	43	5,536	1,098	5,797	573	3,011	16,016	2	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,464	68	5,607	1,815	5,373	354	3,471	16,620	2	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,719	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,955	99	5,884	2,949	5,391	261	3,913	18,398	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,338	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,333	121	4,670	5,593	3,791	279	3,130	17,463	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,626	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,505	115	4,698	6,557	2,612	273	3,047	17,187	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,318	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,572	87	4,971	4,893	1,703	179	2,729	14,475	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,353	90	4,807	3,087	1,072	94	2,046	11,105	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,392	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,761	113	5,636	12,267	1,038	92	2,228	21,260	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,902	100	6,027	13,368	784	140	3,232	23,551	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,127	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,814	93	6,813	12,031	1,201	43	2,435	22,524	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,238	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,860	92	6,209	13,111	1,265	60	2,922	23,567	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,548	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,898	94	4,722	7,859	1,323	150	2,756	16,810	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,803	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,925	94	4,571	14,128	1,698	282	3,426	24,105	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,437	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,930	96	4,550	15,814	1,568	191	3,617	25,740	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,915	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,067	101	4,418	16,355	1,702	44	3,061	25,580	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,009	141	4,683	11,945	1,394	44	2,538	20,604	0	– –	– –	– –	0	19,125	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,904	162	5,633	13,971	1,102	170	2,531	23,407	0	– –	– –	– –	0	19,237	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,682	165	5,544	14,638	1,152	66	2,192	23,591	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,211	– –	– –	– –
2010	3,348	167	6,119	14,581	1,320	20	1,733	23,773	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,542	167	5,949	13,867	1,355	32	1,658	22,861	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,240	– –	– –	– –
2012	3,345	169	6,290	11,242	985	8	1,935	R 20,460	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,512	– –	– –	– –
2013	3,433	174	6,181	15,506	970	6	2,732	25,395	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,635	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,094	172	6,643	15,623	772	6	R 2,688	25,733	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,436	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,849	179	7,657	14,495	748	0	2,384	25,284	0	– –	– –	– –	1	21,289	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,485	190	7,912	R 14,549	875	0	R 2,504	R 25,839	0	– –	– –	– –	3	22,046	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,412	241	7,446	14,774	880	17	R 2,455	R 25,571	0	– –	– –	– –	3	23,065	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,399	256	7,374	14,862	870	11	2,242	25,359	0	– –	– –	– –	4	23,953	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	51.7	44.9	32.2	4.2	30.5	3.6	19.6	90.1	(s)	2.8	NA	NA	NA	9.1	198.6	22.6	221.2
1965	57.5	68.9	32.7	6.9	28.2	2.2	22.0	92.0	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	12.7	234.1	30.3	264.4
1970	43.0	99.9	34.3	10.8	28.3	1.6	24.8	99.8	(s)	3.9	NA	NA	NA	18.2	264.7	44.1	308.8
1975	28.4	122.5	27.2	19.8	19.9	1.8	19.9	88.5	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	NA	22.6	267.1	54.2	321.3
1980	32.4	114.9	27.4	23.1	13.7	1.7	18.9	84.8	(s)	37.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	301.7	76.4	378.1
1985	35.6	88.0	29.0	16.7	8.9	1.1	17.4	73.2	(s)	44.3	4.6	NA	NA	32.5	263.5	74.4	337.9
1990	53.1	90.9	28.0	10.6	5.6	0.6	13.1	57.9	0.0	39.9	14.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	274.1	R 97.6	R 371.7
1995	57.9	113.5	32.8	42.5	5.4	0.6	14.2	95.4	0.0	33.1	26.7	0.0	0.0	47.0	350.2	R 117.2	R 467.4
2000	60.9	100.6	35.1	45.7	4.1	0.9	20.7	106.4	0.0	24.9	26.9	0.0	0.0	58.4	364.4	R 147.5	R 511.9
2001	59.1	92.9	39.6	41.2	6.2	0.3	15.7	103.1	0.0	20.9	26.8	0.0	0.0	55.4	344.5	R 138.7	R 483.2
2002	58.5	92.5	36.1	45.0	6.6	0.4	18.9	107.0	0.0	23.8	26.7	0.0	0.0	56.5	350.8	R 138.0	R 488.8
2003	60.2	94.1	27.5	27.1	6.9	0.9	17.9	80.3	0.0	23.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	57.3	336.6	R 139.6	R 476.2
2004	59.2	94.2	26.6	48.5	8.8	1.8	22.4	108.1	0.0	22.8	50.7	0.0	0.0	59.5	R 381.7	R 149.1	R 530.8
2005	59.1	96.6	26.5	54.3	8.1	1.2	23.6	113.7	0.0	24.1	64.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	R 405.3	R 146.8	R 552.1
2006	60.8	102.3	25.6	55.9	8.8	0.3	19.9	110.6	0.0	14.4	86.1	0.0	0.0	62.5	R 421.4	R 149.8	R 571.2
2007	60.8	142.3	27.1	40.5	7.2	0.3	16.4	91.5	0.0	16.3	110.5	0.0	0.0	65.3	R 470.6	151.8	R 622.4
2008	57.5	164.1	32.6	47.1	5.6	1.1	16.4	102.7	0.0	16.3	131.3	0.0	0.0	65.6	R 520.9	150.9	R 671.8
2009	52.6	165.7	32.0	48.5	5.9	0.4	14.2	101.0	0.0	18.4	171.1	0.0	0.0	62.1	R 552.7	143.6	R 696.3
2010	66.0	168.4	35.3	46.6	6.7	0.1	11.1	99.9	0.0	19.5	199.1	0.0	(s)	64.4	R 598.1	146.5	744.6
2011	70.3	168.7	34.3	43.8	6.9	0.2	10.7	95.9	0.0	11.2	198.8	0.0	(s)	65.6	R 592.4	149.1	R 741.5
2012	63.6	171.2	36.3	36.1	5.0	0.1	12.5	89.9	0.0	10.2	186.7	0.0	(s)	66.6	R 568.6	R 147.4	R 716.0
2013	64.3	178.6	35.6	50.0	4.9	(s)	16.9	107.5	0.0	10.7	195.5	0.0	(s)	67.0	R 607.6	R 147.9	R 755.5
2014	58.7	179.0	38.3	50.4	3.9	(s)	16.6	109.2	0.0	13.5	204.3	0.0	(s)	69.7	R 617.5	151.6	R 769.1
2015	52.5	188.2	44.1	46.1	3.8	0.0	14.9	108.9	0.0	12.8	200.9	0.0	(s)	72.6	R 617.4	152.1	R 769.5
2016	45.4	200.2	45.5	46.3	4.4	0.0	15.6	111.9	0.0	12.5	208.2	0.0	(s)	75.2	R 634.9	156.2	R 791.2
2017	44.6	254.6	42.9	47.2	4.4	0.1	15.4	110.0	0.0	12.2	211.9	0.0	(s)	78.7	R 688.7	160.1	R 848.8
2018	43.9	271.1	42.5	47.5	4.4	0.1	13.9	108.4	0.0	11.8	215.2	0.0	(s)	81.7	709.2	158.4	867.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	38	9	366	1,711	23	195	516	23,488	227	26,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	11	358	1,991	55	232	480	25,224	15	28,354	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	18	256	4,339	58	725	480	30,039	26	35,923	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	16	191	6,851	53	835	501	34,929	0	43,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	184	7,924	34	813	522	32,432	0	41,909	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	83	8,094	90	592	475	29,525	0	38,858	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	99	9,352	42	891	534	30,470	(s)	41,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	72	10,762	58	1,046	510	33,345	0	45,793	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	78	12,049	9	771	544	35,436	0	48,888	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	57	12,111	82	777	499	35,020	0	48,546	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	11	109	12,327	10	782	493	36,099	0	49,820	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	95	12,910	52	793	456	36,273	0	50,578	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	87	14,871	44	910	462	36,738	0	53,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	12	139	15,113	62	990	459	36,906	0	53,668	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	52	15,752	61	1,033	447	37,368	0	54,713	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	45	17,272	77	899	462	37,248	0	56,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	77	16,555	135	786	429	36,697	0	54,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	14	92	15,862	138	525	386	36,677	0	53,679	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	70	16,822	15	493	345	37,206	0	54,951	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	66	17,053	13	663	334	37,531	0	55,660	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	58	16,338	R 11	1,101	298	35,392	0	53,197	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	48	16,600	11	1,072	313	35,948	0	53,991	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	50	17,408	9	997	328	36,895	0	55,687	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	R 48	16,898	8	979	348	36,064	0	R 54,346	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	R 40	16,947	9	976	342	39,765	0	R 58,080	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 11	R 42	17,158	R 28	893	302	36,178	0	R 54,602	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	12	42	17,566	125	966	287	35,828	0	54,814	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	9.2	1.8	10.0	0.1	1.0	3.1	123.4	1.4	140.9	0.0	151.0	0.0	151.0
1965	0.2	11.2	1.8	11.6	0.2	1.3	2.9	132.5	0.1	150.4	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7
1970	0.1	18.5	1.3	25.3	0.2	4.1	2.9	157.8	0.2	191.7	0.0	210.2	0.0	210.2
1975	(s)	16.2	1.0	39.9	0.2	4.7	3.0	183.5	0.0	232.3	0.0	248.5	0.0	248.5
1980	0.0	12.7	0.9	46.2	0.1	4.6	3.2	170.4	0.0	225.3	0.0	238.0	0.0	238.0
1985	0.0	10.5	0.4	47.1	0.3	3.3	2.9	155.1	0.0	209.2	0.0	222.3	0.0	222.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.5	54.5	0.2	5.0	3.2	160.1	(s)	223.5	0.0	235.6	0.0	235.6
1995	0.0	11.1	0.4	62.6	0.2	5.9	3.1	173.5	0.0	245.8	0.0	256.9	0.0	256.9
2000	0.0	8.3	0.4	70.1	(s)	4.4	3.3	184.3	0.0	262.5	(s)	270.9	(s)	270.9
2001	0.0	9.1	0.3	70.5	0.3	4.4	3.0	182.1	0.0	260.6	(s)	269.7	(s)	269.7
2002	0.0	11.0	0.5	71.7	(s)	4.4	3.0	187.7	0.0	267.4	(s)	278.5	(s)	278.5
2003	0.0	10.0	0.5	75.1	0.2	4.5	2.8	188.5	0.0	271.6	0.0	R 281.6	0.0	R 281.6
2004	0.0	10.3	0.4	86.5	0.2	5.2	2.8	190.9	0.0	286.0	0.0	296.3	0.0	296.3
2005	0.0	11.7	0.7	87.9	0.2	5.6	2.8	191.6	0.0	288.9	0.0	R 300.8	0.0	R 300.8
2006	0.0	12.7	0.3	91.4	0.2	5.9	2.7	193.8	0.0	294.2	(s)	R 307.4	(s)	R 307.4
2007	0.0	12.4	0.2	99.9	0.3	5.1	2.8	191.5	0.0	299.9	0.0	R 313.0	0.0	R 313.0
2008	0.0	14.2	0.4	95.7	0.5	4.5	2.6	187.4	0.0	291.0	0.0	R 305.9	0.0	R 305.9
2009	0.0	13.9	0.5	91.6	0.5	3.0	2.3	R 186.7	0.0	284.6	0.0	R 298.6	0.0	R 298.6
2010	0.0	11.1	0.4	97.1	0.1	2.8	2.1	188.5	0.0	291.0	0.0	302.1	0.0	302.1
2011	0.0	10.9	0.3	98.4	(s)	3.8	2.0	190.0	0.0	294.6	0.0	305.5	0.0	305.5
2012	0.0	10.3	0.3	94.2	(s)	6.2	1.8	179.2	0.0	281.8	0.0	292.0	0.0	292.0
2013	0.0	11.7	0.2	95.7	(s)	6.1	1.9	181.9	0.0	285.8	0.0	297.6	0.0	297.6
2014	0.0	13.2	0.3	100.3	(s)	5.7	2.0	186.7	0.0	294.9	0.0	308.1	0.0	308.1
2015	0.0	11.5	R 0.2	97.4	(s)	5.6	2.1	182.4	0.0	287.7	0.0	299.2	0.0	299.2
2016	0.0	9.4	0.2	97.6	(s)	5.5	2.1	201.0	0.0	R 306.4	0.0	315.9	0.0	315.9
2017	0.0	11.1	0.2	98.8	0.1	5.1	1.8	182.8	0.0	288.8	0.0	299.9	0.0	299.9
2018	0.0	13.0	0.2	101.2	0.5	5.5	1.7	181.1	0.0	290.1	0.0	303.1	0.0	303.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,118	49	259	0	39	298	0	879	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,760	52	183	0	27	210	0	926	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,030	78	327	0	49	375	0	934	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,936	47	507	0	214	722	2,291	877	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,745	7	168	0	63	231	2,563	945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,491	2	101	0	2	103	1,927	988	– –	0	0	0	1,059	– –
1990	15,482	4	123	0	0	123	3,012	875	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	17,877	5	154	0	0	154	3,730	1,003	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
2000	21,317	5	223	0	0	223	4,453	904	– –	0	0	494	(s)	– –
2001	21,305	6	218	0	0	218	3,853	845	– –	0	0	488	5	– –
2002	21,504	5	136	0	0	136	4,574	946	– –	0	0	919	0	– –
2003	21,680	4	212	0	0	212	3,988	789	– –	0	0	982	-1	– –
2004	21,873	8	177	62	0	239	4,929	946	– –	0	0	1,050	-1	– –
2005	21,072	21	355	0	0	355	4,538	960	– –	0	0	1,647	-1	– –
2006	21,236	20	270	199	0	470	5,095	909	– –	0	0	2,318	(s)	– –
2007	23,019	26	442	256	0	699	4,519	962	– –	0	0	2,757	(s)	– –
2008	24,734	18	180	152	0	332	5,282	819	– –	0	0	4,084	0	– –
2009	22,607	10	128	53	0	180	4,679	971	– –	0	0	7,421	0	– –
2010	24,780	13	183	134	0	317	4,451	948	– –	0	0	9,170	0	– –
2011	22,677	10	158	138	0	296	5,215	925	– –	0	0	10,705	(s)	– –
2012	20,747	17	204	24	0	227	4,347	766	– –	0	0	14,030	(s)	– –
2013	19,517	12	183	0	0	183	5,321	749	– –	0	0	15,565	0	– –
2014	19,705	10	127	0	0	127	4,152	879	– –	0	0	16,303	0	– –
2015	16,840	16	94	0	0	94	5,243	960	– –	0	0	17,870	0	– –
2016	14,289	21	164	0	0	164	4,703	917	– –	0	(s)	20,068	0	– –
2017	14,478	29	121	0	0	121	5,214	1,034	– –	0	5	21,368	0	– –
2018	16,230	47	130	0	0	130	4,895	925	– –	0	11	21,331	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	44.0	50.3	1.5	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	9.5	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	105.8
1965	58.6	52.8	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	9.7	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	122.6
1970	84.2	78.6	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.0	9.8	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	175.2
1975	100.6	47.3	3.0	0.0	1.3	4.3	25.2	9.1	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	187.0
1980	200.2	6.9	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	28.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	246.6
1985	227.3	2.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	20.5	10.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	264.7
1990	276.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	31.9	9.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.1
1995	312.2	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	39.2	10.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	367.0
2000	378.2	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	46.4	9.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	(s)	445.2
2001	378.2	5.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	40.2	8.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	(s)	439.5
2002	375.4	5.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	47.8	9.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	448.5
2003	377.4	4.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	41.6	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	(s)	442.8
2004	379.9	8.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	51.4	9.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	(s)	460.8
2005	364.2	21.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	47.4	9.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	(s)	459.1
2006	367.3	19.7	1.6	1.1	0.0	2.7	53.2	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	23.0	(s)	473.0
2007	396.8	26.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	4.0	47.4	9.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	27.2	(s)	509.7
2008	421.8	17.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.9	55.2	8.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	40.2	0.0	544.9
2009	385.9	10.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	48.9	9.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	72.4	0.0	528.2
2010	421.7	12.7	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.8	46.5	9.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	89.5	0.0	581.5
2011	387.1	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	54.6	9.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	104.0	(s)	566.8
2012	354.1	16.9	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	45.6	7.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	133.5	(s)	558.1
2013	333.3	12.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	55.6	7.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	148.5	0.0	558.2
2014	337.7	11.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	43.4	8.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	155.0	0.0	556.9
2015	291.8	17.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	54.8	8.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	166.5	0.0	540.0
2016	249.6	22.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	49.2	8.5	1.9	0.0	(s)	185.3	0.0	515.5
2017	252.9	31.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	54.5	9.5	1.9	0.0	(s)	196.9	0.0	544.8
2018	279.3	50.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.2	8.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	194.2	0.0	582.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	675	361	4,739	5,590	952	23,712	2,403	9,602	46,998	0	20	NA	NA
1965	644	443	5,257	6,521	1,053	25,525	1,066	12,322	51,744	0	13	NA	NA
1970	458	576	7,550	8,009	1,561	28,849	1,127	10,093	57,189	0	7	NA	NA
1971	459	607	8,385	7,769	1,525	29,136	811	10,038	57,665	0	7	NA	NA
1972	531	628	9,010	8,293	1,452	31,075	2,256	10,445	62,531	0	5	NA	NA
1973	1,185	604	10,303	8,472	1,399	31,273	2,541	11,931	65,919	0	3	NA	NA
1974	1,952	587	10,778	8,439	1,404	31,000	2,791	11,733	66,144	0	7	NA	NA
1975	3,117	499	11,273	8,857	1,310	32,004	6,365	11,479	71,288	0	5	NA	NA
1976	3,597	515	12,071	9,952	1,239	33,850	6,220	11,721	75,052	0	5	NA	NA
1977	4,682	507	12,456	10,087	1,426	33,273	6,282	12,652	76,175	0	3	NA	NA
1978	7,469	519	14,250	9,046	1,506	33,496	6,771	13,062	78,131	0	5	NA	NA
1979	7,878	584	19,555	9,862	1,922	31,885	4,718	13,355	81,298	0	4	NA	NA
1980	10,370	488	14,764	8,404	2,466	29,584	1,498	12,696	69,413	0	8	NA	NA
1981	11,684	428	13,414	7,438	2,442	29,272	1,037	9,086	62,688	0	8	39	NA
1982	11,895	401	13,814	11,948	1,834	28,588	1,028	7,717	64,927	0	7	18	NA
1983	13,103	346	14,009	12,021	1,492	28,603	1,956	8,157	66,237	0	6	157	NA
1984	15,565	364	14,764	26,692	3,338	28,499	1,154	8,820	83,266	0	7	612	NA
1985	14,715	355	14,902	24,510	4,424	28,209	86	7,578	79,710	3,856	9	529	NA
1986	14,359	313	14,229	16,615	7,038	28,453	487	9,182	76,003	6,959	8	505	NA
1987	15,194	328	17,068	16,113	4,285	29,123	353	9,687	76,628	6,471	9	341	NA
1988	14,951	353	16,751	19,029	4,176	30,819	811	12,484	84,070	6,650	12	294	NA
1989	14,963	341	16,095	18,889	3,833	29,852	367	11,408	80,445	9,709	10	286	NA
1990	15,175	353	16,697	15,565	3,701	28,626	229	12,171	76,989	7,874	13	175	NA
1991	14,881	371	15,624	13,293	3,296	28,041	128	10,045	70,426	5,859	11	170	NA
1992	14,227	343	14,895	16,816	4,164	27,821	178	10,654	74,528	8,491	10	167	NA
1993	17,386	392	16,016	8,269	3,617	28,480	369	9,565	66,316	7,900	5	145	NA
1994	17,158	416	14,687	7,754	1,981	29,073	187	11,235	64,917	8,529	10	137	NA
1995	16,521	367	18,223	4,924	2,414	29,402	31	10,169	65,162	10,062	11	110	NA
1996	19,084	362	16,570	10,442	2,009	30,927	289	10,310	70,548	8,205	11	68	NA
1997	17,673	338	16,375	14,557	2,131	30,695	257	8,941	72,955	8,430	14	68	NA
1998	17,736	327	15,930	14,121	2,159	32,001	269	8,789	73,270	10,411	11	84	NA
1999	19,003	303	15,660	21,741	3,476	33,550	570	9,064	84,060	9,157	12	140	NA
2000	20,845	312	14,849	17,401	3,234	31,894	937	8,446	76,762	9,061	15	62	NA
2001	20,316	272	15,550	11,122	2,259	30,297	1,301	11,152	71,680	10,347	26	58	4
2002	22,838	305	16,359	10,659	2,135	28,571	991	10,389	69,105	9,042	13	705	7
2003	22,738	281	17,100	16,944	3,228	32,721	2,160	9,969	82,121	8,890	12	999	5
2004	22,341	257	17,155	14,808	3,104	31,815	2,184	10,269	79,336	10,133	13	100	11
2005	22,251	255	18,147	2,768	1,758	28,162	2,055	9,620	62,510	8,821	11	747	36
2006	21,110	264	18,969	1,875	1,752	31,603	619	9,633	64,452	9,350	10	753	104
2007	23,020	287	19,391	17,592	1,543	31,979	464	9,506	80,474	10,369	11	1,448	141
2008	21,779	283	20,104	3,651	1,735	31,204	1,220	8,502	66,416	8,497	11	2,628	121
2009	20,888	287	19,471	3,541	2,447	31,768	445	8,484	66,155	8,769	13	2,532	128
2010	21,076	275	19,146	3,229	3,034	31,771	361	9,771	67,313	9,556	13	2,518	104
2011	20,233	280	18,620	3,117	2,951	30,677	274	8,581	64,220	7,319	15	2,538	354
2012	17,847	262	18,737	2,503	2,759	30,718	250	8,734	63,700	8,285	10	2,396	349
2013	19,000	283	21,710	2,925	1,785	30,874	176	8,261	65,731	7,168	15	2,446	644
2014	18,320	285	24,264	3,143	1,643	31,364	180	7,814	68,408	8,558	16	R 2,690	654
2015	15,967	271	22,481	3,074	1,606	30,729	243	R 8,046	R 66,179	8,630	19	2,945	536
2016	14,690	267	20,719	2,368	1,539	32,595	574	R 8,259	R 66,054	8,246	31	3,088	732
2017	12,654	R 270	21,042	2,363	1,268	31,162	600	R 8,213	R 64,648	10,648	29	2,985	629
2018	13,293	310	22,498	2,952	1,606	30,685	358	8,222	66,320	9,168	26	2,909	597

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	15.7	373.7	27.6	21.4	5.1	124.6	15.1	58.7	252.4	641.8	*373.7*	*27.6*	*124.6*
1965	15.3	440.8	30.6	25.0	5.7	134.1	6.7	74.8	276.8	732.9	*440.8*	*30.6*	*134.1*
1970	10.7	574.5	44.0	30.4	8.6	151.5	7.1	61.3	302.9	888.2	*574.5*	*44.0*	*151.5*
1971	10.8	605.8	48.8	29.4	8.4	153.1	5.1	61.5	306.3	922.9	*605.8*	*48.8*	*153.1*
1972	12.4	626.9	52.5	31.4	8.0	163.2	14.2	63.8	333.1	972.3	*626.9*	*52.5*	*163.2*
1973	24.6	597.2	60.0	31.9	7.7	164.3	16.0	73.0	352.9	974.7	*597.2*	*60.0*	*164.3*
1974	39.1	578.8	62.8	31.6	7.7	162.8	17.5	71.8	354.4	972.3	*578.8*	*62.8*	*162.8*
1975	62.3	490.7	65.7	33.1	7.2	168.1	40.0	70.0	384.1	937.1	*490.7*	*65.7*	*168.1*
1976	73.4	505.4	70.3	37.0	6.8	177.8	39.1	71.4	402.4	981.2	*505.4*	*70.3*	*177.8*
1977	89.5	497.3	72.6	37.1	7.9	174.8	39.5	77.1	409.0	995.8	*497.3*	*72.6*	*174.8*
1978	136.8	508.0	83.0	33.3	8.4	176.0	42.6	80.1	423.3	1,068.2	*508.0*	*83.0*	*176.0*
1979	147.5	571.3	113.9	35.8	10.7	167.5	29.7	81.5	439.1	1,157.9	*571.3*	*113.9*	*167.5*
1980	191.6	482.0	86.0	30.4	13.8	155.4	9.4	77.6	372.7	1,046.2	*482.0*	*86.0*	*155.4*
1981	212.9	422.6	78.1	26.7	13.6	153.8	6.5	56.4	335.1	970.6	*422.6*	*78.1*	*153.8*
1982	212.5	400.5	80.5	42.0	10.2	150.2	6.5	47.8	337.1	950.1	*400.5*	*80.5*	*150.2*
1983	231.2	345.9	81.6	42.2	8.2	150.3	12.3	49.9	344.5	921.5	*345.9*	*81.6*	*150.3*
1984	274.8	360.8	86.0	91.7	18.7	149.7	7.3	54.1	407.4	1,043.0	*360.8*	*86.0*	*149.7*
1985	259.5	354.8	86.8	84.6	24.8	148.2	0.5	46.9	391.9	1,006.2	*354.8*	*86.8*	*148.2*
1986	251.7	308.0	82.9	58.4	39.7	149.5	3.1	57.3	390.8	950.5	*308.0*	*82.9*	*149.5*
1987	267.4	343.2	99.4	57.1	24.1	153.0	2.2	59.7	395.6	1,006.1	*343.2*	*99.4*	*153.0*
1988	269.3	348.0	97.6	67.2	23.4	161.9	5.1	77.5	432.7	1,050.0	*348.0*	*97.6*	*161.9*
1989	267.9	338.6	93.8	67.5	21.5	156.8	2.3	69.9	411.8	1,018.3	*338.6*	*93.8*	*156.8*
1990	271.7	352.6	97.3	54.3	20.7	150.4	1.4	75.0	399.1	1,023.5	*352.6*	*97.3*	*150.4*
1991	268.5	373.2	91.0	46.3	18.3	147.3	0.8	62.9	366.7	1,008.4	*373.2*	*91.0*	*147.3*
1992	253.3	338.8	86.8	58.7	23.2	146.1	1.1	66.2	382.1	974.1	*338.8*	*86.8*	*146.1*
1993	302.6	386.5	93.3	28.9	20.2	148.1	2.3	59.8	352.6	1,041.7	*386.5*	*93.3*	*148.6*
1994	301.0	415.6	85.5	27.5	11.0	151.1	1.2	70.5	346.7	1,063.2	*415.6*	*85.5*	*151.6*
1995	289.7	367.7	106.1	17.7	13.7	152.6	0.2	63.6	353.8	1,011.3	*367.7*	*106.1*	*153.0*
1996	338.3	360.9	96.4	36.8	11.4	160.9	1.8	64.0	371.4	1,070.7	*360.9*	*96.4*	*161.2*
1997	310.9	338.6	95.3	51.3	12.1	159.5	1.6	54.8	374.6	1,024.1	*338.6*	*95.3*	*159.8*
1998	309.4	325.0	92.7	49.9	12.2	166.2	1.7	54.4	377.1	1,011.5	*325.0*	*92.7*	*166.5*
1999	329.3	302.0	91.1	76.4	19.7	174.0	3.6	55.7	420.5	1,051.8	*302.0*	*91.1*	*174.5*
2000	362.8	314.9	86.4	60.8	18.3	165.7	5.9	52.2	389.4	1,067.0	*314.9*	*86.4*	*165.9*
2001	354.6	273.9	90.5	39.0	12.8	157.4	8.2	69.4	377.2	1,005.8	*273.9*	*90.5*	*157.6*
2002	391.7	307.4	95.2	37.7	12.1	146.1	6.2	64.6	361.9	1,061.0	*307.4*	*95.2*	*148.5*
2003	389.5	284.7	99.5	59.5	18.3	166.6	13.6	61.6	419.2	1,093.3	*284.7*	*99.5*	*170.1*
2004	385.5	260.1	99.8	51.9	17.6	165.0	13.7	64.1	412.1	1,057.7	*260.1*	*99.8*	*165.3*
2005	379.8	258.7	105.6	10.6	10.0	143.6	12.9	59.2	341.9	980.4	*258.7*	*105.6*	*146.2*
2006	364.2	269.3	110.1	7.2	9.9	161.3	3.9	59.3	351.7	985.2	*269.3*	*110.1*	*163.9*
2007	396.3	291.7	112.2	60.8	8.7	159.4	2.9	58.3	402.3	1,090.3	*291.7*	*112.2*	*164.4*
2008	371.8	292.5	116.2	13.8	9.8	150.2	7.7	52.0	349.7	1,014.0	*292.5*	*116.2*	*159.3*
2009	356.1	292.4	111.8	13.3	13.9	152.9	2.8	52.0	R 346.8	R 995.3	*292.4*	*112.5*	*161.7*
2010	359.9	280.4	110.0	12.4	17.2	152.3	2.3	60.3	R 354.5	R 994.8	*280.4*	*110.6*	*161.0*
2011	346.5	285.3	105.5	12.0	16.7	146.5	1.7	52.5	R 335.0	R 966.9	*285.3*	*107.4*	*155.3*
2012	307.6	268.1	106.2	9.6	15.6	147.2	1.6	53.7	R 333.9	R 909.5	*268.1*	*108.1*	*155.5*
2013	326.8	288.3	121.7	11.2	10.1	147.7	1.1	50.6	R 342.5	R 957.6	*288.3*	*125.1*	*156.2*
2014	316.6	291.5	136.3	12.1	9.3	149.3	1.1	48.0	R 356.1	R 964.2	*291.5*	*139.8*	*158.7*
2015	273.4	280.4	126.7	11.8	9.1	145.2	1.5	49.4	R 343.7	R 897.5	*280.4*	*129.5*	*155.4*
2016	253.1	276.4	115.4	9.1	8.7	154.0	3.6	R 52.0	R 342.8	R 872.3	*276.4*	*119.3*	*164.8*
2017	216.7	R 279.1	117.8	9.1	7.2	147.1	3.8	R 51.4	R 336.3	R 832.1	R *279.1*	*121.1*	*157.5*
2018	227.7	321.4	126.4	11.3	9.1	144.9	2.2	51.6	345.6	894.6	*321.4*	*129.6*	*155.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.2	3.9	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.1	-14.6	0.0	631.3
1965	0.0	0.1	3.4	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	3.5	-12.8	0.0	723.6
1970	0.0	0.1	3.7	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	-17.6	0.0	874.3
1971	0.0	0.1	3.9	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.9	-18.5	0.0	908.3
1972	0.0	(s)	5.7	NA	NA	NA	5.7	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	-16.9	0.0	961.2
1973	0.0	(s)	6.0	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.0	-14.4	0.0	966.3
1974	0.0	0.1	5.8	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	-18.5	0.0	959.7
1975	0.0	(s)	5.8	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	5.8	-18.0	0.0	924.9
1976	0.0	0.1	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	-15.3	0.0	972.5
1977	0.0	(s)	6.8	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	6.9	-21.5	0.0	981.1
1978	0.0	(s)	7.5	NA	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-38.6	0.0	1,037.1
1979	0.0	(s)	7.9	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-33.7	0.0	1,132.1
1980	0.0	0.1	9.0	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	-33.2	0.0	1,022.1
1981	0.0	0.1	8.1	0.1	NA	0.2	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-31.8	0.0	947.3
1982	0.0	0.1	9.7	0.1	NA	0.6	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	10.4	-15.5	0.0	945.0
1983	0.0	0.1	9.0	0.5	NA	1.1	10.6	0.0	NA	0.0	10.7	-15.0	0.0	917.2
1984	0.0	0.1	11.1	2.1	NA	1.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	14.7	-41.1	0.0	1,016.6
1985	41.0	0.1	11.5	1.8	NA	1.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	14.8	-50.2	0.0	1,011.7
1986	73.6	0.1	18.5	1.8	NA	1.5	21.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.8	-71.7	0.0	974.2
1987	67.6	0.1	17.6	1.2	NA	1.7	20.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.5	-78.5	0.0	1,015.7
1988	70.5	0.1	18.9	1.0	NA	1.7	21.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.7	-72.6	0.0	1,069.7
1989	102.8	0.1	15.0	1.0	NA	1.6	17.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	17.7	-95.8	0.0	1,043.0
1990	83.3	0.1	11.8	0.6	NA	1.3	13.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	13.9	R -46.3	0.0	R 1,074.4
1991	61.4	0.1	12.0	0.6	NA	1.5	14.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.3	R -13.6	0.0	R 1,070.5
1992	88.9	0.1	12.1	0.6	NA	1.3	14.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.2	R -19.9	0.0	R 1,057.4
1993	83.0	0.1	10.9	0.5	NA	1.9	13.3	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.5	R -52.3	0.0	R 1,085.8
1994	89.1	0.1	10.3	0.5	NA	2.1	12.8	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.1	R -53.6	0.0	R 1,111.8
1995	105.7	0.1	10.3	0.4	NA	1.9	12.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	12.9	R -51.6	0.0	R 1,078.4
1996	86.2	0.1	10.5	0.2	NA	0.8	11.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	11.8	R -58.9	0.0	R 1,109.7
1997	88.5	0.1	8.4	0.2	NA	1.3	10.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	10.3	R -21.8	(s)	R 1,101.2
1998	109.2	0.1	7.7	0.3	NA	1.5	9.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.9	R -41.8	(s)	R 1,088.8
1999	95.7	0.1	7.9	0.5	NA	1.4	9.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	10.1	R -49.3	(s)	R 1,108.3
2000	94.5	0.2	7.6	0.2	NA	1.6	9.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	9.9	R -55.3	0.0	R 1,116.1
2001	108.1	0.3	8.0	0.2	(s)	1.8	R 10.0	0.3	(s)	0.4	10.9	R -60.8	0.0	R 1,063.9
2002	94.4	0.1	8.1	2.4	(s)	3.8	R 14.4	0.3	(s)	4.7	R 19.6	R -75.5	0.0	R 1,099.5
2003	92.6	0.1	8.3	3.5	(s)	5.9	R 17.7	0.4	(s)	3.7	21.9	R -67.8	0.0	R 1,140.1
2004	105.7	0.1	8.4	0.3	0.1	6.6	R 15.4	0.5	(s)	3.6	R 19.6	R -61.7	(s)	R 1,121.3
2005	92.1	0.1	7.6	2.6	0.2	7.7	R 18.1	0.5	(s)	4.3	R 23.0	R -28.4	(s)	R 1,067.0
2006	97.6	0.1	4.7	2.6	0.6	10.0	R 17.9	0.6	(s)	9.8	R 28.4	R -15.4	0.0	R 1,095.7
2007	108.8	0.1	5.1	5.0	0.8	13.1	R 24.0	0.6	(s)	11.4	R 36.2	-77.8	(s)	R 1,157.5
2008	88.8	0.1	5.6	9.1	0.6	24.7	R 40.1	0.7	(s)	17.3	R 58.2	R -41.5	0.0	R 1,119.5
2009	91.7	0.1	5.7	8.8	0.7	22.6	R 37.8	0.8	(s)	27.9	R 66.7	-65.4	(s)	1,088.2
2010	99.9	0.1	6.9	8.7	0.6	24.9	R 41.0	0.9	(s)	33.2	R 75.3	R -53.8	0.0	R 1,116.2
2011	76.6	0.1	8.8	8.8	1.9	24.3	R 43.7	1.0	(s)	36.1	R 81.1	-20.9	0.0	1,103.6
2012	86.8	0.1	7.6	8.3	1.9	22.8	R 40.6	1.0	(s)	49.4	R 91.1	R -13.7	0.0	R 1,073.8
2013	74.9	0.1	8.5	8.5	3.5	23.9	R 44.3	1.0	0.1	90.0	R 135.5	R -65.5	0.0	R 1,102.5
2014	89.5	0.2	8.5	R 9.3	3.5	28.0	R 49.3	1.0	0.1	103.1	R 153.7	-72.4	0.0	1,134.9
2015	90.3	0.2	7.2	10.2	2.9	26.8	R 47.1	1.0	0.1	102.5	R 150.8	-34.0	0.0	R 1,104.6
2016	86.2	0.3	6.4	10.7	3.9	26.4	R 47.5	1.0	0.1	130.3	R 179.1	-45.5	0.0	R 1,092.2
2017	111.4	0.3	R 6.2	10.4	3.4	26.2	R 46.1	1.0	0.2	171.3	R 218.9	-87.3	(s)	R 1,075.1
2018	95.9	0.2	8.0	10.1	3.2	25.3	46.6	1.0	0.3	172.1	220.3	-76.3	0.0	1,134.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	240	279	4,629	5,590	952	23,712	2,161	9,602	46,647	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,019	– –	– –	– –
1970	114	408	7,375	8,009	1,561	28,849	743	10,093	56,629	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,864	– –	– –	– –
1980	336	387	14,382	8,404	2,466	29,584	1,006	12,696	68,539	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,840	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	326	16,567	15,565	3,701	28,626	208	12,171	76,838	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,149	– –	– –	– –
2000	145	279	14,580	17,401	3,234	31,894	404	8,446	75,959	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,921	– –	– –	– –
2001	166	249	15,357	11,122	2,259	30,297	325	11,152	70,511	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,847	– –	– –	– –
2002	178	284	16,238	10,659	2,135	28,571	188	10,389	68,182	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,714	– –	– –	– –
2003	158	267	16,953	16,944	3,228	32,721	632	9,969	80,447	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,735	– –	– –	– –
2004	203	246	17,050	14,808	3,104	31,815	674	10,269	77,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,127	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	241	18,012	2,768	1,758	28,162	333	9,620	60,653	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,024	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	242	18,847	1,875	1,752	31,603	619	9,633	64,330	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,751	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	261	19,297	17,592	1,543	31,979	464	9,130	80,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,166	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	256	20,013	3,651	1,735	31,204	1,220	8,244	66,067	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,965	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	255	19,385	3,541	2,447	31,768	445	8,216	65,801	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,243	– –	– –	– –
2010	111	247	19,049	3,229	3,034	31,771	361	9,573	67,017	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,421	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	249	18,533	3,117	2,951	30,677	274	8,515	64,068	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,760	– –	– –	– –
2012	88	230	18,659	2,503	2,759	30,718	250	8,734	63,622	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,293	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	260	21,601	2,925	1,785	30,874	176	8,261	65,622	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,847	– –	– –	– –
2014	121	266	24,147	3,143	1,643	31,364	180	7,814	68,291	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,562	– –	– –	– –
2015	115	256	22,371	3,074	1,606	30,729	243	R 8,046	R 66,069	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,849	– –	– –	– –
2016	104	247	20,652	2,368	1,539	32,595	574	R 8,259	R 65,988	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,810	– –	– –	– –
2017	112	249	20,920	2,363	1,268	31,162	600	R 8,213	R 64,527	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,288	– –	– –	– –
2018	117	281	22,380	2,952	1,606	30,685	358	8,222	66,202	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,044	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	5.4	288.6	27.0	21.4	5.1	124.6	13.6	58.7	250.3	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	NA	23.9	572.1	59.2	631.3
1970	2.4	407.0	43.0	30.4	8.6	151.5	4.7	61.3	299.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	47.3	759.8	114.4	874.3
1980	7.2	385.0	83.8	30.4	13.8	155.4	6.3	77.6	367.3	0.0	9.0	NA	NA	NA	74.5	843.1	179.0	1,022.1
1990	3.8	325.5	96.5	54.3	20.7	150.4	1.3	75.0	398.2	0.0	11.8	1.3	(s)	(s)	92.6	833.9	R 240.5	R 1,074.4
2000	3.5	281.0	84.8	60.8	18.3	165.9	2.5	52.2	384.7	0.0	7.6	1.6	0.3	(s)	122.6	801.3	R 314.9	R 1,116.1
2001	3.9	250.4	89.4	39.0	12.8	157.6	2.0	69.4	370.2	0.0	8.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	122.3	756.8	R 307.1	R 1,063.9
2002	4.3	286.0	94.5	37.7	12.1	148.5	1.2	64.6	358.6	0.0	8.1	3.8	0.3	(s)	125.3	786.4	R 313.1	R 1,099.5
2003	3.8	270.2	98.7	59.5	18.3	170.1	4.0	61.6	412.2	0.0	8.3	5.9	0.4	(s)	125.3	R 826.2	R 314.0	R 1,140.1
2004	5.0	249.6	99.2	51.9	17.6	165.3	4.2	64.1	402.4	0.0	8.4	6.6	0.5	(s)	126.7	R 799.2	R 322.1	R 1,121.3
2005	5.0	244.5	104.8	10.6	10.0	146.2	2.1	59.2	332.9	0.0	7.6	7.7	0.5	(s)	133.2	R 731.5	R 335.5	R 1,067.0
2006	5.7	246.5	109.4	7.2	9.9	163.9	3.9	59.3	353.6	0.0	4.7	10.0	0.6	(s)	135.6	R 757.2	R 338.5	R 1,095.7
2007	5.8	265.6	111.6	60.8	8.7	164.4	2.9	56.1	404.6	0.0	5.1	13.1	0.6	(s)	137.0	R 832.7	324.8	R 1,157.5
2008	4.0	265.4	115.7	13.8	9.8	159.3	7.7	50.5	356.8	0.0	5.6	24.7	0.7	(s)	136.4	R 794.3	R 325.2	R 1,119.5
2009	2.5	259.9	112.0	13.3	13.9	161.7	2.8	50.5	354.2	0.0	5.7	22.6	0.8	(s)	130.5	776.2	312.0	1,088.2
2010	2.7	252.0	110.0	12.4	17.2	161.0	2.3	59.2	362.1	0.0	6.3	24.9	0.9	(s)	137.9	786.8	R 329.4	R 1,116.2
2011	2.5	254.3	106.9	12.0	16.7	155.3	1.7	52.2	344.8	0.0	8.1	24.3	1.0	(s)	139.1	774.1	329.5	1,103.6
2012	2.0	234.9	107.6	9.6	15.6	155.5	1.6	53.7	343.6	0.0	6.9	22.8	1.0	(s)	137.5	748.8	R 325.0	R 1,073.8
2013	2.0	264.6	124.5	11.2	10.1	156.2	1.1	50.6	353.8	0.0	7.6	23.9	1.0	0.1	136.0	788.9	R 313.6	R 1,102.5
2014	2.9	272.7	139.2	12.1	9.3	158.7	1.1	48.0	368.3	0.0	7.7	28.0	1.0	0.1	138.4	819.1	315.8	1,134.9
2015	2.8	265.2	128.9	11.8	9.1	155.4	1.5	49.4	356.1	0.0	6.4	26.8	1.0	0.1	136.0	794.3	310.3	R 1,104.6
2016	2.3	255.3	118.9	9.1	8.7	164.8	3.6	R 52.0	R 357.1	0.0	5.7	26.4	1.0	0.1	139.2	R 787.1	305.1	R 1,092.2
2017	2.4	R 257.8	120.4	9.1	7.2	157.5	3.8	R 51.4	R 349.3	0.0	R 5.5	26.2	1.0	0.2	137.5	R 780.0	295.1	R 1,075.1
2018	2.5	292.2	128.9	11.3	9.1	155.1	2.2	51.6	358.2	0.0	7.2	25.3	1.0	0.3	143.5	830.3	304.2	1,134.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	37	73	53	3,609	303	3,966	– –	– –	– –	2,360	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	87	50	4,179	1,285	5,515	– –	– –	– –	3,251	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	97	53	5,052	116	5,221	– –	– –	– –	5,348	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	98	96	4,778	60	4,934	– –	– –	– –	5,695	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	85	150	2,181	5	2,335	– –	– –	– –	7,189	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	78	68	1,538	27	1,633	– –	– –	– –	8,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	71	28	1,238	11	1,277	– –	– –	– –	9,515	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	76	14	1,538	13	1,565	– –	– –	– –	10,356	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	71	17	2,720	20	2,757	– –	– –	– –	12,528	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	70	44	1,959	14	2,017	– –	– –	– –	12,062	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	71	36	2,356	10	2,401	– –	– –	– –	12,745	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	70	18	2,553	11	2,583	– –	– –	– –	12,602	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	65	13	2,332	10	2,355	– –	– –	– –	12,417	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	65	4	2,244	10	2,257	– –	– –	– –	13,406	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	57	3	1,630	5	1,638	– –	– –	– –	13,503	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	2	2,117	2	2,121	– –	– –	– –	13,806	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	70	4	2,744	1	2,749	– –	– –	– –	13,502	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	71	4	2,594	3	2,601	– –	– –	– –	13,149	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	67	3	2,327	2	2,332	– –	– –	– –	14,334	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	65	7	2,147	1	2,156	– –	– –	– –	14,344	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	50	8	1,740	(s)	1,748	– –	– –	– –	13,797	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	68	3	2,023	(s)	2,026	– –	– –	– –	13,593	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	71	1	2,255	1	2,257	– –	– –	– –	13,685	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	58	4	2,127	(s)	2,131	– –	– –	– –	13,242	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	54	1	1,668	9	1,679	– –	– –	– –	13,509	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	3	1,592	(s)	1,596	– –	– –	– –	13,013	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	2	2,192	1	2,194	– –	– –	– –	14,187	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	76.1	0.3	13.9	1.7	15.9	3.1	NA	NA	8.1	104.0	19.9	123.9
1965	0.2	86.4	0.3	16.1	7.3	23.6	2.0	NA	NA	11.1	123.3	26.5	149.8
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	19.4	0.7	20.4	1.6	NA	NA	18.2	137.5	44.1	181.6
1975	0.0	96.6	0.6	18.4	0.3	19.3	1.9	NA	NA	19.4	137.1	46.6	183.7
1980	(s)	84.8	0.9	8.4	(s)	9.3	8.8	NA	NA	24.5	127.4	58.9	186.3
1985	(s)	78.3	0.4	5.9	0.2	6.5	11.2	NA	NA	28.0	124.0	64.0	188.0
1990	(s)	71.3	0.2	4.8	0.1	5.0	6.3	(s)	(s)	32.5	115.1	R 84.3	R 199.4
1995	0.1	76.1	0.1	5.9	0.1	6.1	5.6	(s)	(s)	35.3	123.2	R 90.3	R 213.5
2000	(s)	71.1	0.1	10.4	0.1	10.7	4.4	(s)	(s)	42.7	129.1	R 109.8	R 238.9
2001	(s)	70.5	0.3	7.5	0.1	7.9	4.4	(s)	(s)	41.2	123.9	R 103.4	R 227.3
2002	(s)	71.5	0.2	9.0	0.1	9.3	4.4	(s)	(s)	43.5	128.7	R 108.7	R 237.4
2003	(s)	71.2	0.1	9.8	0.1	10.0	4.6	0.1	(s)	43.0	128.9	R 107.7	R 236.7
2004	0.0	65.9	0.1	9.0	0.1	9.1	4.8	0.1	(s)	42.4	122.2	R 107.7	R 229.9
2005	0.0	65.9	(s)	8.6	0.1	8.7	4.0	0.1	(s)	45.7	124.3	R 115.2	R 239.6
2006	(s)	58.2	(s)	6.3	(s)	6.3	3.5	0.1	(s)	46.1	114.2	R 115.0	R 229.2
2007	0.0	64.2	(s)	8.1	(s)	8.2	3.9	0.1	(s)	47.1	123.5	111.6	235.1
2008	0.0	72.9	(s)	10.5	(s)	10.6	4.4	0.1	(s)	46.1	134.0	R 109.9	R 243.8
2009	0.0	72.5	(s)	10.0	(s)	10.0	4.5	0.1	(s)	44.9	132.0	107.3	239.3
2010	0.0	68.4	(s)	8.9	(s)	9.0	4.8	0.2	(s)	48.9	131.3	116.8	248.1
2011	0.0	66.8	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.3	4.7	0.6	(s)	48.9	129.4	115.9	245.3
2012	0.0	51.6	(s)	6.7	(s)	6.7	3.9	0.3	(s)	47.1	109.7	R 111.3	R 221.0
2013	0.0	69.3	(s)	7.8	(s)	7.8	5.1	0.3	(s)	46.4	128.9	107.0	R 235.8
2014	0.0	72.8	(s)	8.7	(s)	8.7	5.2	0.3	(s)	46.7	133.7	106.6	240.3
2015	0.0	60.4	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.2	3.8	0.3	0.1	45.2	118.0	103.1	221.1
2016	0.0	55.9	(s)	6.4	0.1	6.5	3.3	0.3	0.1	46.1	R 112.1	101.0	R 213.1
2017	0.0	56.3	(s)	6.1	(s)	6.1	R 2.9	0.3	0.1	44.4	110.2	95.3	205.5
2018	0.0	69.7	(s)	8.4	(s)	8.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	48.4	131.1	102.6	233.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	25	41	115	446	87	179	47	874	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,727	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	38	109	517	367	204	19	1,215	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,597	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	53	115	624	33	215	34	1,022	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,967	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	52	209	591	17	268	36	1,121	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,614	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	59	360	270	10	279	0	918	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,806	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	57	725	190	10	177	0	1,102	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	56	329	153	6	162	27	677	0	– –	– –	0	9,547	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	53	562	190	6	74	12	844	0	– –	– –	0	10,645	– –	– –	– –
2000	10	40	571	336	5	85	3	1,001	0	– –	– –	0	13,171	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	38	807	242	7	78	7	1,140	0	– –	– –	0	13,215	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	39	636	291	5	43	9	984	0	– –	– –	0	13,773	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	38	655	277	5	108	0	1,045	0	– –	– –	0	13,751	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	37	576	291	8	82	0	957	0	– –	– –	0	13,831	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	30	244	294	14	74	0	627	0	– –	– –	0	14,453	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	28	290	138	9	131	0	567	0	– –	– –	0	14,786	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	31	267	267	4	74	0	611	0	– –	– –	0	15,474	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	301	462	2	62	0	826	0	– –	– –	0	15,496	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	309	401	2	75	(s)	787	0	– –	– –	0	15,007	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	245	484	2	76	(s)	807	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,436	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	279	315	1	54	(s)	649	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,609	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	374	217	1	96	0	687	0	– –	– –	1	15,456	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	33	328	292	1	35	0	656	0	– –	– –	2	15,245	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	36	331	444	1	70	0	846	0	– –	– –	2	15,383	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	405	393	(s)	637	0	1,436	0	– –	– –	2	15,380	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	35	448	308	(s)	617	0	1,373	0	– –	– –	2	15,887	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 35	517	309	(s)	599	0	1,425	0	– –	– –	5	15,739	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	40	378	225	(s)	594	0	1,198	0	– –	– –	10	16,169	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	42.6	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.3	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.9	53.2	14.6	67.8
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.1	5.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.9	53.2	21.2	74.4
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	2.4	0.2	1.1	0.2	4.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	13.5	70.8	32.7	103.5
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	2.3	0.1	1.4	0.2	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	19.2	75.2	45.9	121.1
1980	0.1	58.5	2.1	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	23.2	86.7	55.8	142.5
1985	(s)	56.5	4.2	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.0	5.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	27.9	90.6	63.9	154.5
1990	(s)	56.0	1.9	0.6	(s)	0.9	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	32.6	92.9	R 84.6	R 177.4
1995	0.8	53.3	3.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	36.3	95.8	R 92.8	R 188.6
2000	0.2	40.6	3.3	1.3	(s)	0.4	(s)	5.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	44.9	91.8	R 115.4	R 207.3
2001	(s)	37.7	4.7	0.9	(s)	0.4	(s)	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	45.1	89.9	R 113.2	R 203.2
2002	(s)	39.1	3.7	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	47.0	92.3	R 117.4	R 209.7
2003	(s)	38.3	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.6	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	46.9	91.8	R 117.5	R 209.3
2004	0.0	37.3	3.4	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	47.2	90.6	R 120.0	R 210.6
2005	0.0	30.0	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	49.3	83.5	R 124.3	R 207.7
2006	(s)	28.0	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	50.5	82.5	R 125.9	R 208.4
2007	0.0	31.1	1.5	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	52.8	88.0	125.1	213.1
2008	0.0	34.7	1.7	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	52.9	92.7	R 126.1	R 218.8
2009	0.0	33.2	1.8	1.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	51.2	89.4	122.4	211.8
2010	0.0	32.4	1.4	1.9	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	(s)	52.7	90.1	125.8	R 215.9
2011	0.0	32.8	1.6	1.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	(s)	53.3	90.2	126.2	216.3
2012	0.0	26.0	2.2	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	52.7	83.4	R 124.7	R 208.1
2013	0.0	33.8	1.9	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	52.0	90.3	120.0	210.3
2014	0.0	37.0	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	52.5	94.8	119.8	214.6
2015	0.0	38.3	2.3	1.5	(s)	3.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	52.5	99.1	119.8	218.9
2016	0.0	35.9	2.6	1.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	54.2	98.3	118.8	217.1
2017	0.0	R 35.8	3.0	1.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	53.7	R 98.1	115.3	R 213.4
2018	0.0	41.8	2.2	0.9	(s)	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	55.2	104.5	117.0	221.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	175	121	1,405	1,321	4,557	1,924	8,535	17,742	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,932	– –	– –	– –
1965	148	155	1,553	1,530	3,535	755	9,711	17,084	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,902	– –	– –	– –
1970	103	184	2,515	1,985	2,777	701	9,170	17,149	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,548	– –	– –	– –
1975	134	152	3,532	3,125	2,406	2,178	10,702	21,943	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,214	– –	– –	– –
1980	331	191	3,476	5,844	1,198	1,004	11,857	23,379	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	363	161	4,058	22,687	1,064	66	6,855	34,729	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	158	4,545	14,032	765	181	11,399	30,922	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	138	175	4,818	3,140	995	18	9,415	18,386	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,356	– –	– –	– –
2000	134	139	4,478	14,315	716	401	7,577	27,486	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,222	– –	– –	– –
2001	165	116	4,902	8,865	969	317	10,358	25,411	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,569	– –	– –	– –
2002	178	138	4,470	7,962	1,017	172	9,677	23,299	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,195	– –	– –	– –
2003	158	125	4,947	14,062	1,094	624	9,324	30,051	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,382	– –	– –	– –
2004	203	116	5,402	12,142	1,289	667	9,601	29,101	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,879	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	118	4,936	153	1,195	333	8,852	15,469	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	132	5,498	66	1,275	619	8,885	16,343	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,462	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	143	4,901	15,167	1,020	464	8,424	29,977	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,885	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	129	5,480	375	800	1,220	7,561	15,436	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,967	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	125	4,616	477	814	444	7,632	13,984	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,087	– –	– –	– –
2010	111	124	5,084	393	626	361	9,114	15,578	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,651	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	128	4,556	640	627	274	8,097	14,194	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,807	– –	– –	– –
2012	88	134	4,470	533	556	250	8,415	14,223	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,041	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	136	4,409	596	539	176	7,921	13,641	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,009	– –	– –	– –
2014	121	135	4,850	432	407	180	7,458	13,328	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	115	140	4,658	543	878	243	7,677	13,999	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,227	– –	– –	– –
2016	104	140	4,926	382	999	574	R 7,916	R 14,798	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,414	– –	– –	– –
2017	112	141	5,030	455	1,005	600	R 7,912	R 15,002	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,535	– –	– –	– –
2018	117	144	5,388	447	1,007	358	7,922	15,120	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,688	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	4.0	125.7	8.2	5.0	23.9	12.1	52.5	101.7	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	10.0	242.0	24.7	266.8
1965	3.3	154.3	9.0	5.8	18.6	4.7	60.1	98.3	0.0	1.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	270.5	31.8	302.3
1970	2.2	184.1	14.7	7.2	14.6	4.4	56.1	97.0	0.0	2.0	NA	NA	NA	15.5	300.9	37.5	338.4
1975	2.7	148.8	20.6	11.0	12.6	13.7	65.5	123.5	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	NA	21.2	300.1	50.9	350.9
1980	7.1	189.7	20.2	20.6	6.3	6.3	72.7	126.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	26.8	349.8	64.3	414.1
1985	7.8	161.3	23.6	77.6	5.6	0.4	42.7	149.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	NA	NA	24.5	345.0	56.0	401.0
1990	3.8	157.7	26.5	48.4	4.0	1.1	70.5	150.5	0.0	4.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	27.6	345.6	R 71.6	R 417.3
1995	3.3	176.0	28.0	10.9	5.2	0.1	59.1	103.3	0.0	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	31.9	320.6	R 81.6	R 402.1
2000	3.2	139.7	26.1	49.0	3.7	2.5	47.2	128.5	0.0	2.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	34.9	310.4	R 89.6	R 400.0
2001	3.9	116.4	28.5	30.4	5.0	2.0	64.8	130.7	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	36.1	291.6	R 90.6	R 382.2
2002	4.3	139.0	26.0	27.3	5.3	1.1	60.4	120.1	0.0	2.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	34.8	304.8	R 86.9	R 391.8
2003	3.8	126.9	28.8	48.5	5.7	3.9	57.8	144.7	0.0	2.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	35.4	319.6	R 88.7	R 408.3
2004	5.0	117.4	31.4	41.7	6.7	4.2	60.2	144.2	0.0	2.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	37.1	313.1	R 94.4	R 407.5
2005	5.0	119.4	28.7	0.5	6.2	2.1	54.8	92.4	0.0	3.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	38.1	265.5	R 96.0	R 361.5
2006	5.7	134.7	31.9	0.2	6.6	3.9	55.0	97.7	0.0	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	39.1	287.8	R 97.6	R 385.4
2007	5.8	145.1	28.3	51.4	5.2	2.9	52.0	140.0	0.0	0.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	37.1	341.7	88.0	429.7
2008	4.0	133.4	31.7	1.3	4.1	7.7	46.5	91.2	0.0	0.6	24.7	0.0	0.0	37.4	291.3	R 89.2	R 380.6
2009	2.5	127.3	26.7	1.6	4.1	2.8	47.1	82.3	0.0	0.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	34.4	269.7	82.3	351.9
2010	2.7	126.4	29.4	1.5	3.2	2.3	56.6	92.9	0.0	0.8	24.9	0.0	0.0	36.3	284.0	86.8	370.9
2011	2.5	131.0	26.3	2.5	3.2	1.7	49.8	83.4	0.0	2.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	36.9	280.8	87.4	368.2
2012	2.0	137.0	25.8	2.0	2.8	1.6	51.8	84.0	0.0	2.5	22.8	0.0	0.0	37.7	286.0	R 89.1	375.0
2013	2.0	138.5	25.4	2.3	2.7	1.1	48.7	80.2	0.0	1.9	23.9	0.0	0.0	37.6	284.1	R 86.6	370.7
2014	2.9	138.0	28.0	1.7	2.1	1.1	45.9	78.7	0.0	1.9	28.0	0.0	0.0	39.2	288.7	89.5	378.2
2015	2.8	144.6	26.8	2.1	4.4	1.5	47.2	82.1	0.0	2.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	38.3	296.6	87.4	384.0
2016	2.3	144.3	28.4	1.5	5.1	3.6	R 50.0	R 88.5	0.0	1.8	26.4	0.0	0.0	38.9	R 302.2	85.3	R 387.6
2017	2.4	R 145.4	29.0	1.7	5.1	3.8	R 49.6	R 89.2	0.0	2.1	26.2	0.0	0.0	39.4	R 304.6	84.5	R 389.1
2018	2.5	150.0	31.0	1.7	5.1	2.2	49.8	89.9	0.0	2.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	39.9	310.1	84.6	394.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3	43	170	3,056	215	952	507	18,976	190	24,065	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	50	493	3,473	295	1,053	467	21,786	137	27,704	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	73	326	4,691	348	1,561	448	25,857	8	33,238	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	69	177	5,898	364	1,310	520	29,331	17	37,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	52	221	10,397	110	2,466	603	28,107	2	41,906	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	38	137	9,856	95	4,424	549	26,968	0	42,031	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	41	136	11,665	142	3,701	618	27,700	0	43,962	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	146	12,678	56	2,414	589	28,333	0	44,217	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	215	9,513	30	3,234	630	31,094	0	44,715	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	26	196	9,603	56	2,259	577	29,249	1	41,942	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	36	127	11,097	50	2,135	570	27,511	7	41,498	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	33	102	11,333	51	3,228	527	31,519	8	46,768	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	29	115	11,059	43	3,104	534	30,445	8	45,308	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	214	12,827	77	1,758	531	26,893	0	42,300	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	25	218	13,056	40	1,752	517	30,198	0	45,782	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	25	165	14,127	41	1,543	534	30,885	0	47,295	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	184	14,228	70	1,735	496	30,343	0	47,056	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	134	14,455	69	2,447	446	30,879	0	48,429	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	175	13,717	24	3,034	280	31,069	0	48,299	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	153	13,691	15	2,951	262	29,996	0	47,069	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	20	72	13,808	13	2,759	246	30,067	0	46,964	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	23	63	16,861	14	1,785	276	30,299	0	49,298	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	24	58	18,965	12	1,643	296	30,887	0	51,861	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	21	R 64	17,304	10	1,606	305	29,213	0	R 48,503	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	R 59	15,277	11	1,539	274	30,979	0	R 48,138	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 20	R 56	15,370	R 7	1,268	244	29,559	0	R 46,504	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	30	60	16,612	88	1,606	239	29,084	0	47,689	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	44.3	0.9	17.8	0.8	5.1	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.5	0.0	172.9	0.0	172.9
1965	(s)	49.5	2.5	20.2	1.1	5.7	2.8	114.4	0.9	147.7	0.0	197.1	0.0	197.1
1970	(s)	73.2	1.6	27.3	1.3	8.6	2.7	135.8	0.1	177.5	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1975	(s)	68.0	0.9	34.4	1.4	7.2	3.2	154.1	0.1	201.2	0.0	269.1	0.0	269.1
1980	0.0	52.0	1.1	60.6	0.4	13.8	3.7	147.6	(s)	227.2	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1985	0.0	38.1	0.7	57.4	0.4	24.8	3.3	141.7	0.0	228.3	0.0	268.2	0.0	268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	67.9	0.5	20.7	3.7	145.5	0.0	239.2	0.0	280.3	0.0	280.3
1995	0.0	34.7	0.7	73.8	0.2	13.7	3.6	147.4	0.0	239.4	0.0	274.2	0.0	274.2
2000	0.0	29.6	1.1	55.4	0.1	18.3	3.8	161.7	0.0	240.4	0.0	270.0	0.0	270.0
2001	0.0	25.7	1.0	55.9	0.2	12.8	3.5	152.1	(s)	225.5	0.0	251.3	0.0	251.3
2002	0.0	36.4	0.6	64.6	0.2	12.1	3.5	143.0	(s)	224.0	0.0	260.5	0.0	260.5
2003	0.0	33.8	0.5	65.9	0.2	18.3	3.2	163.8	(s)	252.0	0.0	285.8	0.0	285.8
2004	0.0	29.0	0.6	64.3	0.2	17.6	3.2	158.2	(s)	244.2	0.0	273.2	0.0	273.2
2005	0.0	29.2	1.1	74.6	0.3	10.0	3.2	139.6	0.0	228.8	0.0	R 258.2	0.0	R 258.2
2006	0.0	25.5	1.1	75.8	0.2	9.9	3.1	156.6	0.0	246.7	0.0	R 272.8	0.0	R 272.8
2007	0.0	25.2	0.8	81.7	0.2	8.7	3.2	158.8	0.0	253.5	0.0	R 279.5	0.0	R 279.5
2008	0.0	24.4	0.9	82.2	0.3	9.8	3.0	154.9	0.0	251.2	0.0	R 276.3	0.0	R 276.3
2009	0.0	27.0	0.7	83.5	0.3	13.9	2.7	R 157.2	0.0	258.2	0.0	285.2	0.0	285.2
2010	0.0	24.8	0.9	79.2	0.1	17.2	1.7	157.4	0.0	256.5	0.0	281.3	0.0	281.3
2011	0.0	23.7	0.8	79.0	0.1	16.7	1.6	151.9	0.0	250.0	0.0	273.7	0.0	273.7
2012	0.0	20.3	0.4	79.6	0.1	15.6	1.5	152.2	0.0	249.4	0.0	269.7	0.0	269.7
2013	0.0	23.0	0.3	97.2	0.1	10.1	1.7	153.3	0.0	262.7	0.0	285.7	0.0	285.7
2014	0.0	24.8	0.3	109.3	(s)	9.3	1.8	156.3	0.0	277.0	0.0	301.8	0.0	301.8
2015	0.0	21.9	0.3	99.7	(s)	9.1	1.8	147.7	0.0	R 258.8	0.0	280.6	0.0	280.6
2016	0.0	19.2	0.3	88.0	(s)	8.7	1.7	156.6	0.0	255.3	0.0	274.4	0.0	274.4
2017	0.0	R 20.4	0.3	88.5	(s)	7.2	1.5	149.4	0.0	246.8	0.0	R 267.2	0.0	R 267.2
2018	0.0	30.7	0.3	95.7	0.3	9.1	1.5	147.0	0.0	253.9	0.0	284.5	0.0	284.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	435	82	110	0	241	351	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	478	113	71	0	156	226	0	13	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	344	168	175	0	385	560	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,983	128	1,539	4	4,134	5,676	0	5	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,034	101	382	0	492	875	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,351	21	195	0	20	215	3,856	9	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	15,018	27	130	0	22	152	7,874	13	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	16,345	28	150	0	1	151	10,062	11	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
2000	20,699	34	269	0	533	803	9,061	15	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	20,150	23	193	0	976	1,169	10,347	26	– –	0	0	40	0	– –
2002	22,660	21	121	0	802	923	9,042	13	– –	0	0	467	0	– –
2003	22,580	14	147	0	1,528	1,675	8,890	12	– –	0	0	366	0	– –
2004	22,139	10	105	0	1,510	1,615	10,133	13	– –	0	0	359	(s)	– –
2005	22,046	14	135	0	1,722	1,857	8,821	11	– –	0	0	426	(s)	– –
2006	20,874	22	122	0	0	122	9,350	10	– –	0	0	992	0	– –
2007	22,780	26	94	376	0	470	10,369	11	– –	0	0	1,153	(s)	– –
2008	21,616	27	91	258	0	349	8,497	11	– –	0	0	1,759	0	– –
2009	20,783	32	86	268	0	353	8,769	13	– –	0	0	2,863	(s)	– –
2010	20,965	28	98	199	0	296	9,556	13	– –	0	0	3,405	0	– –
2011	20,129	31	86	66	0	152	7,319	15	– –	0	0	3,720	0	– –
2012	17,759	33	78	0	0	78	8,285	10	– –	0	0	5,195	0	– –
2013	18,915	23	109	0	0	109	7,168	15	– –	0	0	9,433	0	– –
2014	18,199	18	116	0	0	116	8,558	16	– –	0	0	10,845	0	– –
2015	15,851	15	110	0	0	110	8,630	19	– –	0	2	10,999	0	– –
2016	14,587	20	66	0	0	66	8,246	31	– –	0	2	14,111	0	– –
2017	12,542	21	121	0	0	121	10,648	29	– –	0	5	18,583	(s)	– –
2018	13,176	28	118	0	0	118	9,168	26	– –	0	8	18,892	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	10.3	85.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.8
1965	11.6	112.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.5
1970	8.3	167.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	179.4
1975	59.5	126.7	9.0	(s)	26.0	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	41.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	314.5
1990	267.9	27.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	379.4
1995	285.5	27.6	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.9	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	419.8
2000	359.3	33.9	1.6	0.0	3.4	4.9	94.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.8
2001	350.8	23.5	1.1	0.0	6.1	7.3	108.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	490.3
2002	387.4	21.4	0.7	0.0	5.0	5.7	94.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	513.8
2003	385.6	14.5	0.9	0.0	9.6	10.5	92.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	507.1
2004	380.5	10.5	0.6	0.0	9.5	10.1	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	(s)	510.5
2005	374.8	14.2	0.8	0.0	10.8	11.6	92.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	(s)	497.1
2006	358.5	22.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	97.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	489.6
2007	390.6	26.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	108.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	(s)	539.6
2008	367.8	27.1	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	88.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	503.1
2009	353.6	32.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	91.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	(s)	507.9
2010	357.3	28.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	99.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	521.1
2011	344.0	31.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	36.1	0.0	489.5
2012	305.6	33.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	86.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	476.2
2013	324.8	23.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	74.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	515.0
2014	313.6	18.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	89.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	103.1	0.0	526.7
2015	270.7	15.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	90.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	(s)	102.5	0.0	480.2
2016	250.8	21.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	86.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	(s)	130.3	0.0	489.9
2017	214.3	21.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	111.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	(s)	171.2	(s)	519.9
2018	225.1	29.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	95.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	172.0	0.0	524.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	12,010	149	4,850	4,152	497	21,535	337	6,457	37,827	0	2,633	NA	NA
1965	17,585	172	5,567	5,869	1,284	25,780	600	9,313	48,412	0	2,464	NA	NA
1970	23,558	248	8,211	9,564	3,089	33,581	1,063	12,337	67,846	0	3,174	NA	NA
1971	24,833	244	7,785	9,864	2,674	35,715	659	12,052	68,748	0	3,536	NA	NA
1972	26,469	255	9,569	11,412	2,207	37,567	1,192	12,135	74,082	0	3,770	NA	NA
1973	25,978	245	10,740	12,277	2,367	39,362	1,110	13,691	79,547	0	3,823	NA	NA
1974	27,236	228	10,416	11,929	2,035	39,541	2,060	12,079	78,059	0	3,398	NA	NA
1975	25,556	208	10,924	10,977	2,150	40,816	2,169	11,931	78,966	0	3,463	NA	NA
1976	27,898	246	13,649	11,330	2,159	42,834	2,457	12,115	84,544	0	3,159	NA	NA
1977	27,597	220	17,049	11,616	2,224	43,935	2,831	12,607	90,262	0	3,313	NA	NA
1978	27,652	213	19,099	12,254	2,558	44,928	2,436	12,780	94,056	0	3,182	NA	NA
1979	26,737	219	21,290	10,761	2,569	42,570	1,365	15,561	94,116	0	3,940	NA	NA
1980	27,728	202	22,906	10,223	2,897	39,829	1,012	13,335	90,203	0	2,940	NA	NA
1981	28,811	199	18,192	7,924	3,230	40,181	1,139	10,254	80,919	0	2,598	7	NA
1982	27,279	189	17,482	7,112	3,702	40,066	1,154	10,488	80,004	0	3,343	45	NA
1983	27,461	174	20,433	7,156	4,009	40,272	1,175	10,561	83,607	0	3,244	234	NA
1984	28,933	189	22,853	5,782	3,261	40,786	782	11,101	84,565	0	3,514	736	NA
1985	31,066	173	22,088	5,539	3,434	39,924	622	10,451	82,058	0	2,941	1,046	NA
1986	32,185	167	20,584	5,118	3,549	42,518	739	10,496	83,006	0	2,734	1,599	NA
1987	32,085	172	21,367	6,750	4,827	43,068	852	12,155	89,019	0	2,948	1,845	NA
1988	35,263	184	25,148	6,719	4,985	44,133	569	12,722	94,276	0	2,423	1,597	NA
1989	32,889	189	28,907	6,329	5,071	43,428	469	12,567	96,772	0	4,404	1,167	NA
1990	34,449	184	24,226	6,154	5,713	43,040	537	12,576	92,246	0	3,160	841	NA
1991	34,517	187	22,533	6,709	6,368	43,766	455	12,120	91,952	0	3,658	826	NA
1992	34,704	190	25,122	6,427	6,882	44,786	417	13,543	97,178	0	3,767	969	NA
1993	39,095	203	27,392	5,815	5,705	45,756	332	12,377	97,377	0	3,155	611	NA
1994	38,090	208	26,186	5,673	6,343	46,180	325	12,694	97,400	0	4,014	258	NA
1995	39,516	224	27,325	5,607	6,305	48,104	201	12,238	99,780	0	3,423	130	NA
1996	40,862	236	27,693	7,207	5,590	43,543	243	13,210	97,486	0	3,497	134	NA
1997	41,889	228	28,052	8,757	4,558	50,174	165	13,300	105,006	0	3,380	159	NA
1998	41,153	205	28,104	7,517	5,351	50,222	55	16,159	107,408	0	3,116	94	NA
1999	42,378	218	27,466	9,278	6,962	50,950	77	17,927	112,661	0	2,557	88	NA
2000	42,585	225	29,641	9,959	6,651	48,912	90	15,397	110,648	0	2,325	67	NA
2001	43,907	209	30,721	9,928	6,001	51,268	143	18,565	116,626	0	3,856	97	7
2002	40,920	228	33,820	10,917	6,353	50,827	94	24,565	126,575	0	4,025	630	11
2003	40,827	223	26,713	8,830	8,046	52,702	123	23,332	119,745	0	3,948	1,407	9
2004	41,874	225	30,286	9,621	9,042	55,268	64	26,978	131,261	0	3,780	1,229	18
2005	42,881	234	31,426	9,977	8,284	53,899	140	27,286	131,011	0	2,961	2,748	61
2006	44,435	211	32,777	9,754	7,105	53,898	118	27,867	131,518	0	2,592	2,845	175
2007	43,671	230	33,482	9,841	7,979	54,131	103	25,309	130,845	0	1,669	3,440	237
2008	44,457	225	31,057	9,899	7,425	51,934	(s)	23,691	124,007	0	1,917	4,409	203
2009	40,992	207	29,034	8,602	9,844	53,289	70	22,524	123,362	0	3,318	4,867	215
2010	43,870	232	29,464	11,477	10,334	53,002	56	18,511	122,843	0	2,580	4,967	174
2011	44,422	223	31,229	R 11,469	9,935	51,262	0	15,836	119,731	0	2,969	4,941	593
2012	40,128	226	28,658	10,729	9,000	50,604	39	17,514	R 116,545	0	2,362	5,116	534
2013	40,563	230	28,288	R 8,240	8,561	50,575	31	14,716	110,410	0	3,275	5,209	839
2014	40,262	255	28,238	R 10,639	9,368	50,119	25	R 15,063	R 113,451	0	3,144	R 5,098	761
2015	35,391	271	27,086	11,024	10,829	51,823	15	R 15,973	R 116,751	0	3,403	5,001	646
2016	32,867	272	27,087	R 9,474	11,996	53,096	6	R 17,077	R 118,736	0	3,478	5,129	957
2017	28,519	284	26,137	10,019	12,694	52,909	26	R 13,006	R 114,791	0	4,506	5,172	781
2018	29,339	340	28,089	11,350	14,388	53,037	13	12,915	119,793	0	4,418	5,115	746

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	286.7	153.8	28.2	15.8	2.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	200.4	641.0	*153.8*	*28.2*	*113.1*
1965	415.5	176.7	32.4	22.3	7.2	135.4	3.8	54.7	255.8	848.0	*176.7*	*32.4*	*135.4*
1970	527.1	252.3	47.8	35.7	17.4	176.4	6.7	73.7	357.6	1,136.9	*252.3*	*47.8*	*176.4*
1971	550.4	248.5	45.3	36.7	15.0	187.6	4.1	72.2	361.0	1,159.9	*248.5*	*45.3*	*187.6*
1972	583.8	259.5	55.7	42.3	12.4	197.3	7.5	72.7	388.0	1,231.3	*259.5*	*55.7*	*197.3*
1973	573.4	250.1	62.6	45.3	13.3	206.8	7.0	82.5	417.4	1,240.9	*250.1*	*62.6*	*206.8*
1974	593.8	231.4	60.7	43.8	11.4	207.7	13.0	72.2	408.7	1,234.0	*231.4*	*60.7*	*207.7*
1975	558.3	209.2	63.6	40.2	12.1	214.4	13.6	71.6	415.5	1,183.0	*209.2*	*63.6*	*214.4*
1976	617.5	248.7	79.5	41.4	12.2	225.0	15.4	72.6	446.1	1,312.3	*248.7*	*79.5*	*225.0*
1977	613.5	221.9	99.3	42.0	12.5	230.8	17.8	75.6	478.1	1,313.5	*221.9*	*99.3*	*230.8*
1978	617.2	215.0	111.3	44.1	14.4	236.0	15.3	76.6	497.7	1,329.9	*215.0*	*111.3*	*236.0*
1979	609.3	220.9	124.0	38.9	14.5	223.6	8.6	92.6	502.2	1,332.3	*220.9*	*124.0*	*223.6*
1980	641.7	204.1	133.4	36.8	16.3	209.2	6.4	78.9	481.0	1,326.8	*204.1*	*133.4*	*209.2*
1981	663.9	202.2	106.0	28.4	18.2	211.1	7.2	62.1	432.9	1,299.1	*202.2*	*106.0*	*211.1*
1982	627.0	191.0	101.8	25.3	20.9	210.5	7.3	64.1	429.8	1,247.9	*191.2*	*101.8*	*210.5*
1983	637.8	177.5	119.0	25.5	22.6	211.5	7.4	63.6	449.7	1,265.0	*177.8*	*119.0*	*211.5*
1984	671.0	193.3	133.1	20.5	18.4	214.2	4.9	66.6	457.9	1,322.2	*193.4*	*133.1*	*214.2*
1985	716.9	177.7	128.7	19.8	19.3	209.7	3.9	63.0	444.4	1,339.0	*177.7*	*128.7*	*209.7*
1986	749.9	173.5	119.9	18.5	20.0	223.3	4.6	63.9	450.4	1,373.8	*173.5*	*119.9*	*223.3*
1987	746.7	178.3	124.5	24.6	27.3	226.2	5.4	73.9	481.9	1,406.9	*178.3*	*124.5*	*226.2*
1988	821.8	190.9	146.5	24.4	28.2	231.8	3.6	77.2	511.6	1,524.3	*190.9*	*146.5*	*231.8*
1989	767.6	195.8	168.4	23.2	28.7	228.1	3.0	76.2	527.6	1,491.0	*195.9*	*168.4*	*228.1*
1990	803.5	191.7	141.1	22.1	32.3	226.1	3.4	76.6	501.6	1,496.8	*191.7*	*141.1*	*226.1*
1991	802.7	196.3	131.3	24.1	36.0	229.9	2.9	73.8	497.9	1,496.9	*196.3*	*131.3*	*229.9*
1992	812.9	200.9	146.3	23.2	38.9	235.3	2.6	81.9	528.2	1,542.0	*200.9*	*146.3*	*235.3*
1993	921.1	213.1	159.6	21.1	32.3	236.6	2.1	75.0	526.6	1,660.8	*213.1*	*159.6*	*238.7*
1994	896.4	221.3	152.4	20.7	35.9	239.9	2.0	77.2	528.2	1,645.8	*221.3*	*152.4*	*240.8*
1995	929.4	245.6	159.0	20.4	35.7	249.9	1.3	74.5	540.9	1,715.8	*245.6*	*159.0*	*250.3*
1996	952.1	248.0	161.2	26.2	31.7	226.4	1.5	80.2	527.3	1,727.4	*248.1*	*161.2*	*226.9*
1997	977.8	239.3	163.3	31.6	25.8	260.6	1.0	81.2	563.5	1,780.6	*239.3*	*163.3*	*261.2*
1998	959.0	212.1	163.5	27.0	30.3	261.0	0.3	98.0	580.2	1,751.3	*212.1*	*163.5*	*261.3*
1999	987.6	225.4	159.8	33.2	39.5	264.7	0.5	109.0	606.8	1,819.8	*225.4*	*159.8*	*265.0*
2000	997.6	234.2	172.5	35.5	37.7	254.2	0.6	94.2	594.5	1,826.3	*234.2*	*172.5*	*254.4*
2001	1,013.1	216.7	178.8	34.9	34.0	266.3	0.9	113.0	628.0	1,857.7	*216.7*	*178.8*	*266.6*
2002	950.9	236.1	196.8	38.5	36.0	262.1	0.6	149.2	683.2	1,870.2	*236.1*	*196.8*	*264.2*
2003	943.7	231.4	155.4	31.5	45.6	269.0	0.8	142.1	644.5	1,819.5	*231.5*	*155.4*	*273.9*
2004	961.8	233.4	176.2	34.2	51.3	282.9	0.4	159.0	704.0	1,899.1	*233.4*	*176.2*	*287.2*
2005	986.3	240.9	182.8	35.3	47.0	270.3	0.9	161.4	697.6	1,924.8	*240.9*	*182.8*	*279.8*
2006	1,023.3	217.2	190.2	34.4	40.3	269.6	0.7	164.3	699.4	1,939.9	*217.2*	*190.2*	*279.5*
2007	1,020.7	235.9	193.7	34.5	45.2	266.4	0.7	149.6	690.1	1,946.7	*236.0*	*193.7*	*278.3*
2008	1,024.8	233.2	179.5	34.8	42.1	249.9	(s)	139.4	645.7	1,903.7	*233.2*	*179.5*	*265.2*
2009	937.1	214.3	166.6	30.1	55.8	R 254.4	0.4	133.1	R 640.4	R 1,791.7	*214.3*	*167.7*	*271.2*
2010	1,009.8	239.1	169.2	44.1	58.6	251.3	0.4	110.3	R 633.9	R 1,882.7	*239.1*	*170.2*	*268.6*
2011	1,010.6	229.0	177.0	44.0	56.3	242.4	0.0	95.0	R 614.8	R 1,854.5	*229.1*	*180.2*	*259.5*
2012	909.7	232.7	162.4	41.2	51.0	238.4	0.2	105.4	R 598.7	R 1,741.1	*232.7*	*165.3*	*256.2*
2013	914.8	235.7	158.5	31.2	48.5	237.8	0.2	88.3	R 564.6	R 1,715.1	*235.7*	*163.0*	*255.9*
2014	913.5	262.3	158.7	34.7	53.1	R 235.9	0.2	90.9	R 573.4	R 1,749.1	*262.3*	*162.7*	*253.6*
2015	796.5	276.9	152.6	35.7	61.4	244.7	0.1	95.4	R 589.9	R 1,663.2	*276.9*	*156.1*	*262.1*
2016	736.6	279.9	150.8	30.6	68.0	250.6	(s)	R 103.0	R 603.1	R 1,619.6	*280.0*	*155.9*	*268.4*
2017	639.4	R 296.7	146.3	31.7	72.0	249.4	0.2	R 78.6	R 578.1	R 1,514.1	R *296.7*	*150.5*	*267.3*
2018	655.9	356.5	157.8	35.9	81.6	250.2	0.1	78.5	604.1	1,616.5	*356.6*	*161.8*	*268.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	28.3	22.4	NA	NA	NA	22.4	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	131.5	0.0	823.2
1965	0.0	25.8	21.7	NA	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	47.4	4.1	0.0	899.6
1970	0.0	33.3	23.7	NA	NA	NA	23.7	0.0	NA	NA	57.0	-89.3	0.0	1,104.7
1971	0.0	37.1	24.9	NA	NA	NA	24.9	0.0	NA	NA	61.9	-104.1	0.0	1,117.7
1972	0.0	39.1	27.4	NA	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	66.6	-94.8	0.0	1,203.1
1973	0.0	39.7	27.9	NA	NA	NA	27.9	0.0	NA	NA	67.6	-71.6	0.0	1,237.0
1974	0.0	35.5	31.2	NA	NA	NA	31.2	0.0	NA	NA	66.7	-72.3	0.0	1,228.3
1975	0.0	36.0	30.8	NA	NA	NA	30.8	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	28.5	0.0	1,278.4
1976	0.0	32.8	35.3	NA	NA	NA	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.1	20.0	0.0	1,400.4
1977	0.0	34.6	29.6	NA	NA	NA	29.6	0.0	NA	NA	64.1	36.4	0.0	1,414.0
1978	0.0	33.0	37.6	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	-0.3	0.0	1,400.1
1979	0.0	40.8	41.7	NA	NA	NA	41.7	0.0	NA	NA	82.5	17.8	0.0	1,432.6
1980	0.0	30.5	25.3	NA	NA	NA	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	55.8	-14.6	0.0	1,368.0
1981	0.0	27.2	28.0	(s)	NA	0.0	28.0	0.0	NA	NA	55.2	-56.9	0.0	1,297.3
1982	0.0	34.9	34.4	0.2	NA	0.0	34.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.5	-55.3	0.0	1,262.1
1983	0.0	34.1	30.9	0.8	NA	0.0	31.7	0.0	NA	0.0	65.8	-54.2	0.0	1,276.6
1984	0.0	36.7	38.0	2.6	NA	0.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.3	-24.1	0.0	1,375.3
1985	0.0	30.7	38.8	3.6	NA	0.0	42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.2	-82.4	0.0	1,329.7
1986	0.0	28.6	34.7	5.5	NA	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	-138.1	0.0	1,304.6
1987	0.0	30.7	29.7	6.4	NA	0.0	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.8	-132.4	0.0	1,341.3
1988	0.0	25.0	31.4	5.5	NA	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	-167.2	0.0	1,419.1
1989	0.0	45.9	26.9	4.0	NA	0.0	30.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	77.1	-59.1	0.0	1,509.0
1990	0.0	32.9	17.4	2.9	NA	0.0	20.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	53.4	R -60.3	0.0	R 1,489.9
1991	0.0	38.2	18.2	2.9	NA	0.0	21.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	59.5	R -40.6	0.0	R 1,515.8
1992	0.0	39.0	18.8	3.4	NA	0.0	22.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	61.4	R -21.2	0.0	R 1,582.2
1993	0.0	32.5	15.2	2.1	NA	0.0	17.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	50.1	R -92.3	0.0	R 1,618.6
1994	0.0	41.4	14.9	0.9	NA	0.0	15.8	0.4	(s)	0.0	57.6	R -31.6	0.0	R 1,671.8
1995	0.0	35.3	15.5	0.4	NA	0.0	15.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	51.7	R -25.5	0.0	R 1,741.9
1996	0.0	36.2	18.5	0.5	NA	0.0	19.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	55.6	R -21.9	0.0	R 1,761.0
1997	0.0	34.5	13.0	0.6	NA	0.0	13.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	48.5	R -61.3	0.0	R 1,767.8
1998	0.0	31.8	11.1	0.3	NA	0.0	11.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	43.8	R -70.1	0.0	R 1,725.0
1999	0.0	26.1	11.5	0.3	NA	0.0	11.8	0.6	(s)	0.0	38.5	R -42.9	0.0	R 1,815.4
2000	0.0	23.7	11.7	0.2	NA	0.0	12.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	36.3	R -60.0	0.0	R 1,802.6
2001	0.0	39.8	12.7	0.3	(s)	(s)	13.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	53.5	R -78.7	0.0	R 1,832.6
2002	0.0	40.9	21.2	2.2	0.1	(s)	R 23.4	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 65.1	R 54.3	0.0	R 1,989.6
2003	0.0	40.0	24.6	4.9	(s)	(s)	R 29.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	70.5	R 33.7	0.0	R 1,923.8
2004	0.0	37.9	26.4	4.3	0.1	1.5	R 32.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 71.2	R 27.7	0.0	R 1,998.0
2005	0.0	29.6	32.6	9.5	0.3	1.4	R 43.8	1.2	(s)	0.0	R 74.7	R 18.7	(s)	R 2,018.2
2006	0.0	25.7	30.4	9.9	0.9	1.7	R 42.9	1.4	(s)	0.0	R 70.1	R -0.6	0.0	R 2,009.3
2007	0.0	16.5	32.5	11.9	1.3	2.0	R 47.7	1.6	(s)	0.0	R 65.8	31.7	0.0	R 2,044.2
2008	0.0	18.9	32.3	15.3	1.1	2.0	R 50.7	1.9	(s)	0.0	R 71.5	R 32.9	0.0	R 2,008.1
2009	0.0	32.4	30.4	16.8	1.2	2.0	R 50.3	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 85.0	R 53.8	0.0	R 1,930.5
2010	0.0	25.2	36.7	17.2	0.9	2.0	R 56.9	2.5	0.1	0.0	R 84.7	R 25.3	0.0	R 1,992.7
2011	0.0	28.8	36.8	17.1	3.2	2.1	R 59.2	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 90.8	-26.2	0.0	R 1,919.2
2012	0.0	22.5	32.9	17.7	2.9	1.9	R 55.5	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 80.8	R 58.6	0.0	R 1,880.4
2013	0.0	31.2	38.2	18.1	4.5	2.0	R 62.8	2.7	0.2	0.0	R 96.9	R 11.4	0.0	R 1,823.4
2014	0.0	29.9	40.5	R 17.7	4.1	2.0	R 64.3	2.7	0.2	0.0	R 97.1	-73.4	0.0	1,772.8
2015	0.0	31.7	32.4	17.4	3.5	2.0	R 55.2	2.7	0.2	0.0	R 89.9	-24.0	0.0	1,729.1
2016	0.0	32.1	R 32.0	17.8	5.1	2.0	R 57.0	2.7	0.4	0.0	R 92.2	-7.1	0.0	R 1,704.7
2017	0.0	41.5	R 32.6	18.0	4.2	2.0	R 56.7	2.7	0.5	0.0	R 101.4	43.4	(s)	R 1,659.0
2018	0.0	40.2	34.6	17.8	4.0	1.9	58.4	2.7	0.7	0.0	102.1	25.4	(s)	1,743.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	4,545	146	4,849	4,152	497	21,535	328	6,457	37,817	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,168	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,860	240	8,208	9,564	3,089	33,581	942	12,337	67,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,038	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,345	200	22,679	10,223	2,897	39,829	1,012	13,335	89,976	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,787	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,582	184	24,014	6,154	5,713	43,040	537	12,576	92,034	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,097	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,405	221	29,331	9,959	6,651	48,912	90	15,397	110,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,316	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,602	205	30,496	9,928	6,001	51,268	143	18,565	116,401	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,975	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,315	214	33,485	10,917	6,353	50,827	94	17,650	119,326	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,267	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,306	220	26,403	8,830	8,046	52,702	123	17,580	113,683	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,220	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,532	221	30,031	9,621	9,042	55,268	64	19,883	123,910	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,521	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,529	217	31,196	9,977	8,284	53,899	140	20,140	123,635	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,351	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,497	199	32,584	9,754	7,105	53,898	118	21,305	124,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,743	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,607	210	33,240	9,841	7,979	54,131	103	19,986	125,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,404	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,266	216	30,802	9,899	7,425	51,934	(s)	18,216	118,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,721	198	28,753	8,602	9,844	53,289	70	18,770	119,327	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,897	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,979	213	29,234	11,477	10,334	53,002	56	14,362	118,465	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,569	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,879	207	30,980	R 11,469	9,935	51,262	0	12,796	R 116,442	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,538	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,150	195	28,431	10,729	9,000	50,604	39	14,804	113,608	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,048	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,088	215	28,066	R 8,240	8,561	50,575	31	12,219	107,692	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,764	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,048	229	27,994	R 10,639	9,368	50,119	25	R 13,056	R 111,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,839	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,011	219	26,842	11,024	10,829	51,823	15	R 14,130	R 114,664	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,039	– –	– –	– –
2016	796	205	26,875	R 9,474	11,996	53,096	6	R 14,883	R 116,331	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,554	– –	– –	– –
2017	848	R 202	25,946	10,019	12,694	52,909	26	R 12,175	R 113,768	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,634	– –	– –	– –
2018	772	227	27,909	11,350	14,388	53,037	13	12,915	119,613	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,611	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	115.2	151.4	28.2	15.8	2.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	200.4	0.0	22.4	NA	NA	NA	96.1	585.6	237.7	823.2
1970	118.5	243.6	47.8	35.7	17.4	176.4	5.9	73.7	356.9	0.0	23.7	NA	NA	NA	105.9	848.5	256.2	1,104.7
1980	82.9	202.2	132.1	36.8	16.3	209.2	6.4	78.9	479.7	0.0	25.3	NA	NA	NA	169.9	959.9	408.1	1,368.0
1990	90.8	191.4	139.9	22.1	32.3	226.1	3.4	76.6	500.3	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	208.5	1,011.5	R 478.4	R 1,489.9
2000	64.6	229.9	170.7	35.5	37.7	254.4	0.6	94.2	593.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.6	(s)	267.2	1,167.1	R 635.6	R 1,802.6
2001	69.0	212.2	177.5	34.9	34.0	266.6	0.9	113.0	627.0	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.7	(s)	272.9	R 1,194.4	R 638.2	R 1,832.6
2002	62.0	222.1	194.8	38.5	36.0	264.2	0.6	107.6	641.7	0.0	21.2	(s)	0.7	(s)	297.8	R 1,245.6	R 744.0	R 1,989.6
2003	61.1	227.7	153.6	31.5	45.6	273.9	0.8	107.4	612.9	0.0	24.6	(s)	1.0	(s)	290.8	R 1,218.1	R 705.7	R 1,923.8
2004	67.0	228.4	174.7	34.2	51.3	287.2	0.4	118.5	666.2	0.0	25.6	1.5	1.1	(s)	295.2	R 1,285.1	R 712.9	R 1,998.0
2005	65.4	223.1	181.5	35.3	47.0	279.8	0.9	120.5	665.0	0.0	31.8	1.4	1.2	(s)	304.9	R 1,293.1	R 725.0	R 2,018.2
2006	64.8	204.5	189.1	34.4	40.3	279.5	0.7	126.7	670.7	0.0	29.4	1.7	1.4	(s)	302.8	R 1,276.2	R 733.2	R 2,009.3
2007	67.0	216.1	192.3	34.5	45.2	278.3	0.7	119.2	670.2	0.0	31.3	2.0	1.6	(s)	315.3	R 1,304.7	739.4	R 2,044.2
2008	59.1	223.4	178.0	34.8	42.1	265.2	(s)	108.1	628.2	0.0	31.0	2.0	1.9	(s)	318.8	R 1,265.4	R 742.6	R 2,008.1
2009	44.7	205.7	166.1	30.1	55.8	271.2	0.4	111.6	R 635.3	0.0	29.5	2.0	2.3	0.1	303.3	R 1,222.8	R 707.7	R 1,930.5
2010	51.4	219.3	168.8	44.1	58.6	268.6	0.4	86.6	627.0	0.0	36.1	2.0	2.5	0.1	319.3	1,257.7	R 735.0	R 1,992.7
2011	49.0	213.2	178.8	44.0	56.3	259.5	0.0	77.6	616.3	0.0	36.2	2.1	2.7	0.1	305.5	R 1,225.1	694.1	R 1,919.2
2012	29.9	200.8	164.0	41.2	51.0	256.2	0.2	89.9	602.5	0.0	31.7	1.9	2.7	0.1	303.8	1,173.5	R 706.9	R 1,880.4
2013	28.2	220.8	161.7	31.2	48.5	255.9	0.2	74.0	571.7	0.0	37.0	2.0	2.7	0.2	289.2	R 1,151.7	R 671.8	R 1,823.4
2014	27.1	234.7	161.3	34.7	53.1	253.6	0.2	79.4	582.3	0.0	39.4	2.0	2.7	0.2	269.0	R 1,157.3	615.6	R 1,772.9
2015	26.8	223.9	154.7	35.7	61.4	262.1	0.1	R 84.8	598.8	0.0	31.3	2.0	2.7	0.2	259.4	1,145.0	584.1	1,729.1
2016	20.8	211.5	154.7	30.6	68.0	268.4	(s)	R 90.5	R 612.2	0.0	R 30.8	2.0	2.7	0.3	254.4	R 1,134.6	570.0	R 1,704.7
2017	22.5	R 211.8	149.4	31.7	72.0	267.3	0.2	R 73.9	R 594.4	0.0	R 31.3	2.0	2.7	0.3	247.8	R 1,112.7	546.3	R 1,659.0
2018	20.0	238.8	160.7	35.9	81.6	268.0	0.1	78.5	624.9	0.0	33.4	1.9	2.7	0.4	261.4	1,183.4	560.5	1,743.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	428	63	242	1,416	897	2,554	– –	– –	– –	2,760	– –	– –	– –
1965	274	64	278	1,617	1,653	3,548	– –	– –	– –	3,763	– –	– –	– –
1970	296	86	403	3,403	2,077	5,884	– –	– –	– –	6,987	– –	– –	– –
1975	88	79	442	3,793	1,073	5,308	– –	– –	– –	9,586	– –	– –	– –
1980	60	74	820	2,092	1,751	4,663	– –	– –	– –	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	60	856	1,609	833	3,298	– –	– –	– –	14,539	– –	– –	– –
1990	30	56	748	1,851	321	2,921	– –	– –	– –	16,814	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	66	723	2,291	415	3,429	– –	– –	– –	20,537	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	65	527	2,814	316	3,657	– –	– –	– –	23,374	– –	– –	– –
2001	24	57	456	1,867	271	2,594	– –	– –	– –	23,698	– –	– –	– –
2002	30	59	405	2,025	169	2,600	– –	– –	– –	25,347	– –	– –	– –
2003	26	62	500	2,348	182	3,031	– –	– –	– –	24,704	– –	– –	– –
2004	27	56	440	2,246	207	2,892	– –	– –	– –	25,187	– –	– –	– –
2005	23	56	370	2,148	251	2,769	– –	– –	– –	26,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	47	255	1,955	160	2,369	– –	– –	– –	25,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	52	245	2,113	100	2,458	– –	– –	– –	28,004	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	55	231	2,429	60	2,720	– –	– –	– –	27,562	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	52	321	2,536	114	2,971	– –	– –	– –	26,561	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	54	113	2,649	111	2,873	– –	– –	– –	29,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	51	270	2,361	94	2,725	– –	– –	– –	27,198	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	43	80	1,625	20	1,725	– –	– –	– –	26,097	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	54	106	1,811	21	1,937	– –	– –	– –	26,788	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	58	101	2,181	44	2,326	– –	– –	– –	27,400	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	49	111	2,079	26	2,216	– –	– –	– –	26,168	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	93	1,514	30	1,637	– –	– –	– –	26,338	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	43	91	1,165	15	1,271	– –	– –	– –	24,883	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	51	73	1,542	18	1,633	– –	– –	– –	27,713	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	10.5	65.2	1.4	5.4	5.1	11.9	14.9	NA	NA	9.4	111.9	23.3	135.2
1965	6.6	65.9	1.6	6.2	9.4	17.2	11.2	NA	NA	12.8	113.8	30.6	144.5
1970	6.9	87.9	2.3	13.1	11.8	27.2	10.1	NA	NA	23.8	156.0	57.7	213.7
1975	2.0	79.8	2.6	14.6	6.1	23.2	10.8	NA	NA	32.7	148.6	78.5	227.0
1980	1.4	74.9	4.8	8.0	9.9	22.7	15.2	NA	NA	44.6	158.8	107.2	266.0
1985	1.3	61.9	5.0	6.2	4.7	15.9	26.8	NA	NA	49.6	155.5	113.6	269.1
1990	0.7	58.3	4.4	7.1	1.8	13.3	13.7	0.2	(s)	57.4	143.6	R 131.7	R 275.2
1995	0.4	72.5	4.2	8.8	2.4	15.4	10.8	0.3	(s)	70.1	169.5	R 162.5	R 332.0
2000	0.6	67.3	3.1	10.8	1.8	15.7	5.8	0.4	(s)	79.8	169.4	R 189.7	R 359.1
2001	0.6	59.1	2.7	7.2	1.5	11.4	4.7	0.4	(s)	80.9	157.1	R 189.1	R 346.2
2002	0.7	61.3	2.4	7.8	1.0	11.1	4.8	0.5	(s)	86.5	164.9	R 216.1	R 381.0
2003	0.6	64.2	2.9	9.0	1.0	13.0	5.1	0.6	(s)	84.3	167.7	R 204.6	R 372.3
2004	0.7	58.4	2.6	8.6	1.2	12.4	5.2	0.7	(s)	85.9	163.3	R 207.5	R 370.8
2005	0.6	57.8	2.2	8.3	1.4	11.8	10.2	0.8	(s)	91.9	173.0	R 218.7	R 391.7
2006	0.3	48.8	1.5	7.5	0.9	9.9	9.0	0.9	(s)	88.5	157.4	R 214.4	R 371.8
2007	0.3	52.9	1.4	8.1	0.6	10.1	10.0	1.1	(s)	95.5	169.9	224.1	394.0
2008	0.0	57.0	1.3	9.3	0.3	11.0	11.2	1.3	(s)	94.0	174.5	R 219.1	R 393.6
2009	0.0	53.7	1.9	9.7	0.6	12.2	14.0	1.6	0.1	90.6	172.2	R 211.5	R 383.7
2010	0.0	56.1	0.7	10.2	0.6	11.5	15.0	1.8	0.1	99.4	183.8	228.9	412.7
2011	0.0	52.1	1.6	9.1	0.5	11.2	14.6	1.7	0.1	92.8	172.4	210.8	383.3
2012	0.0	44.4	0.5	6.2	0.1	6.8	12.2	1.9	0.1	89.0	154.4	R 207.2	R 361.5
2013	0.0	55.5	0.6	7.0	0.1	7.7	15.9	1.9	0.1	91.4	172.5	R 212.3	384.8
2014	0.0	59.1	0.6	8.4	0.3	9.2	16.1	1.9	0.1	93.5	179.8	213.9	393.8
2015	0.0	50.5	0.6	8.0	0.2	8.8	8.6	1.9	0.1	89.3	159.1	201.0	360.1
2016	0.0	46.8	0.5	5.8	0.2	6.5	R 7.5	1.9	0.1	89.9	R 152.7	201.4	R 354.1
2017	0.0	45.2	0.5	4.5	0.1	5.1	R 7.5	1.9	0.2	84.9	R 144.7	187.1	R 331.9
2018	0.0	54.1	0.4	5.9	0.1	6.4	9.2	1.9	0.2	94.6	166.3	202.8	369.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	298	18	501	227	176	336	4	1,243	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,590	– –	– –	– –
1965	206	21	576	259	325	268	8	1,436	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,166	– –	– –	– –
1970	233	42	835	545	408	263	11	2,063	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,465	– –	– –	– –
1975	204	38	915	607	211	275	7	2,016	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,489	– –	– –	– –
1980	227	39	2,632	335	622	250	19	3,858	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,432	– –	– –	– –
1985	194	34	1,579	258	92	377	1	2,307	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,465	– –	– –	– –
1990	121	32	762	296	94	445	(s)	1,598	0	– –	– –	0	11,740	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	39	1,114	367	117	42	0	1,640	0	– –	– –	0	13,521	– –	– –	– –
2000	170	39	1,082	450	70	40	8	1,650	0	– –	– –	0	17,252	– –	– –	– –
2001	194	35	1,123	299	58	42	6	1,527	0	– –	– –	0	17,601	– –	– –	– –
2002	222	36	1,068	324	32	42	0	1,466	0	– –	– –	0	18,107	– –	– –	– –
2003	177	38	789	382	39	42	0	1,252	0	– –	– –	0	17,946	– –	– –	– –
2004	247	37	804	409	32	42	0	1,286	0	– –	– –	0	18,443	– –	– –	– –
2005	266	37	773	310	27	42	1	1,153	0	– –	– –	0	19,091	– –	– –	– –
2006	119	33	749	308	20	43	0	1,120	0	– –	– –	0	18,941	– –	– –	– –
2007	122	34	661	243	10	43	0	957	0	– –	– –	0	20,035	– –	– –	– –
2008	55	37	552	498	7	43	0	1,100	0	– –	– –	0	19,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	48	35	409	366	6	43	0	824	0	– –	– –	0	18,734	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	37	331	324	7	43	0	705	0	– –	– –	1	19,411	– –	– –	– –
2011	45	35	391	507	6	43	0	946	0	– –	– –	2	18,721	– –	– –	– –
2012	31	31	401	417	2	42	0	863	0	– –	– –	3	18,756	– –	– –	– –
2013	15	37	451	475	2	44	0	972	0	– –	– –	11	21,004	– –	– –	– –
2014	19	40	521	379	6	42	0	948	0	– –	– –	11	19,157	– –	– –	– –
2015	15	35	675	349	6	735	0	1,763	0	– –	– –	12	19,589	– –	– –	– –
2016	14	34	1,178	351	9	775	0	2,313	0	– –	– –	13	19,981	– –	– –	– –
2017	14	33	624	390	5	785	0	1,805	0	– –	– –	15	19,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	5	38	739	501	7	796	0	2,042	0	– –	– –	19	19,980	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	7.3	18.9	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	5.4	38.5	13.4	51.9
1965	5.0	21.9	3.4	1.0	1.8	1.4	(s)	7.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	7.4	42.2	17.6	59.8
1970	5.5	43.2	4.9	2.1	2.3	1.4	0.1	10.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	11.8	71.4	28.6	100.0
1975	4.7	38.8	5.3	2.3	1.2	1.4	(s)	10.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.1	76.2	53.1	129.3
1980	5.4	39.7	15.3	1.3	3.5	1.3	0.1	21.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	28.8	95.8	69.1	164.9
1985	4.7	34.8	9.2	1.0	0.5	2.0	(s)	12.7	NA	0.6	NA	NA	32.3	85.2	74.0	159.1
1990	2.9	33.1	4.4	1.1	0.5	2.3	(s)	8.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	40.1	86.1	R 91.9	R 178.0
1995	2.8	42.3	6.5	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	46.1	101.7	R 107.0	R 208.6
2000	4.5	40.2	6.3	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	8.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	58.9	113.4	R 140.0	R 253.4
2001	4.8	36.6	6.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	(s)	8.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	60.1	110.8	R 140.5	R 251.2
2002	5.5	37.3	6.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	61.8	113.5	R 154.4	R 267.9
2003	4.3	39.6	4.6	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	61.2	112.9	R 148.6	R 261.5
2004	5.9	38.3	4.7	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	62.9	115.1	R 152.0	R 267.1
2005	6.4	38.0	4.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	65.1	117.7	R 154.9	R 272.6
2006	2.8	33.5	4.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	64.6	108.9	R 156.5	R 265.4
2007	2.9	35.3	3.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	68.4	113.7	160.3	274.1
2008	1.5	38.5	3.2	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	67.1	114.7	R 156.3	271.1
2009	1.3	36.7	2.4	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.7	0.0	63.9	108.6	R 149.1	R 257.8
2010	1.2	37.9	1.9	1.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.0	0.8	(s)	66.2	111.5	152.5	264.0
2011	1.2	35.5	2.3	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.9	1.0	(s)	63.9	108.0	145.1	253.1
2012	0.9	31.7	2.3	1.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	1.6	0.9	(s)	64.0	103.3	R 148.9	252.1
2013	0.4	38.3	2.6	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	71.7	117.9	166.5	R 284.4
2014	0.5	41.0	3.0	1.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	2.0	0.9	0.1	65.4	114.5	149.6	264.1
2015	0.4	36.2	3.9	1.3	(s)	3.7	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.1	66.8	114.6	150.5	265.1
2016	0.4	34.5	6.8	1.3	0.1	3.9	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.1	68.2	117.4	152.8	270.2
2017	0.4	34.3	3.6	1.5	(s)	4.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.1	65.8	111.9	145.1	257.0
2018	0.1	40.4	4.3	1.9	(s)	4.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.2	68.2	121.4	146.2	267.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	3,754	46	1,558	2,476	485	289	4,326	9,134	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,818	– –	– –	– –
1965	4,879	58	1,987	3,957	430	536	5,873	12,783	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,893	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,325	75	2,078	5,562	209	786	9,153	17,788	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,898	66	3,346	6,511	195	2,059	9,988	22,099	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,006	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,058	66	6,433	7,784	89	857	10,332	25,494	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,280	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,732	63	5,838	3,574	843	621	8,989	19,864	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,564	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,431	72	6,054	3,941	848	537	11,580	22,960	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,543	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,679	93	6,120	2,902	1,168	201	11,156	21,546	0	– –	– –	– –	0	40,490	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,214	104	4,436	6,638	827	81	14,439	26,422	0	– –	– –	– –	0	37,689	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,384	97	5,340	7,698	1,720	136	17,651	32,545	0	– –	– –	– –	0	38,676	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,063	107	5,252	8,429	1,739	92	16,890	32,403	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,812	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,103	105	4,368	6,038	1,919	120	16,845	29,291	0	– –	– –	– –	0	42,570	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,257	117	4,154	6,886	2,196	58	19,115	32,409	0	– –	– –	– –	0	42,891	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,240	116	4,609	7,427	2,141	136	19,336	33,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,314	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,367	112	5,012	7,376	2,307	118	20,616	35,428	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,472	113	4,750	7,393	1,147	103	19,353	32,747	0	– –	– –	– –	0	44,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,212	111	6,234	6,833	788	(s)	17,675	31,530	0	– –	– –	– –	0	46,198	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,673	99	6,091	5,611	804	70	18,225	30,801	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,602	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,935	108	5,878	8,476	757	50	13,739	R 28,901	0	– –	– –	– –	0	45,022	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,834	110	6,727	R 8,571	747	0	12,215	28,260	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,619	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,118	112	5,674	8,662	691	39	14,348	29,413	0	– –	– –	– –	0	44,196	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,073	117	5,457	R 5,934	697	31	11,754	R 23,873	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,972	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,030	122	4,161	8,060	508	25	R 12,542	R 25,295	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,283	– –	– –	– –
2015	996	123	3,436	8,579	533	15	R 13,598	R 26,162	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,281	– –	– –	– –
2016	782	121	3,405	7,587	563	6	R 14,369	25,931	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,234	– –	– –	– –
2017	834	119	3,052	8,454	568	26	R 11,711	R 23,811	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,459	– –	– –	– –
2018	767	123	3,418	9,299	572	13	12,456	25,758	0	– –	– –	– –	1	28,917	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	95.9	47.7	9.1	9.4	2.5	1.8	26.6	49.4	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	81.3	281.6	201.0	482.5
1965	123.9	60.0	11.6	15.0	2.3	3.4	35.7	67.9	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	71.3	333.3	170.2	503.5
1970	105.9	76.1	12.1	20.3	1.1	4.9	55.7	94.1	0.0	13.4	NA	NA	NA	70.2	359.8	169.9	529.7
1975	71.1	66.6	19.5	23.0	1.0	12.9	60.4	116.9	0.0	19.8	NA	NA	NA	105.8	380.2	253.8	633.9
1980	76.1	66.4	37.5	27.4	0.5	5.4	61.7	132.5	0.0	9.7	NA	NA	NA	96.5	381.2	231.8	613.0
1985	94.2	65.1	34.0	12.2	4.4	3.9	54.6	109.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	90.6	370.5	207.6	578.1
1990	87.1	74.4	35.3	13.6	4.5	3.4	70.7	127.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.0	402.2	R 254.8	R 657.0
1995	94.2	102.4	35.6	10.0	6.1	1.3	68.2	121.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.2	459.1	R 320.4	R 779.5
2000	59.6	107.9	25.8	22.7	4.3	0.5	88.5	141.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.6	443.0	R 305.9	R 748.9
2001	63.6	101.0	31.1	26.4	8.9	0.9	107.7	174.9	0.0	7.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	132.0	478.5	R 308.6	R 787.2
2002	55.8	111.0	30.6	28.9	9.0	0.6	103.1	172.2	0.0	15.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	149.5	504.0	R 373.5	R 877.5
2003	56.2	109.0	25.4	20.8	10.0	0.8	103.1	160.1	0.0	18.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	145.2	489.1	R 352.5	R 841.7
2004	60.4	121.1	24.2	23.6	11.4	0.4	114.0	173.6	0.0	19.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	146.3	522.4	R 353.4	R 875.8
2005	58.5	118.9	26.8	25.5	11.1	0.9	115.8	180.1	0.0	20.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	147.8	526.6	R 351.5	R 878.1
2006	61.7	115.5	29.1	25.2	12.0	0.7	122.7	189.7	0.0	18.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	149.6	537.1	R 362.3	R 899.4
2007	63.8	115.7	27.5	25.1	5.9	0.7	115.5	174.6	0.0	19.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	151.4	527.1	355.0	882.1
2008	57.6	114.5	36.0	23.0	4.0	(s)	104.9	168.0	0.0	18.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	157.6	517.8	R 367.2	R 885.1
2009	43.4	102.2	35.2	18.6	4.1	0.4	108.4	166.7	0.0	13.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	148.8	R 476.6	R 347.1	R 823.7
2010	50.2	111.2	33.9	32.5	3.8	0.3	82.9	153.5	0.0	19.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	153.6	489.7	353.7	843.4
2011	47.8	112.8	38.8	32.9	3.8	0.0	74.2	149.7	0.0	19.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	148.8	480.8	338.1	R 819.0
2012	29.1	115.8	32.7	33.3	3.5	0.2	87.2	156.9	0.0	17.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	150.8	R 472.4	R 350.8	R 823.2
2013	27.8	119.5	31.5	22.4	3.5	0.2	71.2	128.8	0.0	19.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	126.1	R 423.4	R 293.0	716.4
2014	26.6	124.9	24.0	24.8	2.6	0.2	76.4	R 127.8	0.0	21.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	110.1	412.8	252.1	R 664.9
2015	26.4	125.5	19.8	26.3	2.7	0.1	81.7	130.6	0.0	21.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	103.3	409.1	232.6	641.7
2016	20.5	124.4	19.6	23.3	2.8	(s)	R 87.4	R 133.2	0.0	22.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	96.3	R 398.4	215.9	R 614.2
2017	22.1	R 124.5	17.6	25.7	2.9	0.2	R 71.1	R 117.4	0.0	22.4	2.0	0.0	(s)	97.1	R 385.4	214.0	R 599.4
2018	19.9	129.4	19.7	28.0	2.9	0.1	75.8	126.5	0.0	22.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	98.7	399.1	211.6	610.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	64	19	652	2,549	34	497	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	16	28	1,052	2,725	36	1,284	409	25,082	42	30,630	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	36	330	4,891	54	3,089	368	33,109	145	41,986	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	129	6,215	66	2,150	530	40,346	2	49,437	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	112	12,795	13	2,897	518	39,490	136	55,961	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	66	13,546	98	3,434	471	38,704	0	56,319	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	51	16,449	65	5,713	531	41,748	0	64,555	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	44	19,086	47	6,305	506	46,894	0	72,882	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	32	23,286	56	6,651	541	48,045	0	78,610	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	15	90	23,577	65	6,001	495	49,506	1	79,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	69	26,760	139	6,353	490	49,046	2	82,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	60	20,746	61	8,046	453	50,741	3	80,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	70	24,634	81	9,042	458	53,030	6	87,322	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	70	25,444	92	8,284	456	51,716	3	86,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	65	26,569	115	7,105	444	51,548	0	85,845	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	64	27,584	92	7,979	459	52,941	0	89,118	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	48	23,785	139	7,425	426	51,103	0	82,926	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	41	21,932	89	9,844	383	52,442	0	84,731	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	34	22,913	27	10,334	470	52,202	6	85,986	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	32	23,591	30	9,935	449	50,473	0	84,511	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	9	30	22,276	25	9,000	404	49,871	0	81,607	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	26	22,051	20	8,561	417	49,835	0	80,910	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	30	23,211	19	9,368	435	49,568	0	82,631	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	R 30	22,621	18	10,829	469	50,556	0	84,523	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	R 31	22,200	R 21	11,996	443	51,758	0	R 86,449	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 7	R 35	22,178	10	12,694	409	51,555	0	R 86,881	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	36	23,679	8	14,388	399	51,670	0	90,179	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.6	19.6	3.3	14.8	0.1	2.7	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.4	0.0	153.6	0.0	153.6
1965	0.4	28.4	5.3	15.9	0.1	7.2	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.0	191.8	0.0	191.8
1970	0.2	36.3	1.7	28.5	0.2	17.4	2.2	173.9	0.9	224.8	0.0	261.3	0.0	261.3
1975	(s)	23.7	0.6	36.2	0.3	12.1	3.2	211.9	(s)	264.4	0.0	288.1	0.0	288.1
1980	0.0	21.1	0.6	74.5	(s)	16.3	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.0	324.0	0.0	324.0
1985	0.0	14.7	0.3	78.9	0.4	19.3	2.9	203.3	0.0	305.1	0.0	323.4	0.0	323.4
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	95.8	0.2	32.3	3.2	219.3	0.0	351.2	0.0	379.6	0.0	379.6
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	111.1	0.2	35.7	3.1	244.0	0.0	394.3	0.0	421.8	0.0	421.8
2000	0.0	14.5	0.2	135.5	0.2	37.7	3.3	249.9	0.0	426.7	0.0	441.2	0.0	441.2
2001	0.0	15.5	0.5	137.2	0.2	34.0	3.0	257.5	(s)	432.4	0.0	448.0	0.0	448.0
2002	0.0	12.5	0.3	155.7	0.5	36.0	3.0	255.0	(s)	450.6	0.0	R 463.2	0.0	R 463.2
2003	0.0	14.9	0.3	120.7	0.2	45.6	2.7	263.7	(s)	433.3	0.0	448.3	0.0	448.3
2004	0.0	10.6	0.4	143.3	0.3	51.3	2.8	275.5	(s)	473.6	0.0	R 484.3	0.0	R 484.3
2005	0.0	8.5	0.4	148.0	0.4	47.0	2.8	268.5	(s)	467.0	0.0	R 475.8	0.0	R 475.8
2006	0.0	6.7	0.3	154.2	0.4	40.3	2.7	267.3	0.0	465.2	0.0	R 472.8	0.0	R 472.8
2007	0.0	12.2	0.3	159.5	0.4	45.2	2.8	272.2	0.0	480.5	0.0	R 493.9	0.0	R 493.9
2008	0.0	13.4	0.2	137.5	0.5	42.1	2.6	260.9	0.0	443.9	0.0	R 458.4	0.0	R 458.4
2009	0.0	13.0	0.2	126.7	0.3	55.8	2.3	266.9	0.0	452.3	0.0	465.3	0.0	465.3
2010	0.0	14.1	0.2	132.3	0.1	58.6	2.9	264.5	(s)	458.6	0.0	472.7	0.0	472.7
2011	0.0	12.8	0.2	136.1	0.1	56.3	2.7	255.5	0.0	451.0	0.0	463.8	0.0	463.8
2012	0.0	8.9	0.2	128.5	0.1	51.0	2.5	252.4	0.0	434.6	0.0	443.5	0.0	443.5
2013	0.0	7.4	0.1	127.1	0.1	48.5	2.5	252.2	0.0	430.5	0.0	437.9	0.0	437.9
2014	0.0	9.6	0.2	133.8	0.1	53.1	2.6	250.8	0.0	440.5	0.0	450.1	0.0	450.1
2015	0.0	11.7	0.2	130.3	0.1	61.4	2.8	255.7	0.0	450.5	0.0	462.2	0.0	462.2
2016	0.0	5.8	R 0.2	127.8	0.1	68.0	2.7	261.6	0.0	460.4	0.0	R 466.2	0.0	R 466.2
2017	0.0	R 7.8	0.2	127.7	(s)	72.0	2.5	260.5	0.0	R 462.9	0.0	R 470.6	0.0	R 470.6
2018	0.0	15.0	0.2	136.4	(s)	81.6	2.4	261.1	0.0	481.7	0.0	496.7	0.0	496.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7,466	2	(s)	0	9	10	0	2,633	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,210	(s)	(s)	0	14	14	0	2,464	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	18,698	9	4	0	121	124	0	3,174	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	22,366	(s)	7	0	100	108	0	3,463	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	24,383	2	227	0	0	227	0	2,940	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	27,085	1	270	0	0	270	0	2,941	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	30,867	(s)	212	0	0	212	0	3,160	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	35,707	1	282	0	0	282	0	3,423	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	40,180	4	309	0	0	309	0	2,325	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	41,305	4	225	0	0	225	0	3,856	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	38,605	14	335	6,914	0	7,249	0	4,025	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	38,521	4	310	5,752	0	6,062	0	3,948	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	39,342	5	255	7,096	0	7,351	0	3,780	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	40,352	17	230	7,146	0	7,376	0	2,961	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2006	41,938	12	193	6,562	0	6,755	0	2,592	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	41,064	19	242	5,323	0	5,566	0	1,669	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	42,191	10	255	5,475	0	5,730	0	1,917	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	39,271	8	281	3,754	0	4,035	0	3,318	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	41,891	19	230	4,149	0	4,378	0	2,580	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	42,543	16	249	3,040	0	3,289	0	2,969	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	38,978	31	226	2,710	0	2,937	0	2,362	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	39,475	15	222	2,497	0	2,718	0	3,275	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	39,214	27	244	2,006	0	2,250	0	3,144	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	34,381	52	244	1,843	0	2,087	0	3,403	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	32,071	66	212	2,194	0	2,406	0	3,478	– –	0	12	0	0	– –
2017	27,671	81	191	831	0	1,022	0	4,506	– –	0	20	0	2	– –
2018	28,567	113	180	0	0	180	0	4,418	– –	0	39	0	6	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	171.5	2.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.3
1965	279.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	305.8
1970	408.6	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	451.3
1975	480.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	517.4
1980	558.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.6
1985	616.7	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.2
1990	712.8	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.2
1995	831.9	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.8
2000	933.0	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	962.8
2001	944.1	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	989.8
2002	888.9	14.0	1.9	41.7	0.0	43.6	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	987.5
2003	882.5	3.8	1.8	34.7	0.0	36.5	0.0	40.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	962.7
2004	894.7	5.0	1.5	40.6	0.0	42.1	0.0	37.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	980.4
2005	920.9	17.7	1.3	40.9	0.0	42.2	0.0	29.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,011.2
2006	958.5	12.6	1.1	37.5	0.0	38.6	0.0	25.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,036.5
2007	953.7	19.9	1.4	30.4	0.0	31.8	0.0	16.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,023.1
2008	965.7	9.8	1.5	31.3	0.0	32.8	0.0	18.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,028.5
2009	892.4	8.6	1.6	21.5	0.0	23.1	0.0	32.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	957.3
2010	958.4	19.7	1.3	23.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	25.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,029.0
2011	961.6	15.9	1.4	17.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	28.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,025.8
2012	879.8	31.9	1.3	15.5	0.0	16.8	0.0	22.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	952.1
2013	886.6	15.0	1.3	14.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	31.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	949.6
2014	886.4	27.7	1.4	11.5	0.0	12.9	0.0	29.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	957.9
2015	769.7	53.0	1.4	10.5	0.0	11.9	0.0	31.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	867.5
2016	715.8	68.5	1.2	12.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	32.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	831.5
2017	616.9	84.9	1.1	4.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	41.5	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	750.7
2018	635.9	117.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	40.2	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	796.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	0	970	10,710	21,646	3,207	22,550	8,769	21,897	88,779	0	0	NA	NA
1965	(s)	1,110	8,357	31,150	6,097	27,404	7,889	41,780	122,677	0	0	NA	NA
1970	0	1,841	11,799	47,555	5,879	34,850	11,118	65,024	176,224	0	0	NA	NA
1971	0	1,884	13,395	49,128	5,917	35,858	8,036	68,597	180,931	0	0	NA	NA
1972	0	1,940	17,821	59,395	5,841	38,974	8,659	74,879	205,568	0	0	NA	NA
1973	0	2,010	21,079	62,182	5,881	41,112	20,812	80,697	231,763	0	0	NA	NA
1974	0	2,008	21,652	62,104	7,888	41,354	28,453	81,095	242,545	0	0	NA	NA
1975	0	1,789	21,502	55,654	6,082	43,192	28,410	76,033	230,872	0	0	NA	NA
1976	0	2,044	22,077	53,907	5,126	46,286	39,047	94,488	260,930	0	0	NA	NA
1977	79	2,191	29,781	53,666	5,437	48,322	54,033	108,310	299,549	0	0	NA	NA
1978	172	2,249	31,035	54,505	5,595	50,064	53,986	117,046	312,231	0	0	NA	NA
1979	118	1,978	31,509	74,619	7,356	49,078	60,431	128,476	351,467	0	0	NA	NA
1980	111	1,794	22,579	70,083	8,644	47,157	64,084	133,093	345,640	0	0	NA	NA
1981	1,363	1,782	37,923	90,362	7,812	48,933	55,459	110,915	351,404	0	0	0	NA
1982	3,724	1,556	30,871	102,718	8,195	50,411	46,714	90,475	329,383	0	0	0	NA
1983	6,154	1,413	31,116	93,027	10,935	50,471	37,223	85,206	307,978	0	0	0	NA
1984	6,855	1,594	26,617	81,731	12,705	50,391	30,062	82,169	283,675	0	0	55	NA
1985	9,217	1,386	26,702	87,860	12,803	49,302	24,717	78,920	280,304	2,457	0	232	NA
1986	10,459	1,439	28,408	77,204	17,838	49,922	26,518	92,842	292,730	10,637	0	730	NA
1987	10,391	1,501	26,662	72,860	18,874	48,217	24,093	96,104	286,809	12,324	0	616	NA
1988	12,848	1,446	28,710	70,197	21,424	48,817	26,675	105,071	300,896	13,785	0	194	NA
1989	12,471	1,556	29,154	67,915	22,321	46,885	25,853	105,637	297,765	12,391	0	152	NA
1990	12,547	1,588	30,065	68,616	25,879	43,967	22,982	113,008	304,516	14,197	656	92	NA
1991	12,965	1,525	28,302	76,755	32,179	43,005	25,944	106,333	312,517	13,956	656	171	NA
1992	13,674	1,551	25,578	81,460	26,950	45,117	29,916	120,429	329,450	10,356	656	222	NA
1993	13,676	1,579	30,603	83,667	25,124	46,073	27,523	121,565	334,556	14,398	1,232	220	NA
1994	14,100	1,586	34,835	96,155	32,225	45,627	24,193	125,239	358,274	12,779	972	311	NA
1995	13,357	1,679	36,584	95,476	28,853	47,247	23,059	118,943	350,162	15,686	952	186	NA
1996	12,534	1,616	42,641	96,590	29,030	50,871	26,543	129,047	374,722	15,765	964	45	NA
1997	13,874	1,661	43,942	75,040	30,472	46,918	21,535	143,876	361,782	13,511	1,036	19	NA
1998	13,891	1,569	40,826	70,984	28,670	50,105	21,955	135,668	348,208	16,428	1,063	16	NA
1999	13,953	1,495	36,166	104,361	34,016	49,717	22,123	134,812	381,195	13,112	802	39	NA
2000	15,737	1,537	38,779	134,321	35,399	54,489	29,246	136,130	428,363	15,796	532	7	NA
2001	14,934	1,312	42,485	90,676	34,460	53,482	13,596	142,909	377,607	17,336	732	(s)	8
2002	14,676	1,431	41,229	91,377	37,678	55,065	11,749	146,021	383,119	17,305	891	898	13
2003	15,592	1,311	33,611	55,685	38,124	57,453	14,218	164,217	363,307	16,126	892	1,144	10
2004	16,059	1,350	33,189	61,703	35,840	55,756	15,277	182,912	384,677	17,080	1,099	1,159	21
2005	15,856	1,314	34,060	57,298	28,255	56,846	16,322	173,797	366,578	15,676	811	48	70
2006	16,410	1,297	36,107	64,371	23,264	63,493	16,961	191,982	396,178	16,735	713	45	202
2007	15,524	1,384	32,670	63,211	22,416	57,866	15,841	204,178	396,182	17,078	827	141	275
2008	16,409	1,324	32,520	117,382	19,474	51,529	17,110	191,989	430,005	15,371	1,064	1,188	236
2009	15,736	1,278	37,134	139,222	16,073	55,092	15,873	153,510	416,905	16,782	1,236	3,142	250
2010	16,240	1,448	43,076	R 100,816	21,292	54,887	17,243	167,249	R 404,563	18,639	1,109	5,825	202
2011	16,792	1,508	46,682	R 104,863	18,979	54,507	17,737	159,695	R 402,463	16,615	1,044	5,632	688
2012	14,893	1,563	35,800	R 120,434	19,080	52,899	14,301	140,591	R 383,105	15,659	680	5,299	646
2013	13,934	1,479	33,785	R 125,878	21,805	54,766	11,688	133,074	R 380,997	16,954	1,045	5,641	1,112
2014	12,821	1,507	33,360	R 121,989	23,446	53,868	6,766	R 132,905	R 372,335	17,311	1,090	R 5,596	839
2015	11,016	1,556	36,128	R 132,082	31,391	56,042	4,398	R 127,535	R 387,576	15,301	999	5,839	1,076
2016	8,834	1,678	33,323	R 129,999	29,294	54,158	5,990	R 128,908	R 381,671	17,152	1,103	5,612	1,487
2017	8,638	R 1,683	31,847	R 143,452	32,301	52,263	13,098	R 138,093	R 411,053	15,410	906	5,440	1,218
2018	8,356	1,821	31,214	152,482	30,409	51,893	4,101	132,559	402,659	17,153	1,180	5,099	1,241

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]*	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel [a]*	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol [a]*
1960	0.0	1,003.8	62.4	82.0	17.4	118.5	55.1	131.6	466.9	1,470.7	*1,003.8*	*62.4*	*118.5*
1965	(s)	1,156.4	48.7	118.1	33.8	144.0	49.6	242.9	637.0	1,793.5	*1,156.4*	*48.7*	*144.0*
1970	0.0	1,894.2	68.7	174.2	32.6	183.1	69.9	371.9	900.3	2,794.6	*1,894.2*	*68.7*	*183.1*
1971	0.0	1,938.6	78.0	179.3	32.8	188.4	50.5	393.1	922.1	2,860.6	*1,938.6*	*78.0*	*188.4*
1972	0.0	1,996.0	103.8	215.6	32.4	204.7	54.4	429.7	1,040.7	3,036.7	*1,996.0*	*103.8*	*204.7*
1973	0.0	2,072.2	122.8	225.6	32.7	216.0	130.8	464.1	1,192.0	3,264.2	*2,072.2*	*122.8*	*216.0*
1974	0.0	2,068.6	126.1	226.8	44.1	217.2	178.9	465.7	1,258.8	3,327.4	*2,068.6*	*126.1*	*217.2*
1975	0.0	1,854.8	125.2	202.6	33.9	226.9	178.6	437.9	1,205.1	3,059.9	*1,854.8*	*125.2*	*226.9*
1976	0.0	2,121.4	128.6	191.7	28.5	243.1	245.5	541.4	1,378.8	3,500.1	*2,121.4*	*128.6*	*243.1*
1977	1.8	2,274.1	173.5	187.0	30.2	253.8	339.7	621.6	1,605.9	3,881.7	*2,274.1*	*173.5*	*253.8*
1978	3.7	2,349.7	180.8	188.9	31.2	263.0	339.4	673.1	1,676.3	4,029.8	*2,349.7*	*180.8*	*263.0*
1979	2.5	2,051.4	183.5	R 275.8	41.2	257.8	379.9	737.2	R 1,875.5	R 3,929.4	*2,051.4*	*183.5*	*257.8*
1980	2.5	1,862.2	131.5	R 266.7	48.4	247.7	402.9	762.4	R 1,859.6	3,724.3	*1,862.2*	*131.5*	*247.7*
1981	23.7	1,847.6	220.9	R 334.0	43.7	257.0	348.7	639.2	R 1,843.6	R 3,714.9	*1,847.6*	*220.9*	*257.0*
1982	64.3	1,629.2	179.8	R 371.0	45.8	264.8	293.7	525.2	R 1,680.3	R 3,373.8	*1,629.2*	*179.8*	*264.8*
1983	106.7	1,472.3	181.3	323.5	61.4	265.1	234.0	495.1	1,560.4	3,139.5	*1,472.3*	*181.3*	*265.1*
1984	119.1	1,661.3	155.0	302.2	71.4	264.7	189.0	477.0	1,459.4	3,239.7	*1,661.3*	*155.0*	*264.7*
1985	159.1	1,441.8	155.5	322.3	72.0	259.0	155.4	462.3	1,426.5	3,027.4	*1,441.8*	*155.5*	*259.0*
1986	171.9	1,496.1	165.5	288.3	100.5	262.2	166.7	540.7	1,523.9	3,192.0	*1,496.1*	*165.5*	*262.2*
1987	172.4	1,560.7	155.3	278.3	106.3	253.3	151.5	557.5	1,502.3	3,235.4	*1,560.7*	*155.3*	*253.3*
1988	212.1	1,506.4	167.2	266.2	120.7	256.4	167.7	608.7	1,587.1	3,305.6	*1,506.4*	*167.2*	*256.4*
1989	207.7	1,622.9	169.8	259.9	125.8	246.3	162.5	608.6	1,573.0	3,403.6	*1,622.9*	*169.8*	*246.3*
1990	208.9	1,654.7	175.1	262.1	146.1	231.0	144.5	653.0	1,611.7	3,475.3	*1,654.7*	*175.1*	*231.0*
1991	214.2	1,596.8	164.9	293.9	181.9	225.9	163.1	617.0	1,646.7	3,457.7	*1,596.8*	*164.9*	*225.9*
1992	223.5	1,619.5	149.0	314.3	152.3	237.0	188.1	695.1	1,735.8	3,578.8	*1,619.5*	*149.0*	*237.0*
1993	223.5	1,637.0	178.3	320.9	142.0	239.6	173.0	705.2	1,759.0	3,619.5	*1,637.0*	*178.3*	*240.4*
1994	230.9	1,649.0	202.7	368.0	182.6	236.8	152.1	723.7	1,866.0	3,745.9	*1,649.0*	*202.7*	*237.9*
1995	216.8	1,737.3	212.9	364.3	163.6	245.2	145.0	688.0	1,819.0	3,773.1	*1,737.3*	*212.9*	*245.9*
1996	205.4	1,687.6	248.2	368.3	164.6	264.9	166.9	742.7	1,955.6	3,848.6	*1,687.6*	*248.2*	*265.1*
1997	226.1	1,857.1	255.7	292.2	172.8	244.1	135.4	829.4	1,929.7	4,012.8	*1,857.1*	*255.7*	*244.2*
1998	225.3	1,679.0	237.6	274.2	162.6	260.6	138.0	777.6	1,850.6	3,754.9	*1,679.0*	*237.6*	*260.7*
1999	227.7	1,558.3	210.5	394.9	192.9	258.5	139.1	776.7	1,972.5	3,758.5	*1,558.3*	*210.5*	*258.6*
2000	253.3	1,625.9	225.7	488.8	200.7	283.4	183.9	783.7	2,166.2	4,045.3	*1,625.9*	*225.7*	*283.4*
2001	240.0	1,347.2	247.2	329.8	195.4	278.2	85.5	829.9	1,965.9	3,553.2	*1,347.2*	*247.2*	*278.2*
2002	232.1	1,475.5	239.9	326.6	213.6	283.2	73.9	848.9	1,986.0	3,693.6	*1,475.5*	*239.9*	*286.3*
2003	248.0	1,353.2	195.6	204.1	216.2	294.6	89.4	955.1	1,955.0	3,556.1	*1,353.2*	*195.6*	*298.6*
2004	256.7	1,393.1	193.1	223.7	203.2	285.7	96.0	1,064.1	2,065.9	3,715.8	*1,393.1*	*193.1*	*289.7*
2005	253.5	1,367.5	198.2	206.9	160.2	295.0	102.6	1,012.7	1,975.6	3,596.6	*1,367.5*	*198.2*	*295.1*
2006	265.2	1,346.7	209.5	227.3	131.9	329.1	106.6	1,122.9	2,127.3	3,739.2	*1,346.7*	*209.5*	*329.2*
2007	249.8	1,430.6	189.0	223.2	127.1	297.1	99.6	1,195.1	2,131.0	3,811.4	*1,430.6*	*189.0*	*297.5*
2008	262.5	1,369.8	188.0	403.1	110.4	259.0	107.6	1,125.3	2,193.3	3,825.6	*1,369.8*	*188.0*	*263.1*
2009	252.5	1,315.3	213.2	467.4	91.1	269.5	99.8	902.3	R 2,043.4	R 3,611.2	*1,315.3*	*214.5*	*280.4*
2010	259.8	1,482.9	247.7	R 330.5	120.7	257.9	108.4	983.4	R 2,048.7	R 3,791.4	*1,483.2*	*248.8*	*278.1*
2011	270.0	1,535.7	265.7	R 338.9	107.6	256.4	111.5	938.9	R 2,019.1	R 3,824.8	*1,536.1*	*269.4*	*276.0*
2012	238.8	1,585.9	203.0	R 389.2	108.2	249.4	89.9	828.7	R 1,868.3	R 3,693.0	*1,586.4*	*206.5*	*267.8*
2013	228.1	1,505.0	188.7	R 410.6	123.6	257.5	73.5	782.9	R 1,836.9	R 3,569.9	*1,505.5*	*194.7*	*277.1*
2014	210.0	1,547.2	187.8	R 390.9	132.9	R 253.1	42.5	R 782.8	R 1,790.0	R 3,547.1	*1,547.7*	*192.3*	*272.5*
2015	174.2	1,594.2	202.4	R 426.7	178.0	263.1	27.6	751.0	R 1,848.8	R 3,617.3	*1,594.7*	*208.2*	*283.4*
2016	140.5	1,718.3	183.9	R 417.4	166.1	254.3	37.7	R 772.1	R 1,831.4	R 3,690.2	*1,718.8*	*191.8*	*273.8*
2017	142.3	R 1,720.3	176.8	R 458.6	183.1	245.2	82.3	R 826.0	R 1,972.0	R 3,834.6	R *1,720.3*	*183.3*	*264.1*
2018	137.8	1,860.7	173.1	487.4	172.4	244.5	25.8	793.8	1,897.0	3,895.5	*1,860.7*	*179.8*	*262.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	39.0	-7.5	0.0	1,502.2
1965	0.0	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	38.3	1.2	0.0	1,833.0
1970	0.0	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	0.7	0.0	2,836.9
1971	0.0	0.0	41.9	NA	NA	NA	41.9	0.0	NA	NA	41.9	-5.0	0.0	2,897.6
1972	0.0	0.0	44.8	NA	NA	NA	44.8	0.0	NA	NA	44.8	1.8	0.0	3,083.3
1973	0.0	0.0	45.7	NA	NA	NA	45.7	0.0	NA	NA	45.7	7.6	0.0	3,317.5
1974	0.0	0.0	44.9	NA	NA	NA	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	44.9	35.9	0.0	3,408.2
1975	0.0	0.0	42.4	NA	NA	NA	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	42.4	5.4	0.0	3,107.6
1976	0.0	0.0	45.2	NA	NA	NA	45.2	0.0	NA	NA	45.2	-9.5	0.0	3,535.8
1977	0.0	0.0	46.7	NA	NA	NA	46.7	0.0	NA	NA	46.7	8.0	0.0	3,936.5
1978	0.0	0.0	47.8	NA	NA	NA	47.8	0.0	NA	NA	47.8	17.6	0.0	4,095.2
1979	0.0	0.0	44.7	NA	NA	NA	44.7	0.0	NA	NA	44.7	70.6	0.0	R 4,044.7
1980	0.0	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	NA	64.7	0.0	NA	NA	64.7	120.0	0.0	R 3,908.9
1981	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	NA	0.0	68.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.3	178.7	0.0	R 3,961.9
1982	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	NA	0.0	69.7	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	193.9	0.0	R 3,637.4
1983	0.0	0.0	74.7	0.0	NA	0.0	74.7	0.0	NA	0.0	74.7	217.3	0.0	3,431.5
1984	0.0	0.0	78.6	0.2	NA	0.0	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.8	257.3	0.0	3,575.8
1985	26.1	0.0	78.5	0.8	NA	0.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.3	207.3	0.0	3,340.2
1986	112.5	0.0	99.8	2.5	NA	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.3	94.0	0.0	3,500.8
1987	128.7	0.0	100.1	2.1	NA	0.0	102.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.2	98.0	0.0	3,564.2
1988	146.2	0.0	103.9	0.7	NA	0.0	104.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.6	45.5	0.0	3,601.8
1989	131.1	0.0	129.1	0.5	NA	0.0	129.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	129.8	94.8	0.0	3,759.3
1990	150.2	6.8	118.2	0.3	NA	0.0	118.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	125.5	R -46.9	0.0	R 3,704.1
1991	146.3	6.9	120.5	0.6	NA	0.0	121.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	128.1	R -23.7	0.0	R 3,708.4
1992	108.4	6.8	123.8	0.8	NA	0.0	124.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	131.6	R -1.0	0.0	R 3,817.8
1993	151.2	12.7	124.6	0.8	NA	0.0	125.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	138.3	R -25.0	0.0	R 3,884.0
1994	133.6	10.0	136.9	1.1	NA	0.0	138.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	148.3	R -6.9	0.0	R 4,020.9
1995	164.8	9.8	141.4	0.6	NA	0.0	142.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	152.2	R -25.3	0.0	R 4,064.9
1996	165.6	10.0	142.1	0.2	NA	0.0	142.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	152.6	R 73.7	0.0	R 4,240.4
1997	141.8	10.6	138.7	0.1	NA	0.0	138.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	149.7	R 24.2	0.0	R 4,328.5
1998	172.3	10.8	136.2	0.1	NA	0.0	136.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	147.5	R -26.9	0.0	R 4,047.9
1999	137.0	8.2	139.6	0.1	NA	0.0	139.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	148.4	R -17.5	0.0	R 4,026.5
2000	164.7	5.4	136.4	(s)	NA	0.0	136.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	142.4	R -21.8	0.0	R 4,330.6
2001	181.0	7.6	128.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	128.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	136.1	R -46.9	0.0	R 3,823.4
2002	180.7	9.1	131.3	3.1	0.1	0.0	R 134.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	144.1	R -60.3	0.0	R 3,958.1
2003	168.1	9.0	138.8	4.0	0.1	0.0	142.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	152.6	R -67.2	0.0	R 3,809.6
2004	178.1	11.0	173.8	4.0	0.1	0.0	R 177.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 189.8	R -71.9	0.0	R 4,011.7
2005	163.6	8.1	142.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	R 142.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	R 151.9	R -57.4	0.0	R 3,854.7
2006	174.6	7.1	141.3	0.2	1.1	(s)	R 142.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	R 150.7	R -38.4	0.0	R 4,026.2
2007	179.1	8.2	140.6	0.5	1.5	(s)	R 142.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	R 152.0	144.4	0.0	R 4,286.9
2008	160.7	10.5	97.4	4.1	1.3	0.1	R 102.9	1.3	0.1	0.0	R 114.7	R 127.1	0.0	R 4,228.1
2009	175.5	12.1	93.3	10.9	1.3	0.1	R 105.6	1.5	0.1	0.0	R 119.2	129.5	0.0	R 4,035.5
2010	194.8	10.8	100.5	20.2	1.1	0.1	R 121.8	1.7	0.1	0.0	R 134.5	R 91.1	0.0	R 4,211.8
2011	173.9	10.1	99.6	19.5	3.7	0.1	R 122.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	R 135.1	73.5	0.0	R 4,207.3
2012	164.1	6.5	100.2	18.4	3.5	0.1	R 122.2	1.8	0.3	0.0	R 130.8	R 82.3	0.0	R 4,070.2
2013	177.2	10.0	113.5	19.6	6.0	0.1	R 139.1	1.8	0.7	0.0	R 151.6	R 95.4	0.0	R 3,994.0
2014	181.1	10.4	136.1	R 19.4	4.5	0.1	R 160.1	1.8	1.1	0.0	R 173.4	129.9	0.0	R 4,031.4
2015	160.0	9.3	119.6	20.3	5.8	0.0	R 145.6	1.8	1.5	0.0	R 158.3	108.1	0.0	R 4,043.7
2016	179.4	10.2	134.9	19.5	8.0	0.0	R 162.3	1.8	1.9	0.0	R 176.2	114.0	0.0	R 4,159.8
2017	161.2	8.3	R 117.7	18.9	6.5	0.0	R 143.1	1.8	2.0	0.0	R 155.2	212.1	0.0	R 4,363.1
2018	179.3	10.7	115.8	17.8	6.6	0.0	140.2	1.8	2.2	0.0	155.0	173.3	0.0	4,403.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	850	10,688	21,646	3,207	22,550	8,733	21,897	88,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,859	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,509	11,741	47,555	5,879	34,850	11,020	65,024	176,068	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,401	– –	– –	– –
1980	111	1,369	21,405	70,083	8,644	47,157	56,989	133,093	337,370	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,877	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,302	29,906	68,616	25,879	43,967	22,907	112,883	304,157	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,826	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,232	38,438	134,321	35,399	54,489	28,537	133,359	424,543	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,690	– –	– –	– –
2001	80	1,069	41,832	90,676	34,460	53,482	11,235	139,600	371,284	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,693	– –	– –	– –
2002	53	1,107	41,123	91,377	37,678	55,065	11,715	142,813	379,770	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,261	– –	– –	– –
2003	130	1,075	33,400	55,685	38,124	57,453	12,595	160,821	358,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,769	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	1,105	32,998	61,703	35,840	55,756	12,306	179,555	378,158	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,737	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	1,029	33,916	57,298	28,255	56,846	13,284	170,486	360,085	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,389	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	1,101	36,058	64,371	23,264	63,493	16,586	188,664	392,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,159	32,606	63,211	22,416	57,866	15,371	200,557	392,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,567	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	1,087	32,451	117,382	19,474	51,529	16,648	188,579	426,063	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,726	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	1,056	37,058	139,222	16,073	55,092	15,813	150,677	413,936	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,670	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	1,178	43,020	R 100,816	21,292	54,887	17,102	161,824	R 398,941	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,080	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,214	46,630	R 104,863	18,979	54,507	17,706	151,362	R 394,047	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,369	– –	– –	– –
2012	147	1,240	35,745	R 120,434	19,080	52,899	14,298	135,210	R 377,666	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,731	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	1,211	33,717	R 125,878	21,805	54,766	11,683	124,632	R 372,480	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,808	– –	– –	– –
2014	189	1,242	33,279	R 121,989	23,446	53,868	6,764	R 123,991	R 363,338	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,628	– –	– –	– –
2015	239	1,213	36,015	R 132,082	31,391	56,042	4,386	R 120,080	R 379,997	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,676	– –	– –	– –
2016	267	1,348	33,293	R 129,999	29,294	54,158	5,990	R 120,049	R 372,782	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,453	– –	– –	– –
2017	241	R 1,404	31,802	R 143,452	32,301	52,263	13,098	R 129,518	R 402,434	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,206	– –	– –	– –
2018	245	1,520	31,173	152,482	30,409	51,893	4,101	124,433	394,491	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,186	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	879.8	62.3	82.0	17.4	118.5	54.9	131.6	466.6	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	NA	33.6	1,419.0	83.2	1,502.2
1970	0.0	1,552.9	68.4	174.2	32.6	183.1	69.3	371.9	899.4	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	100.3	2,594.2	242.7	2,836.9
1980	2.5	1,419.8	124.7	R 266.7	48.4	247.7	358.3	762.4	R 1,808.2	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	NA	180.4	R 3,475.5	433.4	R 3,908.9
1990	16.0	1,356.1	174.2	262.1	146.1	231.0	144.0	652.2	1,609.6	0.0	116.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	217.8	3,316.7	R 387.4	R 3,704.1
2000	1.4	1,310.6	223.7	488.8	200.7	283.4	179.4	767.0	2,143.1	0.0	135.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	275.3	3,866.2	R 464.4	R 4,330.6
2001	2.0	1,094.3	243.4	329.8	195.4	278.2	70.6	810.0	1,927.4	0.0	127.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	254.9	R 3,406.2	R 417.3	R 3,823.4
2002	1.3	1,142.9	239.3	326.6	213.6	286.3	73.7	829.5	1,969.0	0.0	130.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	270.4	R 3,514.6	R 443.6	R 3,958.1
2003	3.1	1,109.1	194.4	204.1	216.2	298.6	79.2	934.6	1,927.1	0.0	137.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	265.3	R 3,443.3	R 366.4	R 3,809.6
2004	2.1	1,140.7	192.0	223.7	203.2	289.7	77.4	1,044.9	2,030.9	0.0	172.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	272.1	R 3,619.3	R 392.4	R 4,011.7
2005	1.6	1,074.0	197.3	206.9	160.2	295.1	83.5	993.8	1,936.9	0.0	141.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	264.1	R 3,419.0	R 435.7	R 3,854.7
2006	1.8	1,143.4	209.2	227.3	131.9	329.2	104.3	1,103.9	2,105.9	0.0	140.3	(s)	1.0	0.1	264.3	R 3,657.9	R 368.3	R 4,026.2
2007	1.7	1,198.9	188.6	223.2	127.1	297.5	96.6	1,174.4	2,107.4	0.0	139.4	(s)	1.1	0.1	271.5	R 3,721.6	565.3	R 4,286.9
2008	1.7	1,125.8	187.6	403.1	110.4	263.1	104.7	1,105.8	2,174.6	0.0	96.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	268.6	R 3,669.7	R 558.4	R 4,228.1
2009	0.3	1,086.1	214.1	467.4	91.1	280.4	99.4	886.1	2,038.6	0.0	92.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	268.4	3,487.3	548.2	R 4,035.5
2010	0.5	1,206.4	248.4	R 330.5	120.7	278.1	107.5	952.4	R 2,037.7	0.0	99.2	0.1	1.7	0.1	290.3	R 3,635.9	R 575.9	R 4,211.8
2011	1.3	1,236.6	269.1	R 338.9	107.6	276.0	111.3	891.3	R 1,994.1	0.0	98.5	0.1	1.9	0.2	294.7	R 3,627.0	580.3	R 4,207.3
2012	2.3	1,258.0	206.1	R 389.2	108.2	267.8	89.9	797.9	R 1,859.1	0.0	99.3	0.1	1.8	0.3	289.1	R 3,509.5	R 560.7	R 4,070.2
2013	2.3	1,232.2	194.3	R 410.6	123.6	277.1	73.5	734.6	R 1,813.7	0.0	112.3	0.1	1.8	0.7	292.8	R 3,455.4	R 538.6	R 3,994.0
2014	2.9	1,274.7	191.8	R 390.9	132.9	272.5	42.5	731.8	R 1,762.4	0.0	134.7	0.1	1.8	1.1	309.2	R 3,486.6	544.8	R 4,031.4
2015	3.7	1,242.3	207.5	R 426.7	178.0	283.4	27.6	R 708.4	R 1,831.5	0.0	118.1	0.0	1.8	1.5	312.8	R 3,511.4	532.2	R 4,043.7
2016	4.1	1,378.0	191.7	R 417.4	166.1	273.8	37.7	R 721.5	R 1,808.0	0.0	133.5	0.0	1.8	1.9	312.0	R 3,639.0	520.7	R 4,159.8
2017	3.8	R 1,433.3	183.1	R 458.6	183.1	264.1	82.3	R 776.9	R 1,948.2	0.0	R 116.2	0.0	1.8	1.9	311.2	R 3,816.4	546.7	R 4,363.1
2018	4.0	1,551.8	179.5	487.4	172.4	262.3	25.8	747.3	1,874.8	0.0	114.5	0.0	1.8	2.2	321.4	3,870.3	532.8	4,403.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	56	11	1,325	7	1,344	– –	– –	– –	3,014	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	61	6	1,826	14	1,846	– –	– –	– –	5,161	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	86	6	2,292	20	2,318	– –	– –	– –	9,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	96	10	1,765	21	1,796	– –	– –	– –	11,923	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	73	5	970	0	976	– –	– –	– –	16,832	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	61	6	836	18	860	– –	– –	– –	20,168	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	53	6	655	13	674	– –	– –	– –	21,434	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	53	1	530	9	540	– –	– –	– –	24,116	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	50	1	1,900	26	1,927	– –	– –	– –	27,719	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	49	1	1,776	27	1,804	– –	– –	– –	25,800	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	49	9	940	13	962	– –	– –	– –	28,157	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	47	4	754	9	768	– –	– –	– –	28,572	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	43	4	688	10	702	– –	– –	– –	28,863	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	41	5	829	8	841	– –	– –	– –	28,654	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	33	6	850	8	864	– –	– –	– –	28,113	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	37	5	535	6	546	– –	– –	– –	28,878	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	59	628	3	690	– –	– –	– –	28,848	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	25	817	2	845	– –	– –	– –	29,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	46	3	728	2	734	– –	– –	– –	32,679	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	1	695	1	697	– –	– –	– –	32,019	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	1	446	(s)	447	– –	– –	– –	30,027	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	39	2	463	(s)	465	– –	– –	– –	30,709	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	45	2	545	(s)	548	– –	– –	– –	31,401	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	6	465	(s)	472	– –	– –	– –	31,545	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	31	7	437	(s)	444	– –	– –	– –	30,650	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	8	442	(s)	450	– –	– –	– –	29,532	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	38	1	455	1	457	– –	– –	– –	32,066	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	57.8	0.1	5.1	(s)	5.2	9.1	NA	NA	10.3	82.3	25.4	107.7
1965	0.0	63.6	(s)	7.0	0.1	7.1	6.1	NA	NA	17.6	94.4	42.0	136.5
1970	0.0	88.6	(s)	8.8	0.1	8.9	4.4	NA	NA	31.8	133.8	77.0	210.9
1975	0.0	99.3	0.1	6.8	0.1	7.0	5.1	NA	NA	40.7	152.0	97.6	249.6
1980	(s)	75.8	(s)	3.7	0.0	3.8	3.6	NA	NA	57.4	140.6	138.0	278.5
1985	0.0	63.0	(s)	3.2	0.1	3.3	6.8	NA	NA	68.8	142.0	157.6	299.6
1990	0.0	55.6	(s)	2.5	0.1	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.1	73.1	137.0	R 130.1	R 267.1
1995	(s)	54.3	(s)	2.0	0.1	2.1	7.8	0.1	0.1	82.3	146.7	R 155.1	R 301.8
2000	0.0	52.9	(s)	7.3	0.1	7.5	3.8	0.2	0.1	94.6	159.0	R 159.5	R 318.6
2001	0.0	50.2	(s)	6.8	0.2	7.0	3.5	0.2	0.1	88.0	149.0	R 144.1	R 293.1
2002	0.0	50.7	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.7	3.5	0.2	0.1	96.1	154.4	R 157.6	R 311.9
2003	0.0	48.8	(s)	2.9	0.1	3.0	3.7	0.3	0.1	97.5	153.4	R 134.6	R 288.0
2004	0.0	44.1	(s)	2.6	0.1	2.7	3.8	0.3	0.1	98.5	149.6	R 142.0	R 291.6
2005	0.0	43.0	(s)	3.2	(s)	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	97.8	145.9	R 161.3	R 307.3
2006	0.0	34.7	(s)	3.3	(s)	3.3	1.3	0.5	0.1	95.9	135.8	R 133.7	R 269.5
2007	(s)	38.4	(s)	2.1	(s)	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	98.5	141.2	205.2	346.3
2008	0.0	38.6	0.3	2.4	(s)	2.8	1.6	0.6	0.1	98.4	142.1	R 204.6	R 346.7
2009	0.0	37.6	0.1	3.1	(s)	3.3	2.4	0.8	0.1	101.5	145.6	207.3	352.9
2010	0.0	46.6	(s)	2.8	(s)	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.1	111.5	164.5	221.2	385.7
2011	0.0	40.1	(s)	2.7	(s)	2.7	2.5	0.9	0.2	109.2	155.5	215.1	370.7
2012	0.0	32.3	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.3	102.5	139.7	R 198.7	R 338.5
2013	0.0	39.5	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.6	104.8	150.3	R 192.7	343.1
2014	0.0	45.7	(s)	2.1	(s)	2.1	2.7	0.9	1.0	107.1	159.6	188.8	348.4
2015	0.0	37.7	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.5	107.6	150.3	183.1	333.5
2016	0.0	32.1	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	104.6	141.6	174.5	316.1
2017	0.0	29.7	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.9	100.8	135.4	177.0	312.4
2018	0.0	38.6	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.8	0.6	0.9	2.0	109.4	153.4	181.4	334.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	23	1,604	518	156	259	304	2,841	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	23	815	714	305	299	206	2,339	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,890	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	70	838	896	445	381	502	3,062	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,427	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	51	1,458	690	467	465	1,830	4,910	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,225	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	40	399	379	549	168	13,466	14,961	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,809	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	30	2,647	327	65	235	575	3,850	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,548	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	741	256	21	318	40	1,375	0	– –	– –	0	16,528	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	24	257	207	6	41	0	512	0	– –	– –	0	18,016	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	337	743	8	2,166	0	3,253	0	– –	– –	0	21,018	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	25	277	694	16	951	0	1,938	0	– –	– –	0	20,315	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	26	380	368	7	784	(s)	1,539	0	– –	– –	0	21,439	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	25	355	314	6	2,122	71	2,869	0	– –	– –	0	21,944	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	25	293	295	77	1,483	61	2,210	0	– –	– –	0	22,568	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	25	354	327	38	1,057	54	1,830	0	– –	– –	0	21,692	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	346	251	29	43	0	670	0	– –	– –	0	21,979	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	24	612	222	7	2,800	0	3,640	0	– –	– –	0	22,887	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	583	258	5	43	0	888	0	– –	– –	0	22,940	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	1,465	277	2	43	0	1,787	0	– –	– –	0	23,301	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	957	250	2	43	0	1,252	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,203	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	990	251	1	43	0	1,284	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,281	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	886	217	1	43	0	1,147	0	– –	– –	2	24,245	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	29	423	225	1	44	0	694	0	– –	– –	3	24,254	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	515	247	3	42	0	807	0	– –	– –	4	24,493	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	30	547	205	1	780	0	1,532	0	– –	– –	6	24,996	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	29	644	263	2	791	0	1,699	0	– –	– –	7	24,896	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	28	625	346	1	803	0	1,775	0	– –	– –	8	24,500	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	591	288	1	816	0	1,696	0	– –	– –	15	24,691	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	24.3	9.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	15.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	8.5	48.5	21.0	69.5
1965	0.0	23.5	4.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	12.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	16.7	52.4	39.8	92.2
1970	0.0	72.4	4.9	3.4	2.5	2.0	3.2	16.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	28.8	117.2	69.6	186.8
1975	0.0	52.3	8.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	11.5	27.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	31.5	111.6	75.5	187.1
1980	0.1	41.5	2.3	1.5	3.1	0.9	84.7	92.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	43.7	177.8	105.0	282.8
1985	0.0	31.4	15.4	1.3	0.4	1.2	3.6	21.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	56.5	109.9	129.3	239.2
1990	0.0	26.0	4.3	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	7.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	56.4	90.3	R 100.3	R 190.6
1995	0.1	24.6	1.5	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	61.5	89.9	R 115.9	R 205.8
2000	0.0	27.3	2.0	2.9	(s)	11.3	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	71.7	116.0	R 121.0	R 237.0
2001	0.0	25.2	1.6	2.7	0.1	4.9	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	69.3	104.7	R 113.5	R 218.2
2002	0.0	26.4	2.2	1.4	(s)	4.1	(s)	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	73.2	108.1	R 120.0	R 228.1
2003	0.0	26.0	2.1	1.2	(s)	11.0	0.4	14.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	74.9	116.6	R 103.4	R 220.0
2004	0.0	25.5	1.7	1.1	0.4	7.7	0.4	11.4	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	77.0	114.9	R 111.1	R 226.0
2005	0.0	26.2	2.1	1.3	0.2	5.5	0.3	9.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	74.0	110.3	R 122.1	R 232.4
2006	0.0	23.1	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	75.0	102.2	R 104.5	R 206.7
2007	(s)	24.7	3.5	0.9	(s)	14.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	78.1	122.4	162.6	285.0
2008	0.0	23.7	3.4	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	78.3	107.4	R 162.7	R 270.1
2009	0.0	24.4	8.5	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	79.5	114.6	162.4	277.0
2010	0.0	27.7	5.5	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	82.6	118.0	163.8	281.9
2011	0.0	26.4	5.7	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	82.8	117.4	163.1	280.6
2012	0.0	26.7	5.1	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	82.7	116.7	R 160.4	R 277.1
2013	0.0	29.4	2.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	82.8	116.9	R 152.2	269.1
2014	0.0	32.1	3.0	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	83.6	121.0	147.2	268.3
2015	0.0	31.0	3.2	0.8	(s)	3.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	85.3	125.2	145.1	270.3
2016	0.0	29.6	3.7	1.0	(s)	4.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	84.9	124.2	141.8	266.0
2017	0.0	28.9	3.6	1.3	(s)	4.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	83.6	122.5	146.9	269.4
2018	0.0	35.6	3.4	1.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	84.2	129.5	139.7	269.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	739	3,383	19,606	562	485	20,187	44,222	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,326	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	797	3,129	28,451	548	353	39,744	72,225	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,905	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,281	4,241	44,017	302	819	63,573	112,952	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	1,224	6,391	52,893	173	4,046	74,723	138,226	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,969	– –	– –	– –
1980	107	1,182	8,543	68,575	62	12,363	131,568	221,112	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,233	– –	– –	– –
1985	457	968	6,748	86,587	486	6,806	78,010	178,637	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,952	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,168	9,143	67,631	337	1,131	112,002	190,244	0	– –	– –	– –	0	25,862	– –	– –	– –
1995	422	1,213	11,348	94,678	771	382	115,109	222,288	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,692	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,106	11,517	131,671	607	1,368	132,489	277,651	0	– –	– –	– –	0	31,950	– –	– –	– –
2001	80	947	12,192	88,189	1,162	992	138,583	241,118	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,574	– –	– –	– –
2002	53	982	12,728	89,995	1,220	1,315	142,050	247,308	0	– –	– –	– –	0	29,662	– –	– –	– –
2003	130	955	5,383	54,578	1,306	2,854	160,075	224,196	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,251	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	992	5,281	60,665	1,497	1,369	178,775	247,588	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,290	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	921	6,080	56,073	1,410	2,773	169,747	236,084	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,031	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	998	5,072	63,220	1,398	3,201	187,948	260,839	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,373	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,046	5,081	62,415	1,643	590	199,881	269,611	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,799	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	973	5,645	116,420	675	2,051	187,913	312,703	0	– –	– –	– –	0	26,932	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	946	8,754	138,074	660	1,631	150,079	299,198	0	– –	– –	– –	0	25,613	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	1,058	11,333	R 99,823	1,062	3,101	161,080	R 276,399	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,187	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,097	11,959	R 103,902	1,139	4,441	150,604	R 272,045	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,058	– –	– –	– –
2012	147	1,133	8,888	R 119,759	1,084	1,371	134,559	R 265,659	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,449	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	1,107	7,183	R 125,178	1,161	428	123,949	R 257,899	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,833	– –	– –	– –
2014	189	1,116	7,317	R 121,185	779	333	R 123,355	R 252,969	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,723	– –	– –	– –
2015	239	1,110	5,139	R 131,402	741	337	R 119,392	R 257,012	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,123	– –	– –	– –
2016	267	1,203	4,713	R 129,289	762	798	R 119,420	R 254,981	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,895	– –	– –	– –
2017	241	R 1,245	4,774	R 142,619	769	613	128,897	R 277,672	0	– –	– –	– –	0	37,161	– –	– –	– –
2018	245	1,314	5,546	151,702	780	606	123,914	282,548	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	37,417	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	764.9	19.7	74.2	3.0	3.0	122.2	222.0	0.0	29.8	NA	NA	NA	14.8	1,031.5	36.5	1,068.0
1965	0.0	830.0	18.2	107.7	2.9	2.2	231.8	362.8	0.0	32.1	NA	NA	NA	20.1	1,245.1	48.1	1,293.2
1970	0.0	1,318.4	24.7	160.6	1.6	5.1	363.7	555.7	0.0	37.2	NA	NA	NA	39.7	1,951.0	96.1	2,047.1
1975	0.0	1,263.1	37.2	192.0	0.9	25.4	430.4	686.0	0.0	37.1	NA	NA	NA	51.1	2,037.3	122.5	2,159.8
1980	2.4	1,225.4	49.8	R 260.9	0.3	77.7	753.7	R 1,142.3	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	NA	79.3	R 2,510.5	190.4	R 2,700.9
1985	11.0	1,005.1	39.3	317.4	2.6	42.8	457.0	859.0	0.0	71.5	0.0	NA	NA	81.7	2,028.4	187.2	2,215.6
1990	16.0	1,216.4	53.3	258.3	1.8	7.1	647.0	967.5	0.0	110.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2	2,398.9	R 157.0	R 2,555.9
1995	7.7	1,252.9	66.0	361.3	4.0	2.4	665.0	1,098.7	0.0	131.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.7	2,595.4	R 197.4	R 2,792.8
2000	1.4	1,176.4	67.0	478.7	3.2	8.6	761.9	1,319.3	0.0	130.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	109.0	2,737.0	R 183.9	R 2,920.9
2001	2.0	969.5	70.9	320.2	6.0	6.2	804.1	1,207.6	0.0	122.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	97.5	2,399.5	R 159.6	R 2,559.1
2002	1.3	1,013.4	74.1	321.3	6.3	8.3	825.0	1,234.9	0.0	126.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	101.2	2,477.0	R 166.0	R 2,643.0
2003	3.1	985.7	31.3	199.9	6.8	17.9	930.2	1,186.2	0.0	133.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.0	2,401.4	R 128.4	R 2,529.7
2004	2.1	1,024.5	30.7	219.8	7.8	8.6	1,040.3	1,307.1	0.0	168.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	96.5	2,598.4	R 139.2	R 2,737.6
2005	1.6	961.2	35.4	202.2	7.3	17.4	989.4	1,251.7	0.0	139.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	92.2	2,446.1	R 152.2	R 2,598.3
2006	1.8	1,035.8	29.4	222.9	7.3	20.1	1,099.7	1,379.4	0.0	138.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	93.4	2,649.1	R 130.1	R 2,779.3
2007	1.7	1,081.7	29.4	220.1	8.5	3.7	1,170.3	1,432.0	0.0	137.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	94.8	2,748.0	197.5	2,945.5
2008	1.7	1,008.2	32.6	399.4	3.4	12.9	1,101.9	1,550.2	0.0	94.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	91.9	2,746.5	R 191.0	R 2,937.5
2009	0.3	972.8	50.6	463.0	3.4	10.3	882.6	1,409.8	0.0	89.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	87.4	2,559.9	178.5	2,738.4
2010	0.5	1,084.1	65.4	R 326.7	5.4	19.5	948.0	R 1,365.0	0.0	96.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	96.2	R 2,642.1	190.8	R 2,832.9
2011	1.3	1,117.2	69.0	R 335.2	5.8	27.9	886.8	R 1,324.7	0.0	95.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	102.6	R 2,641.2	202.0	R 2,843.2
2012	2.3	1,149.1	51.3	R 386.6	5.5	8.6	794.1	R 1,246.0	0.0	96.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	103.9	R 2,597.9	R 201.5	R 2,799.4
2013	2.3	1,125.9	41.4	R 407.9	5.9	2.7	730.5	R 1,188.4	0.0	109.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	105.2	R 2,530.9	R 193.5	R 2,724.4
2014	2.9	1,145.1	42.2	R 387.8	3.9	2.1	728.0	R 1,164.0	0.0	131.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	118.5	R 2,561.9	208.8	R 2,770.6
2015	3.7	1,136.1	29.6	R 424.1	3.7	2.1	704.2	R 1,163.8	0.0	117.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	119.8	R 2,540.4	203.9	R 2,744.3
2016	4.1	1,229.7	27.1	R 414.6	3.9	5.0	R 717.7	R 1,168.4	0.0	132.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	122.5	R 2,657.2	204.4	R 2,861.6
2017	3.8	R 1,271.3	27.5	R 455.4	3.9	3.9	R 773.2	R 1,263.8	0.0	R 115.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	126.8	R 2,781.5	222.8	R 3,004.2
2018	4.0	1,341.4	31.9	484.4	3.9	3.8	744.3	1,268.4	0.0	113.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	127.7	2,855.3	211.7	3,066.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	32	847	5,690	197	3,207	700	21,729	7,944	40,314	25	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	54	1,055	4,387	159	6,097	661	26,557	7,297	46,213	7	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	71	447	6,655	350	5,879	539	34,167	9,699	57,736	4	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	61	295	13,554	307	6,082	527	42,554	16,835	80,154	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	74	255	12,457	159	8,644	721	46,927	31,159	100,321	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	42	171	17,168	109	12,803	656	48,581	17,277	96,767	3	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	56	108	20,015	73	25,879	738	43,312	21,737	111,863	3	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	65	87	24,900	61	28,853	704	46,434	22,664	123,704	3	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	51	84	26,583	8	35,399	752	51,716	27,170	141,711	3	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	48	286	29,362	17	34,460	689	51,368	10,243	126,424	3	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	51	62	28,006	73	37,678	681	53,061	10,400	129,961	3	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	47	102	27,658	39	38,124	630	54,025	9,670	130,245	3	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	45	55	27,420	54	35,840	638	52,776	10,875	127,658	16	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	42	60	27,476	69	28,255	634	54,379	10,456	121,330	12	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	60	30,634	51	23,264	618	62,052	13,385	130,064	3	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	52	25	26,908	40	22,416	638	53,422	14,782	118,231	3	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	53	67	26,164	77	19,474	593	50,810	14,597	111,782	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	62	26,813	54	16,073	533	54,389	14,181	112,106	9	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	47	88	30,727	15	21,292	651	53,782	14,001	120,557	11	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	52	96	33,681	14	18,979	660	53,325	13,265	120,021	11	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	49	100	25,970	13	19,080	549	51,773	12,927	110,412	11	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	37	89	26,108	12	21,805	592	53,560	11,255	113,422	11	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	66	25,445	11	23,446	567	53,048	6,431	109,014	12	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	R 65	30,322	10	31,391	621	54,521	4,049	R 120,981	12	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	85	62	27,930	10	29,294	565	52,605	5,192	R 115,658	12	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	101	R 65	26,396	R 45	32,301	555	50,691	12,485	R 122,537	13	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	133	68	25,034	36	30,409	450	50,298	3,495	109,790	13	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	0.8	17.4	4.2	114.1	49.9	223.9	0.1	256.7	0.2	256.9
1965	0.0	56.4	5.3	25.6	0.6	33.8	4.0	139.5	45.9	254.7	(s)	311.1	0.1	311.1
1970	0.0	73.4	2.3	38.8	1.3	32.6	3.3	179.5	61.0	318.7	(s)	392.1	(s)	392.2
1975	0.0	63.0	1.5	79.0	1.2	33.9	3.2	223.5	105.8	448.1	(s)	511.1	(s)	511.1
1980	0.0	77.0	1.3	72.6	0.6	48.4	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.6	(s)	646.7	(s)	646.7
1985	0.0	43.9	0.9	100.0	0.4	72.0	4.0	255.2	108.6	541.1	(s)	585.8	(s)	585.8
1990	0.0	58.1	0.5	116.6	0.3	146.1	4.5	227.5	136.7	632.2	(s)	690.6	(s)	690.6
1995	0.0	66.9	0.4	144.9	0.2	163.6	4.3	241.6	142.5	697.5	(s)	764.5	(s)	764.5
2000	0.0	54.0	0.4	154.7	(s)	200.7	4.6	269.0	170.8	800.2	(s)	854.2	(s)	854.2
2001	0.0	49.5	1.4	170.9	0.1	195.4	4.2	267.2	64.4	703.5	(s)	R 753.1	(s)	R 753.1
2002	0.0	52.4	0.3	163.0	0.3	213.6	4.1	275.9	65.4	722.6	(s)	R 775.1	(s)	775.1
2003	0.0	48.6	0.5	160.9	0.1	216.2	3.8	280.8	60.8	723.1	(s)	771.8	(s)	R 771.9
2004	0.0	46.6	0.3	159.5	0.2	203.2	3.9	274.2	68.4	709.7	0.1	R 756.4	0.1	R 756.5
2005	0.0	43.7	0.3	159.9	0.3	160.2	3.8	282.3	65.7	672.6	(s)	R 716.7	0.1	R 716.7
2006	0.0	49.8	0.3	177.8	0.2	131.9	3.7	321.7	84.2	719.8	(s)	R 770.7	(s)	R 770.8
2007	0.0	54.1	0.1	155.6	0.2	127.1	3.9	274.7	92.9	654.5	(s)	R 710.1	(s)	R 710.1
2008	0.0	55.3	0.3	151.2	0.3	110.4	3.6	259.4	91.8	617.1	(s)	R 673.7	(s)	R 673.7
2009	0.0	51.4	0.3	154.9	0.2	91.1	3.2	276.8	89.2	R 615.8	(s)	R 667.2	0.1	R 667.3
2010	0.0	48.0	0.4	177.4	0.1	120.7	3.9	272.5	88.0	663.2	(s)	711.2	0.1	711.3
2011	0.0	52.9	0.5	194.3	0.1	107.6	4.0	270.0	83.4	659.9	(s)	712.8	0.1	712.8
2012	0.0	49.9	0.5	149.8	(s)	108.2	3.3	262.1	81.3	605.2	(s)	655.2	0.1	655.2
2013	0.0	37.4	0.4	150.5	(s)	123.6	3.6	271.0	70.8	620.0	(s)	657.4	0.1	657.5
2014	0.0	51.9	0.3	146.6	(s)	132.9	3.4	268.4	40.4	592.2	(s)	644.1	0.1	644.2
2015	0.0	37.5	0.3	174.7	(s)	178.0	3.8	275.7	25.5	658.0	(s)	695.5	0.1	R 695.6
2016	0.0	86.7	0.3	160.8	(s)	166.1	3.4	265.9	32.6	629.2	(s)	716.0	0.1	716.0
2017	0.0	R 103.3	0.3	152.0	0.2	183.1	3.4	256.1	78.5	673.6	(s)	R 777.0	0.1	R 777.1
2018	0.0	136.2	0.3	144.2	0.1	172.4	2.7	254.2	22.0	596.0	(s)	732.2	0.1	732.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	120	22	0	36	58	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	(s)	176	20	0	34	54	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	332	58	0	98	156	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	356	88	0	5,699	5,787	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	425	1,174	0	7,096	8,270	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	8,760	285	132	0	59	191	2,457	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,748	286	159	125	75	359	14,197	656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	12,930	325	78	3,028	13	3,119	15,686	952	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,680	305	341	2,771	709	3,820	15,796	532	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,854	243	653	3,309	2,361	6,323	17,336	732	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,623	324	106	3,208	34	3,349	17,305	891	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	15,462	236	211	3,395	1,623	5,229	16,126	892	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,975	245	191	3,357	2,971	6,519	17,080	1,099	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,790	285	144	3,311	3,038	6,493	15,676	811	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	16,337	196	49	3,318	375	3,742	16,735	713	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,453	224	64	3,621	469	4,154	17,078	827	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,337	237	69	3,410	463	3,942	15,371	1,064	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	15,722	222	76	2,833	60	2,969	16,782	1,236	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,218	271	56	5,425	140	5,621	18,639	1,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	16,713	293	52	8,333	31	8,416	16,615	1,044	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	14,746	323	55	5,381	3	5,439	15,659	680	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	13,787	268	69	8,443	5	8,516	16,954	1,045	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	12,632	265	81	8,914	2	8,997	17,311	1,090	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	10,777	343	113	7,455	11	7,579	15,301	999	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	8,567	331	30	8,858	(s)	8,888	17,152	1,103	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	8,398	279	44	8,575	0	8,619	15,410	906	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2018	8,111	301	41	8,127	0	8,167	17,153	1,180	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	124.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.4
1965	(s)	182.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	183.3
1970	0.0	341.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	342.3
1975	0.0	377.1	0.5	0.0	35.8	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	413.5
1980	0.0	442.4	6.8	0.0	44.6	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	493.9
1985	148.1	298.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	473.8
1990	192.9	298.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	2.2	150.2	6.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.1
1995	209.0	338.4	0.5	18.2	0.1	18.8	164.8	9.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	742.2
2000	251.9	315.3	2.0	16.7	4.5	23.1	164.7	5.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.5
2001	238.0	252.9	3.8	19.9	14.8	38.6	181.0	7.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	719.0
2002	230.8	332.5	0.6	19.3	0.2	20.2	180.7	9.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	774.3
2003	244.8	244.1	1.2	20.5	10.2	31.9	168.1	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	698.9
2004	254.7	252.5	1.1	19.2	18.7	39.0	178.1	11.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.4
2005	251.9	293.5	0.8	18.9	19.1	38.9	163.6	8.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.1
2006	263.4	203.3	0.3	19.0	2.4	21.6	174.6	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	671.0
2007	248.1	231.7	0.4	20.7	3.0	24.0	179.1	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	692.4
2008	260.7	244.0	0.4	19.5	2.9	22.8	160.7	10.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	699.9
2009	252.2	229.2	0.4	16.2	0.4	17.0	175.5	12.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	687.1
2010	259.2	276.8	0.3	31.0	0.9	32.2	194.8	10.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	775.1
2011	268.7	299.6	0.3	47.7	0.2	48.2	173.9	10.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	801.5
2012	236.5	328.5	0.3	30.8	(s)	31.1	164.1	6.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	767.5
2013	225.8	273.3	0.4	48.3	(s)	48.7	177.2	10.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.0
2014	207.0	273.0	0.5	51.0	(s)	51.5	181.1	10.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	724.2
2015	170.5	352.4	0.7	42.6	0.1	43.4	160.0	9.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.9
2016	136.4	340.7	0.2	50.7	(s)	50.8	179.4	10.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	718.8
2017	138.5	287.1	0.3	49.0	0.0	49.3	161.2	8.3	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	645.8
2018	133.9	308.9	0.2	46.5	0.0	46.7	179.3	10.7	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	680.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	794	0	7,415	442	1,904	8,378	5,408	3,265	26,811	0	2,844	NA	NA
1965	316	0	9,220	550	1,812	9,131	6,340	3,061	30,114	0	2,069	NA	NA
1970	91	1	11,822	635	2,300	11,025	11,605	2,757	40,144	0	2,853	NA	NA
1971	97	1	12,134	634	2,472	11,499	18,738	2,868	48,344	0	2,463	NA	NA
1972	59	2	12,911	770	2,357	12,104	21,098	2,854	52,094	54	2,655	NA	NA
1973	61	2	12,493	784	2,417	12,495	19,727	2,595	50,511	3,351	3,095	NA	NA
1974	84	2	12,014	794	2,150	12,388	15,099	2,306	44,750	3,574	2,911	NA	NA
1975	56	2	11,505	963	1,988	12,645	9,929	1,970	39,001	4,502	2,664	NA	NA
1976	44	2	13,602	1,148	1,941	13,290	12,701	2,427	45,109	5,929	3,094	NA	NA
1977	25	2	14,805	1,205	2,316	13,488	12,166	2,033	46,013	5,143	3,035	NA	NA
1978	30	2	13,670	1,099	2,344	13,666	10,452	1,698	42,929	5,354	2,827	NA	NA
1979	32	2	11,437	1,711	2,211	12,440	10,368	1,234	39,401	4,497	2,789	NA	NA
1980	124	2	10,628	874	1,875	11,768	8,557	1,217	34,919	4,404	2,417	NA	NA
1981	130	2	9,248	714	1,547	11,569	9,978	1,004	34,060	5,212	2,854	4	NA
1982	283	3	9,164	837	1,595	11,807	15,448	991	39,843	4,524	2,943	0	NA
1983	239	2	7,351	842	1,505	12,089	8,419	1,164	31,370	5,730	2,936	0	NA
1984	200	2	9,042	605	1,520	12,281	10,328	2,416	36,192	5,123	2,987	0	NA
1985	206	3	10,370	674	1,639	12,548	7,900	3,447	36,578	5,354	2,691	0	NA
1986	375	2	12,341	1,038	1,615	13,436	12,812	1,635	42,877	6,242	3,007	0	NA
1987	273	3	13,148	1,303	1,813	14,105	9,252	1,813	41,433	4,043	2,677	0	NA
1988	277	3	15,076	1,608	2,103	15,368	12,129	2,842	49,127	5,017	2,542	0	NA
1989	271	4	13,266	1,570	2,249	14,194	11,829	2,209	45,317	6,942	3,445	0	NA
1990	401	5	13,331	1,391	2,528	14,126	10,630	1,565	43,572	4,861	4,091	0	NA
1991	605	5	11,580	1,475	2,374	14,125	10,156	1,988	41,697	6,264	3,817	0	NA
1992	1,093	5	12,152	1,234	1,904	14,123	9,585	1,874	40,871	5,358	3,513	0	NA
1993	691	5	13,468	1,368	1,488	14,391	9,252	2,307	42,274	5,740	3,246	0	NA
1994	701	5	14,629	1,383	992	14,512	11,336	1,763	44,615	6,632	3,511	0	NA
1995	436	6	14,744	1,545	841	14,368	9,417	2,269	43,184	198	3,354	0	NA
1996	390	6	14,950	1,832	891	14,959	9,576	2,478	44,687	5,062	4,157	0	NA
1997	353	6	14,666	1,242	954	15,987	9,880	2,632	45,361	0	3,648	0	NA
1998	291	6	15,242	1,403	930	15,319	8,943	3,075	44,912	0	3,716	0	NA
1999	274	7	14,913	1,131	864	16,158	11,263	2,613	46,943	0	3,756	0	NA
2000	388	45	15,317	1,321	908	16,328	9,499	2,637	46,009	0	3,591	0	NA
2001	307	96	14,300	1,710	712	14,290	7,012	2,674	40,698	0	2,645	0	(s)
2002	311	122	14,567	1,236	671	16,871	6,095	1,830	41,271	0	2,768	0	1
2003	285	71	19,480	1,828	922	18,270	5,044	2,287	47,832	0	3,173	0	1
2004	286	86	19,539	1,240	1,088	17,005	4,731	2,981	46,583	0	3,430	0	1
2005	276	62	16,974	2,329	1,425	17,320	6,934	2,598	47,579	0	4,091	110	4
2006	259	64	15,610	2,109	1,790	16,996	4,543	1,834	42,882	0	4,278	162	12
2007	251	63	15,882	2,807	1,765	16,773	4,075	1,674	42,975	0	3,738	232	17
2008	227	70	14,353	2,745	1,401	15,826	3,146	706	38,177	0	4,457	1,185	14
2009	65	70	13,298	3,070	1,230	15,946	3,578	1,469	38,591	0	4,212	1,510	15
2010	88	78	12,526	2,831	1,538	16,141	2,459	1,553	37,047	0	3,810	1,405	12
2011	61	72	13,122	2,914	1,292	15,972	2,095	1,339	36,733	0	3,979	1,442	42
2012	51	68	11,589	2,780	1,175	15,436	1,271	1,206	33,457	0	3,733	1,475	33
2013	66	64	11,354	3,388	1,113	17,612	1,725	1,031	36,223	0	3,560	1,691	152
2014	85	61	11,605	3,535	1,030	18,414	1,225	1,180	36,989	0	3,623	R 1,724	141
2015	104	53	12,898	3,603	947	18,657	1,214	R 1,281	R 38,600	0	3,361	1,801	181
2016	87	53	12,254	3,506	1,151	19,024	604	R 1,113	R 37,652	0	3,000	1,898	308
2017	85	44	14,432	3,675	987	15,622	478	R 1,022	R 36,217	0	3,389	1,581	383
2018	83	46	12,441	3,942	981	15,492	627	871	34,354	0	3,261	1,577	184

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.4	0.0	43.2	1.7	10.2	44.0	34.0	19.3	152.3	172.8	*0.0*	*43.2*	*44.0*
1965	8.0	0.0	53.7	2.1	9.7	48.0	39.9	18.1	171.4	179.4	*0.0*	*53.7*	*48.0*
1970	2.2	1.3	68.9	2.4	12.5	57.9	73.0	16.3	231.0	234.5	*1.3*	*68.9*	*57.9*
1971	2.3	1.5	70.7	2.4	13.5	60.4	117.8	17.0	281.8	285.6	*1.5*	*70.7*	*60.4*
1972	1.4	1.6	75.2	2.9	12.8	63.6	132.6	16.9	304.1	307.1	*1.6*	*75.2*	*63.6*
1973	1.4	1.7	72.8	2.9	13.2	65.6	124.0	15.7	294.3	297.4	*1.7*	*72.8*	*65.6*
1974	2.0	1.6	70.0	3.0	11.7	65.1	94.9	14.0	258.7	262.3	*1.6*	*70.0*	*65.1*
1975	1.3	2.0	67.0	3.6	10.8	66.4	62.4	11.9	222.2	225.5	*2.0*	*67.0*	*66.4*
1976	1.0	2.1	79.2	4.3	10.6	69.8	79.9	14.6	258.4	261.5	*2.1*	*79.2*	*69.8*
1977	0.6	2.0	86.2	4.5	12.7	70.9	76.5	12.2	263.0	265.7	*2.0*	*86.2*	*70.9*
1978	0.7	2.2	79.6	4.1	12.9	71.8	65.7	10.3	244.4	247.3	*2.2*	*79.6*	*71.8*
1979	0.8	2.2	66.6	6.4	12.2	65.3	65.2	7.4	223.1	226.0	*2.2*	*66.6*	*65.3*
1980	3.0	2.2	61.9	3.2	10.2	61.8	53.8	7.3	198.3	203.5	*2.3*	*61.9*	*61.8*
1981	3.1	2.3	53.9	2.6	8.4	60.8	62.7	6.2	194.6	200.1	*2.4*	*53.9*	*60.8*
1982	6.9	2.7	53.4	3.1	8.7	62.0	97.1	6.1	230.4	240.0	*2.8*	*53.4*	*62.0*
1983	5.9	2.5	42.8	3.1	8.2	63.5	52.9	7.2	177.8	186.1	*2.5*	*42.8*	*63.5*
1984	5.0	2.5	52.7	2.2	8.3	64.5	64.9	14.8	207.4	214.9	*2.5*	*52.7*	*64.5*
1985	5.1	2.6	60.4	2.5	8.9	65.9	49.7	21.7	209.1	216.8	*2.6*	*60.4*	*65.9*
1986	9.3	2.5	71.9	3.8	8.8	70.6	80.5	10.0	245.7	257.5	*2.5*	*71.9*	*70.6*
1987	6.8	2.7	76.6	4.9	9.9	74.1	58.2	11.1	234.8	244.4	*2.7*	*76.6*	*74.1*
1988	6.9	3.3	87.8	6.0	11.6	80.7	76.3	17.7	280.0	290.2	*3.3*	*87.8*	*80.7*
1989	6.8	3.9	77.3	5.9	12.4	74.6	74.4	13.5	258.0	268.7	*3.9*	*77.3*	*74.6*
1990	10.4	4.6	77.7	5.2	14.0	74.2	66.8	9.5	247.4	262.4	*4.6*	*77.7*	*74.2*
1991	15.4	5.0	67.5	5.5	13.2	74.2	63.8	12.3	236.4	256.9	*5.0*	*67.5*	*74.2*
1992	27.5	5.3	70.8	4.6	10.5	74.2	60.3	11.7	232.1	264.9	*5.3*	*70.8*	*74.2*
1993	17.4	5.2	78.5	5.2	8.3	75.1	58.2	14.2	239.3	261.9	*5.2*	*78.5*	*75.1*
1994	17.6	5.3	85.1	5.2	5.6	75.7	71.3	10.5	253.4	276.3	*5.3*	*85.1*	*75.7*
1995	11.0	5.5	85.8	5.9	4.8	74.8	59.2	13.5	243.9	260.4	*5.6*	*85.8*	*74.8*
1996	9.8	5.8	87.0	6.9	5.1	77.9	60.2	14.6	251.7	267.4	*5.9*	*87.0*	*77.9*
1997	9.0	6.5	85.4	4.7	5.4	83.2	62.1	15.6	256.4	271.9	*6.5*	*85.4*	*83.2*
1998	7.3	5.8	88.7	5.3	5.3	79.7	56.2	17.9	253.1	266.2	*5.8*	*88.7*	*79.7*
1999	6.9	6.6	86.8	4.3	4.9	84.1	70.8	15.3	266.2	279.7	*6.7*	*86.8*	*84.1*
2000	10.0	48.0	89.1	5.0	5.1	84.9	59.7	15.4	259.4	317.4	*48.0*	*89.1*	*84.9*
2001	7.9	101.2	83.2	6.5	4.0	74.3	44.1	15.7	227.9	336.9	*101.2*	*83.2*	*74.3*
2002	8.0	126.3	84.8	4.6	3.8	87.7	38.3	10.9	230.1	364.4	*126.3*	*84.8*	*87.7*
2003	7.5	73.5	113.4	7.0	5.2	95.0	31.7	13.5	265.7	346.7	*73.5*	*113.4*	*95.0*
2004	7.3	89.6	113.7	4.7	6.2	88.4	29.7	17.7	260.4	357.3	*89.6*	*113.7*	*88.4*
2005	7.1	64.8	98.8	8.8	8.1	89.5	43.6	15.1	263.9	335.8	*64.8*	*98.8*	*89.9*
2006	6.6	67.6	90.6	7.9	10.1	87.6	28.6	10.5	235.3	309.4	*67.6*	*90.6*	*88.1*
2007	6.6	67.2	91.9	10.7	10.0	85.4	25.6	9.9	233.4	307.2	*67.2*	*91.9*	*86.2*
2008	5.9	74.5	83.0	10.5	7.9	76.7	19.8	4.1	202.0	282.4	*74.5*	*83.0*	*80.8*
2009	1.7	73.6	76.7	11.7	7.0	75.9	22.5	9.0	R 202.9	R 278.1	*73.6*	*76.8*	*81.2*
2010	2.3	81.0	72.3	10.9	8.7	76.9	15.5	9.6	R 193.8	R 277.1	*81.0*	*72.3*	*81.8*
2011	1.5	75.1	75.5	11.2	7.3	75.9	13.2	8.3	R 191.3	R 267.9	*75.1*	*75.7*	*80.9*
2012	1.3	70.5	66.7	10.7	6.7	73.0	8.0	7.7	R 172.7	R 244.5	*70.5*	*66.8*	*78.1*
2013	1.7	65.9	64.6	13.0	6.3	83.2	10.8	6.5	R 184.6	R 252.1	*65.9*	*65.4*	*89.1*
2014	2.1	62.4	66.1	13.6	5.8	R 87.2	7.7	7.4	R 187.9	R 252.4	*62.4*	*66.9*	*93.2*
2015	2.6	54.2	73.3	13.8	5.4	88.1	7.6	8.1	R 196.4	R 253.2	*54.2*	*74.3*	*94.3*
2016	2.2	54.5	68.9	13.5	6.5	89.6	3.8	6.9	R 189.2	R 245.9	*54.5*	*70.5*	*96.2*
2017	2.2	45.1	81.0	14.1	5.6	73.4	3.0	6.4	R 183.6	R 230.9	*45.1*	*83.1*	*78.9*
2018	2.1	48.4	70.7	15.1	5.6	72.8	3.9	5.5	173.6	224.1	*48.4*	*71.6*	*78.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	30.6	29.2	NA	NA	NA	29.2	0.0	NA	NA	59.8	-0.7	0.5	232.3
1965	0.0	21.6	30.0	NA	NA	NA	30.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.7	0.3	0.8	232.2
1970	0.0	29.9	29.5	NA	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.4	6.7	1.8	302.4
1971	0.0	25.8	29.6	NA	NA	NA	29.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.4	8.4	4.2	353.6
1972	0.6	27.6	32.3	NA	NA	NA	32.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.9	6.4	6.4	380.4
1973	36.5	32.2	32.5	NA	NA	NA	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	64.6	-29.2	9.6	378.9
1974	39.9	30.4	33.9	NA	NA	NA	33.9	0.0	NA	NA	64.3	-20.3	8.3	354.4
1975	49.6	27.7	32.7	NA	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-15.7	4.9	324.7
1976	65.5	32.1	38.0	NA	NA	NA	38.0	0.0	NA	NA	70.1	-24.5	8.0	380.6
1977	55.4	31.7	41.0	NA	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	72.7	-8.7	11.8	396.9
1978	58.6	29.3	45.6	NA	NA	NA	45.6	0.0	NA	NA	74.9	-3.4	7.3	384.6
1979	48.9	28.9	48.0	NA	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	76.9	0.8	11.0	363.6
1980	48.0	25.1	96.0	NA	NA	NA	96.0	0.0	NA	NA	121.1	-4.0	12.8	381.5
1981	57.5	29.8	99.9	(s)	NA	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	129.8	-17.1	10.3	380.5
1982	50.1	30.8	96.1	0.0	NA	0.0	96.1	0.0	NA	NA	126.9	-0.7	10.1	426.4
1983	62.5	30.9	109.4	0.0	NA	0.0	109.4	0.0	NA	0.0	140.3	-14.6	17.3	391.6
1984	55.6	31.2	108.1	0.0	NA	0.0	108.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.3	-10.9	19.4	418.3
1985	56.9	28.1	107.9	0.0	NA	0.0	107.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.0	11.4	2.3	423.5
1986	66.0	31.4	91.4	0.0	NA	0.0	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.8	-10.7	8.8	444.4
1987	42.2	27.9	88.5	0.0	NA	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.4	17.4	12.8	433.2
1988	53.2	26.2	91.8	0.0	NA	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.0	11.8	11.6	484.8
1989	73.5	35.9	118.4	0.0	NA	0.0	118.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	154.4	-24.7	7.1	479.0
1990	51.4	42.5	109.0	0.0	NA	0.0	109.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	151.6	R -42.4	7.6	R 430.7
1991	65.7	39.8	117.3	0.0	NA	0.0	117.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	157.3	R -50.1	5.6	R 435.3
1992	56.1	36.3	122.6	0.0	NA	0.0	122.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	159.0	R -36.1	5.3	R 449.3
1993	60.3	33.5	124.6	0.0	NA	0.0	124.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	158.2	R -34.6	6.6	R 452.4
1994	69.3	36.2	120.4	0.0	NA	0.0	120.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	156.7	R -51.2	10.7	R 461.9
1995	2.1	34.6	126.2	0.0	NA	0.0	126.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	160.9	R -7.7	15.7	R 431.3
1996	53.2	43.0	124.1	0.0	NA	0.0	124.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	167.2	R -44.2	14.7	R 458.2
1997	0.0	37.3	124.5	0.0	NA	0.0	124.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	161.8	R -2.2	11.7	R 443.2
1998	0.0	37.9	113.2	0.0	NA	0.0	113.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	151.2	R -12.4	13.4	R 418.5
1999	0.0	38.4	120.7	0.0	NA	0.0	120.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	159.2	R -21.6	13.1	R 430.4
2000	0.0	36.6	126.3	0.0	NA	0.0	126.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	163.0	R -30.2	13.2	R 463.3
2001	0.0	27.3	118.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	118.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	146.1	R -66.7	9.6	R 426.0
2002	0.0	28.2	112.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	112.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	140.4	R -81.1	7.1	R 430.8
2003	0.0	32.1	100.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	100.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	132.3	R -57.0	8.3	R 430.4
2004	0.0	34.4	102.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	102.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	136.8	R -63.9	13.0	R 443.1
2005	0.0	40.9	118.7	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 119.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	160.1	R -56.2	8.1	R 447.8
2006	0.0	42.4	109.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 110.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 153.0	R -45.5	10.9	R 427.8
2007	0.0	36.9	117.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 118.5	(s)	0.1	1.0	R 156.5	-24.9	11.5	R 450.3
2008	0.0	43.9	137.2	4.1	0.1	0.0	R 141.4	(s)	0.1	1.3	R 186.8	-17.6	3.8	455.3
2009	0.0	41.1	104.0	5.2	0.1	0.0	R 109.3	0.1	0.1	2.9	R 153.5	-25.3	6.8	413.1
2010	0.0	37.2	116.7	4.9	0.1	(s)	R 121.7	0.1	0.1	4.9	163.9	-25.4	6.3	421.9
2011	0.0	38.7	115.8	5.0	0.2	(s)	R 121.0	0.1	0.1	6.9	R 166.8	-23.0	9.1	420.7
2012	0.0	35.5	113.1	5.1	0.2	(s)	R 118.4	0.1	0.2	8.4	R 162.6	R -10.1	7.0	R 403.9
2013	0.0	34.0	117.4	5.9	0.8	(s)	R 124.0	0.1	0.3	10.0	R 168.3	R -20.8	16.6	R 416.3
2014	0.0	34.5	112.2	6.0	0.8	(s)	R 118.9	0.1	0.3	10.4	R 164.1	-15.0	15.4	417.0
2015	0.0	31.3	117.6	6.3	1.0	(s)	R 124.8	0.1	0.3	12.1	R 168.6	-11.7	16.1	426.2
2016	0.0	27.7	R 98.2	6.6	1.7	(s)	R 106.5	0.1	0.4	15.4	R 150.0	-17.5	16.9	R 395.3
2017	0.0	31.2	R 99.1	5.5	2.1	(s)	R 106.6	0.1	0.6	21.5	R 160.0	-14.2	15.0	R 391.7
2018	0.0	29.7	101.7	5.5	1.0	(s)	108.2	0.1	0.8	21.7	160.4	-3.7	14.5	395.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	777	0	7,377	442	1,904	8,378	3,560	3,265	24,926	906	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,782	– –	– –	– –
1970	91	1	11,727	635	2,300	11,025	6,835	2,757	35,279	940	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,068	– –	– –	– –
1980	124	2	10,568	874	1,875	11,768	4,937	1,217	31,239	974	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,185	– –	– –	– –
1990	265	4	13,308	1,391	2,528	14,126	7,073	1,565	39,991	1,344	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,529	– –	– –	– –
2000	222	18	15,276	1,321	908	16,328	6,265	2,498	42,594	1,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,163	– –	– –	– –
2001	127	16	14,292	1,710	712	14,290	5,150	2,674	38,828	935	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,152	– –	– –	– –
2002	90	31	14,517	1,236	671	16,871	5,384	1,830	40,511	937	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,441	– –	– –	– –
2003	121	10	19,349	1,828	922	18,270	3,027	2,287	45,684	1,022	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,972	– –	– –	– –
2004	118	23	19,409	1,240	1,088	17,005	3,531	2,981	45,252	563	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,368	– –	– –	– –
2005	130	13	16,945	2,329	1,425	17,320	5,416	2,598	46,032	625	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	112	24	15,593	2,109	1,790	16,996	4,384	1,834	42,707	779	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,285	– –	– –	– –
2007	114	29	15,856	2,807	1,765	16,773	3,378	1,674	42,252	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,860	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	34	14,338	2,745	1,401	15,826	2,789	706	37,806	762	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,674	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	34	13,286	3,070	1,230	15,946	3,088	1,469	38,089	757	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,283	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	37	12,512	2,831	1,538	16,141	2,059	1,553	36,634	706	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	38	13,115	2,914	1,292	15,972	1,860	1,339	36,491	748	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,415	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	40	11,585	2,780	1,175	15,436	1,077	1,206	33,259	412	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	43	11,347	3,388	1,113	17,612	1,292	1,031	35,784	437	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,855	– –	– –	– –
2014	33	37	11,596	3,535	1,030	18,414	738	1,180	36,493	392	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,003	– –	– –	– –
2015	30	35	12,856	3,603	947	18,657	347	R 1,281	R 37,692	390	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,888	– –	– –	– –
2016	17	31	12,250	3,506	1,151	19,024	377	R 1,113	R 37,420	322	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,449	– –	– –	– –
2017	18	30	14,417	3,675	987	15,622	222	R 1,022	R 35,945	364	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,214	– –	– –	– –
2018	21	33	12,425	3,942	981	15,492	320	871	34,032	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,355	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	19.9	0.0	43.0	1.7	10.2	44.0	22.4	19.3	140.5	9.7	29.2	NA	NA	NA	9.5	208.9	23.5	232.3
1970	2.2	1.3	68.3	2.4	12.5	57.9	43.0	16.3	200.4	9.9	29.5	NA	NA	NA	17.3	260.5	41.8	302.4
1980	3.0	2.3	61.6	3.2	10.2	61.8	31.0	7.3	175.2	10.1	96.0	NA	NA	NA	27.9	314.5	67.1	381.5
1990	6.6	4.4	77.5	5.2	14.0	74.2	44.5	9.5	224.9	14.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.3	376.8	R 53.8	R 430.7
2000	5.8	20.3	88.9	5.0	5.1	84.9	39.4	14.6	237.9	13.2	99.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.5	418.6	R 44.7	R 463.3
2001	3.3	18.5	83.2	6.5	4.0	74.3	32.4	15.7	216.1	9.7	87.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.5	376.8	R 49.2	R 426.0
2002	2.3	32.1	84.5	4.6	3.8	87.7	33.9	10.9	225.3	9.5	81.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	39.0	390.3	R 40.5	R 430.8
2003	3.2	10.6	112.6	7.0	5.2	95.0	19.0	13.5	252.3	10.4	69.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	40.8	386.9	R 43.6	R 430.4
2004	3.0	23.8	112.9	4.7	6.2	88.4	22.2	17.7	252.0	5.6	70.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	42.2	397.7	R 45.5	R 443.1
2005	3.3	13.6	98.6	8.8	8.1	89.9	34.0	15.1	254.6	6.2	76.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	42.2	396.6	R 51.2	R 447.8
2006	2.9	25.0	90.5	7.9	10.1	88.1	27.6	10.5	234.7	7.7	68.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.9	R 381.3	R 46.4	R 427.8
2007	3.0	31.4	91.7	10.7	10.0	86.2	21.2	9.9	229.7	6.9	76.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	40.5	388.3	62.0	R 450.3
2008	2.6	35.8	82.9	10.5	7.9	80.8	17.5	4.1	203.8	7.5	103.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	39.8	R 392.9	62.5	455.3
2009	0.8	35.0	76.8	11.7	7.0	81.2	19.4	9.0	205.1	7.4	73.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	38.5	360.7	52.4	413.1
2010	0.9	38.6	72.3	10.9	8.7	81.8	12.9	9.6	196.2	6.9	84.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	39.3	366.6	55.4	421.9
2011	0.6	39.7	75.7	11.2	7.3	80.9	11.7	8.3	195.1	7.3	87.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	38.9	369.4	51.4	420.7
2012	0.5	41.0	66.8	10.7	6.7	78.1	6.8	7.7	176.8	3.9	86.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	39.4	348.1	R 55.8	R 403.9
2013	0.7	44.5	65.4	13.0	6.3	89.1	8.1	6.5	188.5	4.2	89.7	(s)	0.1	0.3	40.4	368.4	R 47.9	R 416.3
2014	0.8	38.0	66.8	13.6	5.8	93.2	4.6	7.4	191.5	3.7	84.1	(s)	0.1	0.3	41.0	359.4	57.5	417.0
2015	0.7	35.8	74.1	13.8	5.4	94.3	2.2	8.1	R 197.9	3.6	86.6	(s)	0.1	0.3	40.6	365.7	60.5	426.2
2016	0.4	31.7	70.5	13.5	6.5	96.2	2.4	6.9	R 195.9	3.0	R 70.2	(s)	0.1	0.4	39.1	R 340.8	54.5	R 395.3
2017	0.5	31.1	83.0	14.1	5.6	78.9	1.4	6.4	R 189.5	3.4	R 70.6	(s)	0.1	0.5	38.3	R 333.8	57.9	R 391.7
2018	0.5	33.9	71.6	15.1	5.6	78.3	2.0	5.5	178.0	1.0	74.7	(s)	0.1	0.7	42.2	331.1	64.1	395.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	122	0	4,727	201	2,091	7,019	– –	– –	– –	993	– –	– –	– –
1965	71	0	6,139	223	1,691	8,052	– –	– –	– –	1,224	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	1	7,877	224	1,649	9,751	– –	– –	– –	1,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	1	7,646	354	932	8,932	– –	– –	– –	2,487	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	1	6,372	232	405	7,009	– –	– –	– –	2,998	– –	– –	– –
1985	11	1	5,451	204	910	6,565	– –	– –	– –	3,419	– –	– –	– –
1990	9	1	5,987	506	563	7,055	– –	– –	– –	3,932	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	1	7,627	656	1,089	9,372	– –	– –	– –	3,629	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	1	6,957	613	1,681	9,251	– –	– –	– –	3,737	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	1	6,850	753	1,674	9,277	– –	– –	– –	3,903	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	1	6,749	462	1,002	8,213	– –	– –	– –	4,043	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	1	9,099	926	1,392	11,416	– –	– –	– –	4,219	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	1	9,881	655	1,740	12,276	– –	– –	– –	4,331	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	1	8,428	982	1,711	11,121	– –	– –	– –	4,503	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	1	7,431	822	1,391	9,644	– –	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	1	7,253	1,151	957	9,361	– –	– –	– –	4,413	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	5,989	1,309	420	7,718	– –	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	5,402	1,360	542	7,304	– –	– –	– –	4,360	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	4,670	1,565	525	6,761	– –	– –	– –	4,372	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5,068	1,360	372	6,800	– –	– –	– –	4,382	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	4,205	1,280	150	5,635	– –	– –	– –	4,481	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	4,412	1,487	160	6,059	– –	– –	– –	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	4,507	1,708	250	6,465	– –	– –	– –	4,661	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	5,608	1,680	235	7,523	– –	– –	– –	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	5,317	1,705	335	7,357	– –	– –	– –	4,586	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	5,469	1,708	225	7,403	– –	– –	– –	4,639	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	5,573	2,038	190	7,801	– –	– –	– –	4,872	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.0	0.0	27.5	0.8	11.9	40.2	8.5	NA	NA	3.4	55.1	8.4	63.5
1965	1.8	0.0	35.8	0.9	9.6	46.2	6.4	NA	NA	4.2	58.6	10.0	68.5
1970	0.6	0.5	45.9	0.9	9.4	56.1	4.4	NA	NA	5.9	67.5	14.2	81.7
1975	0.2	0.7	44.5	1.4	5.3	51.2	5.8	NA	NA	8.5	66.4	20.4	86.8
1980	0.1	0.6	37.1	0.9	2.3	40.3	9.6	NA	NA	10.2	60.8	24.6	85.3
1985	0.3	0.5	31.8	0.8	5.2	37.7	6.8	NA	NA	11.7	56.9	26.7	83.6
1990	0.2	0.7	34.9	1.9	3.2	40.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	13.4	58.7	R 18.4	R 77.0
1995	(s)	0.9	44.4	2.5	6.2	53.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	12.4	71.2	R 8.6	R 79.8
2000	(s)	1.2	40.5	2.4	9.5	52.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	12.7	69.9	R 13.7	R 83.6
2001	(s)	1.1	39.9	2.9	9.5	52.2	2.9	(s)	0.1	13.3	69.7	R 15.8	R 85.5
2002	(s)	1.1	39.3	1.8	5.7	46.7	2.9	(s)	0.1	13.8	64.6	R 14.3	R 78.9
2003	(s)	1.3	52.9	3.6	7.9	64.4	3.1	(s)	0.1	14.4	83.2	R 15.4	R 98.6
2004	(s)	1.2	57.5	2.5	9.9	69.9	3.1	(s)	0.1	14.8	89.1	R 15.9	R 105.1
2005	(s)	1.2	49.0	3.8	9.7	62.5	6.0	(s)	0.1	15.4	85.2	R 18.6	R 103.9
2006	(s)	1.0	43.1	3.2	7.9	54.2	5.4	(s)	0.1	14.8	75.5	R 16.4	R 92.0
2007	(s)	1.3	42.0	4.4	5.4	51.8	5.9	(s)	0.1	15.1	74.2	23.1	97.2
2008	0.0	1.2	34.6	5.0	2.4	42.0	6.6	(s)	0.1	14.8	64.8	23.3	R 88.1
2009	0.0	1.3	31.2	5.2	3.1	39.5	14.3	0.1	0.1	14.9	70.2	20.2	90.4
2010	0.0	1.3	27.0	6.0	3.0	36.0	15.3	0.1	0.1	14.9	67.7	21.0	88.7
2011	0.0	1.5	29.2	5.2	2.1	36.6	14.9	0.1	0.1	14.9	68.1	19.7	87.8
2012	0.0	1.5	24.3	4.9	0.8	30.0	12.4	0.1	0.2	15.3	59.5	R 21.6	R 81.1
2013	0.0	1.9	25.4	5.7	0.9	32.0	16.2	0.1	0.2	15.9	66.4	R 18.9	R 85.3
2014	0.0	2.4	26.0	6.6	1.4	33.9	16.4	0.1	0.2	15.9	69.0	22.3	91.3
2015	0.0	2.8	32.3	6.5	1.3	40.1	24.5	0.1	0.3	15.9	83.6	23.7	107.4
2016	0.0	2.6	30.6	6.5	1.9	39.1	R 16.8	0.1	0.3	15.6	R 74.5	21.8	R 96.4
2017	0.0	2.8	31.5	6.6	1.3	39.3	R 16.9	0.1	0.4	15.8	R 75.3	24.0	R 99.3
2018	0.0	3.2	32.1	7.8	1.1	41.0	20.3	0.1	0.5	16.6	81.7	25.3	107.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	84	0	996	202	100	29	145	1,473	NA	– –	– –	NA	542	– –	– –	– –
1965	54	0	1,294	225	81	34	72	1,706	NA	– –	– –	NA	819	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	(s)	1,660	226	79	40	292	2,298	NA	– –	– –	NA	975	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	1	1,611	357	45	40	334	2,386	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,568	– –	– –	– –
1980	20	1	1,840	233	70	48	682	2,874	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,717	– –	– –	– –
1985	38	1	1,082	206	99	104	1,040	2,530	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,338	– –	– –	– –
1990	34	2	2,006	510	68	101	2,137	4,821	0	– –	– –	0	2,847	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	2	2,285	662	161	12	369	3,489	0	– –	– –	0	2,973	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	3	3,223	618	136	12	253	4,242	0	– –	– –	0	3,876	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	3	2,516	759	152	12	187	3,626	0	– –	– –	0	3,836	– –	– –	– –
2002	2	5	2,721	466	112	12	396	3,708	0	– –	– –	0	3,848	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	5	3,781	805	161	20	319	5,085	0	– –	– –	0	3,959	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	5	3,478	549	251	24	348	4,650	0	– –	– –	0	4,325	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	5	2,882	1,060	217	14	494	4,666	0	– –	– –	0	4,157	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	5	2,608	894	150	31	280	3,962	0	– –	– –	0	4,134	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	6	2,931	1,362	117	48	408	4,865	0	– –	– –	0	4,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	6	2,661	1,367	48	20	746	4,842	0	– –	– –	0	4,148	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	2,107	1,603	52	34	407	4,204	0	– –	– –	0	4,071	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	2,189	1,200	49	37	283	3,759	0	– –	– –	1	4,101	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	2,395	1,433	38	19	208	4,092	0	– –	– –	1	4,018	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	1,801	1,449	22	17	104	3,394	0	– –	– –	2	4,053	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	1,429	1,848	20	30	208	3,536	0	– –	– –	4	4,016	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	1,744	1,760	36	23	58	3,621	0	– –	– –	4	3,985	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	1,509	1,810	34	315	59	3,726	0	– –	– –	6	4,018	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	1,422	1,700	32	311	43	3,509	0	– –	– –	10	3,986	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	1,487	1,843	22	316	36	3,704	0	– –	– –	14	3,917	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	1,516	1,809	24	319	40	3,708	0	– –	– –	19	4,447	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.1	0.0	5.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9	8.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	1.9	12.3	4.6	16.9
1965	1.3	0.0	7.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	9.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.8	13.7	6.7	20.4
1970	0.4	0.4	9.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.8	13.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	17.3	8.1	25.4
1975	0.4	0.5	9.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.1	13.3	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.3	19.7	12.8	32.5
1980	0.5	0.9	10.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	4.3	16.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	5.9	23.9	14.1	38.0
1985	0.9	1.2	6.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	6.5	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	8.0	25.0	18.3	43.3
1990	0.9	1.7	11.7	2.0	0.4	0.5	13.4	28.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	43.4	R 13.3	R 56.6
1995	0.1	2.5	13.3	2.5	0.9	0.1	2.3	19.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	35.8	R 7.0	R 42.8
2000	0.1	3.2	18.8	2.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	23.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	13.2	43.5	R 14.2	R 57.8
2001	0.1	3.1	14.6	2.9	0.9	0.1	1.2	19.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	38.1	R 15.5	R 53.6
2002	(s)	5.4	15.8	1.8	0.6	0.1	2.5	20.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	13.1	41.7	R 13.6	R 55.3
2003	(s)	5.0	22.0	3.1	0.9	0.1	2.0	28.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	13.5	49.0	R 14.4	R 63.4
2004	(s)	5.0	20.2	2.1	1.4	0.1	2.2	26.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	14.8	48.1	R 15.9	R 64.0
2005	0.1	5.0	16.8	4.1	1.2	0.1	3.1	25.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.2	47.3	R 17.2	R 64.5
2006	0.1	5.0	15.1	3.4	0.8	0.2	1.8	21.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	14.1	43.1	R 15.6	R 58.7
2007	0.1	6.2	17.0	5.2	0.7	0.2	2.6	25.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	48.9	21.9	70.8
2008	0.0	6.3	15.4	5.3	0.3	0.1	4.7	25.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	14.2	49.1	22.2	71.3
2009	0.0	5.8	12.2	6.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	21.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	45.0	18.9	63.9
2010	0.0	6.1	12.6	4.6	0.3	0.2	1.8	19.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	(s)	14.0	43.6	19.7	63.3
2011	0.0	6.9	13.8	5.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	20.9	0.0	3.8	0.0	(s)	13.7	45.3	18.1	63.4
2012	0.0	7.5	10.4	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	16.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	(s)	13.8	41.5	R 19.6	R 61.1
2013	0.0	8.4	8.2	7.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	16.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	13.7	42.7	R 16.2	R 59.0
2014	0.0	9.3	10.0	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	17.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	13.6	44.2	19.1	63.3
2015	0.0	10.4	8.7	7.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	17.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.1	13.7	47.3	20.4	67.8
2016	0.0	8.8	8.2	6.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	16.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.1	13.6	43.9	19.0	62.9
2017	0.0	9.2	8.6	7.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	17.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.1	13.4	45.3	20.2	65.6
2018	0.0	9.9	8.7	6.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	17.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	15.2	47.6	23.1	70.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	562	0	402	38	166	2,639	884	4,130	906	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	191	0	500	100	145	1,270	1,085	3,099	697	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,715	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	(s)	805	182	137	5,128	821	7,072	940	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,370	– –	– –	– –
1975	32	1	682	250	79	5,848	814	7,674	832	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,477	– –	– –	– –
1980	99	1	762	400	76	4,047	528	5,812	974	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,470	– –	– –	– –
1985	157	1	509	249	124	3,407	2,278	6,567	974	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,067	– –	– –	– –
1990	222	2	841	358	94	4,789	738	6,821	1,344	– –	– –	– –	0	4,750	– –	– –	– –
1995	279	2	1,201	216	169	7,378	610	9,574	1,155	– –	– –	– –	0	4,959	– –	– –	– –
2000	219	13	969	89	87	5,315	518	6,979	1,296	– –	– –	– –	0	4,551	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	11	798	198	216	4,419	663	6,294	935	– –	– –	– –	0	4,413	– –	– –	– –
2002	88	24	818	307	228	4,156	555	6,065	937	– –	– –	– –	0	3,550	– –	– –	– –
2003	119	3	1,297	86	241	2,706	581	4,910	1,022	– –	– –	– –	0	3,793	– –	– –	– –
2004	116	16	1,484	28	281	3,155	840	5,789	563	– –	– –	– –	0	3,711	– –	– –	– –
2005	127	7	1,059	278	265	3,972	514	6,089	625	– –	– –	– –	0	3,702	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	18	820	385	292	3,287	128	4,912	779	– –	– –	– –	0	3,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	22	950	287	261	2,772	432	4,701	694	– –	– –	– –	0	3,252	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	26	1,101	57	199	1,985	96	3,438	762	– –	– –	– –	0	3,175	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	26	861	97	192	1,882	742	3,775	757	– –	– –	– –	0	2,852	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	28	854	46	308	1,338	834	3,380	706	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,059	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	28	942	102	309	1,113	758	3,225	748	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,016	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	30	910	29	286	483	909	R 2,616	412	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,027	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	32	586	31	291	431	710	2,050	437	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,177	– –	– –	– –
2014	33	24	593	47	265	359	753	2,016	392	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,357	– –	– –	– –
2015	30	21	691	102	224	128	853	1,998	390	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,208	– –	– –	– –
2016	17	19	592	88	228	135	R 595	1,637	322	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,877	– –	– –	– –
2017	18	18	611	119	230	125	R 627	1,711	364	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,658	– –	– –	– –
2018	21	19	684	94	232	214	538	1,762	114	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,036	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	14.5	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.9	16.6	5.7	25.7	9.7	20.5	NA	NA	NA	4.3	74.7	10.5	85.2
1965	4.9	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.8	8.0	6.9	18.9	7.3	23.5	NA	NA	NA	5.9	60.5	14.0	74.4
1970	1.2	0.4	4.7	0.7	0.7	32.2	5.4	43.7	9.9	25.0	NA	NA	NA	8.1	88.1	19.6	107.6
1975	0.8	0.7	4.0	0.9	0.4	36.8	5.3	47.4	8.7	26.8	NA	NA	NA	8.5	92.7	20.3	113.0
1980	2.4	0.8	4.4	1.4	0.4	25.4	3.4	35.1	10.1	86.2	NA	NA	NA	11.8	146.4	28.4	174.9
1985	3.9	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.7	21.4	15.0	40.9	10.2	101.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.9	170.8	31.8	202.6
1990	5.5	2.0	4.9	1.2	0.5	30.1	4.8	41.6	14.0	80.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	159.4	R 22.2	R 181.6
1995	7.0	2.0	7.0	0.7	0.9	46.4	3.9	59.0	11.9	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	195.1	R 11.7	R 206.8
2000	5.7	15.0	5.6	0.3	0.5	33.4	3.3	43.1	13.2	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	185.4	R 16.7	R 202.1
2001	3.2	12.9	4.6	0.7	1.1	27.8	4.3	38.5	9.7	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	162.0	R 17.9	R 179.9
2002	2.3	24.7	4.8	1.1	1.2	26.1	3.6	36.8	9.5	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	162.0	R 12.6	R 174.5
2003	3.1	3.5	7.5	0.3	1.3	17.0	3.8	29.9	10.4	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	123.8	R 13.8	R 137.6
2004	3.0	16.9	8.6	0.1	1.5	19.8	5.5	35.5	5.6	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	139.1	R 13.6	R 152.8
2005	3.2	6.8	6.2	1.0	1.4	25.0	3.3	36.8	6.2	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	133.4	R 15.3	R 148.8
2006	2.8	18.5	4.8	1.3	1.5	20.7	0.8	29.0	7.7	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	131.9	R 14.4	R 146.3
2007	2.9	23.2	5.5	1.0	1.3	17.4	2.8	28.0	6.9	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	140.2	17.0	157.2
2008	2.6	27.3	6.4	0.2	1.0	12.5	0.6	20.6	7.5	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	162.5	17.0	179.5
2009	0.8	27.0	5.0	0.3	1.0	11.8	4.9	23.0	7.4	55.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	123.4	13.2	136.6
2010	0.9	29.5	4.9	0.2	1.6	8.4	5.5	20.6	6.9	65.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.4	133.3	14.7	148.0
2011	0.6	28.9	5.4	0.4	1.6	7.0	5.0	19.4	7.3	68.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.3	135.3	13.6	148.9
2012	0.5	31.1	5.2	0.1	1.4	3.0	6.0	15.8	3.9	70.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.3	132.2	R 14.6	R 146.8
2013	0.7	33.3	3.4	0.1	1.5	2.7	4.7	12.4	4.2	69.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.8	131.2	R 12.8	R 144.0
2014	0.8	24.9	3.4	0.2	1.3	2.3	5.0	12.2	3.7	64.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	11.5	117.1	16.1	133.2
2015	0.7	21.6	4.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	5.6	12.0	3.6	56.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.9	105.6	16.3	121.9
2016	0.4	19.5	3.4	0.3	1.2	0.8	3.9	9.7	3.0	48.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.8	91.2	13.7	104.9
2017	0.5	18.3	3.5	0.5	1.2	0.8	4.1	10.1	3.4	48.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.1	90.0	13.7	103.7
2018	0.5	19.9	3.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	3.6	10.4	1.0	49.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.4	92.0	15.8	107.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	10	0	57	1,251	1	1,904	133	8,183	776	12,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	89	1,199	2	1,812	116	8,952	625	12,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	93	1,385	3	2,300	114	10,848	1,415	16,158	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	71	1,524	3	1,988	108	12,526	934	17,155	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	82	1,593	9	1,875	132	11,644	209	15,544	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	41	3,300	15	1,639	120	12,320	21	17,455	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	62	4,474	17	2,528	135	13,931	147	21,295	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	35	3,598	11	841	129	14,187	204	19,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	25	4,126	1	908	138	16,229	697	22,122	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	58	4,128	(s)	712	126	14,062	544	19,630	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	37	4,228	1	671	124	16,631	832	22,524	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	38	5,173	12	922	115	18,010	3	24,273	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	33	4,566	8	1,088	117	16,699	27	22,537	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	40	4,576	9	1,425	116	17,040	950	24,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	52	4,734	8	1,790	113	16,674	817	24,189	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	51	4,722	7	1,765	117	16,464	198	23,325	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	33	4,586	12	1,401	108	15,607	59	21,807	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	35	4,917	9	1,230	97	15,720	798	22,806	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	22	4,799	19	1,538	122	15,795	438	22,733	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	53	4,710	19	1,292	117	15,644	539	22,374	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	18	4,668	R 23	1,175	107	15,133	490	R 21,614	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	15	4,920	21	1,113	125	17,291	653	24,139	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	16	4,752	R 21	1,030	125	18,126	321	24,391	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	R 24	5,048	11	947	137	18,118	160	R 24,444	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	R 22	4,919	R 13	1,151	128	18,485	199	R 24,916	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	R 25	6,850	5	987	124	15,076	60	R 23,128	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	23	4,652	2	981	96	14,941	66	20,761	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.2	0.0	0.3	7.3	(s)	10.2	0.8	43.0	4.9	66.4	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.4	7.0	(s)	9.7	0.7	47.0	3.9	68.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1970	(s)	0.0	0.5	8.1	(s)	12.5	0.7	57.0	8.9	87.6	0.0	87.6	0.0	87.6
1975	(s)	0.0	0.4	8.9	(s)	10.8	0.7	65.8	5.9	92.4	0.0	92.4	0.0	92.4
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	(s)	10.2	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.2	0.1	8.9	0.7	64.7	0.1	94.0	0.0	94.0	0.0	94.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.3	26.1	0.1	14.0	0.8	73.2	0.9	115.4	0.0	115.4	0.0	115.4
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	20.9	(s)	4.8	0.8	73.8	1.3	101.8	0.0	101.9	0.0	101.9
2000	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.0	(s)	5.1	0.8	84.4	4.4	118.9	(s)	119.8	(s)	119.8
2001	0.0	1.4	0.3	24.0	(s)	4.0	0.8	73.1	3.4	105.7	(s)	107.0	(s)	107.0
2002	0.0	0.9	0.2	24.6	(s)	3.8	0.8	86.5	5.2	121.0	(s)	122.0	(s)	122.0
2003	0.0	0.9	0.2	30.1	(s)	5.2	0.7	93.6	(s)	129.9	0.0	130.8	0.0	130.8
2004	0.0	0.7	0.2	26.6	(s)	6.2	0.7	86.8	0.2	120.6	0.0	121.3	0.0	121.3
2005	0.0	0.6	0.2	26.6	(s)	8.1	0.7	88.5	6.0	130.1	0.0	130.7	0.0	130.7
2006	0.0	0.5	0.3	27.5	(s)	10.1	0.7	86.5	5.1	130.2	0.0	R 130.8	0.0	R 130.8
2007	0.0	0.8	0.3	27.3	(s)	10.0	0.7	84.7	1.2	124.2	0.0	R 125.1	0.0	R 125.1
2008	0.0	1.0	0.2	26.5	(s)	7.9	0.7	79.7	0.4	115.4	0.0	R 116.5	0.0	R 116.5
2009	0.0	0.9	0.2	28.4	(s)	7.0	0.6	80.0	5.0	121.2	0.0	122.1	0.0	122.1
2010	0.0	1.8	0.1	27.7	0.1	8.7	0.7	80.0	2.8	120.1	0.0	122.0	0.0	122.0
2011	0.0	2.5	0.3	27.2	0.1	7.3	0.7	79.2	3.4	118.1	0.0	120.6	0.0	120.6
2012	0.0	0.8	0.1	26.9	0.1	6.7	0.6	76.6	3.1	114.1	0.0	114.9	0.0	114.9
2013	0.0	0.9	0.1	28.4	0.1	6.3	0.8	87.5	4.1	127.2	0.0	128.1	0.0	128.1
2014	0.0	1.4	0.1	27.4	0.1	5.8	0.8	91.7	2.0	127.9	0.0	129.2	0.0	129.2
2015	0.0	1.0	R 0.1	29.1	(s)	5.4	0.8	91.6	1.0	128.1	0.0	129.1	0.0	129.1
2016	0.0	0.7	0.1	28.3	(s)	6.5	0.8	93.4	1.3	130.5	0.0	R 131.1	0.0	R 131.1
2017	0.0	0.7	0.1	39.4	(s)	5.6	0.8	76.2	0.4	122.5	0.0	123.2	0.0	123.2
2018	0.0	0.9	0.1	26.8	(s)	5.6	0.6	75.5	0.4	109.0	0.0	109.8	0.0	109.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	17	0	38	0	1,847	1,885	0	1,939	– –	0	NA	NA	149	– –
1965	0	0	89	0	4,373	4,462	0	1,372	– –	0	NA	NA	221	– –
1970	0	0	95	0	4,770	4,865	0	1,913	– –	0	NA	NA	516	– –
1975	0	0	42	0	2,812	2,854	4,502	1,832	– –	0	NA	NA	1,436	– –
1980	0	0	61	0	3,620	3,680	4,404	1,443	– –	0	NA	NA	3,759	– –
1985	0	0	28	0	3,432	3,461	5,354	1,718	– –	0	0	0	687	– –
1990	136	(s)	23	0	3,557	3,581	4,861	2,746	– –	0	0	0	2,224	– –
1995	154	(s)	33	245	1,466	1,744	198	2,199	– –	0	0	0	4,596	– –
2000	165	27	41	139	3,235	3,415	0	2,295	– –	0	0	0	3,855	– –
2001	180	80	8	0	1,862	1,870	0	1,710	– –	0	0	0	2,821	– –
2002	221	91	50	0	711	760	0	1,831	– –	0	0	0	2,085	– –
2003	164	61	131	0	2,017	2,148	0	2,150	– –	0	0	0	2,439	– –
2004	168	63	130	0	1,201	1,331	0	2,867	– –	0	0	0	3,798	– –
2005	146	49	28	0	1,518	1,546	0	3,466	– –	0	0	0	2,386	– –
2006	147	40	17	0	158	175	0	3,499	– –	0	0	0	3,183	– –
2007	136	34	26	0	697	723	0	3,044	– –	0	0	99	3,365	– –
2008	127	37	15	0	357	372	0	3,695	– –	0	0	132	1,119	– –
2009	34	37	12	0	491	503	0	3,454	– –	0	0	299	1,980	– –
2010	54	40	14	0	399	413	0	3,105	– –	0	0	499	1,847	– –
2011	38	34	7	0	235	242	0	3,231	– –	0	0	707	2,653	– –
2012	32	28	4	0	194	198	0	3,320	– –	0	0	887	2,045	– –
2013	38	21	7	0	432	439	0	3,124	– –	0	0	1,048	4,873	– –
2014	53	24	9	0	488	496	0	3,231	– –	0	0	1,097	4,513	– –
2015	74	18	42	0	867	909	0	2,971	– –	0	0	1,296	4,716	– –
2016	70	22	5	0	227	232	0	2,678	– –	0	0	1,667	4,945	– –
2017	66	14	15	0	257	272	0	3,025	– –	0	5	2,333	4,397	– –
2018	62	14	16	0	306	322	0	3,147	– –	0	12	2,384	4,245	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.6	11.8	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	33.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	27.5	28.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	43.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	30.0	30.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	52.4
1975	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.7	17.9	49.6	19.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	91.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.8	23.1	48.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	99.0
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.6	21.7	56.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	98.9
1990	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	22.5	51.4	28.6	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	135.6
1995	3.9	0.1	0.2	1.5	9.2	10.9	2.1	22.7	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	74.5
2000	4.2	27.8	0.2	0.8	20.3	21.4	0.0	23.4	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	116.4
2001	4.6	82.7	(s)	0.0	11.7	11.8	0.0	17.7	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	157.4
2002	5.7	94.2	0.3	0.0	4.5	4.8	0.0	18.6	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	160.6
2003	4.3	62.9	0.8	0.0	12.7	13.4	0.0	21.8	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	141.4
2004	4.3	65.7	0.8	0.0	7.5	8.3	0.0	28.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	151.5
2005	3.8	51.2	0.2	0.0	9.5	9.7	0.0	34.7	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	149.6
2006	3.8	42.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	34.7	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	133.9
2007	3.6	35.8	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	30.1	40.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.5	127.4
2008	3.3	38.7	0.1	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0	36.4	34.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8	119.9
2009	0.9	38.5	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.2	0.0	33.7	30.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.8	116.2
2010	1.4	42.4	0.1	0.0	2.5	2.6	0.0	30.3	32.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.3	120.1
2011	1.0	35.3	(s)	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	31.4	28.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	9.1	113.4
2012	0.8	29.5	(s)	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	31.6	26.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	7.0	105.4
2013	1.0	21.4	(s)	0.0	2.7	2.8	0.0	29.8	27.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	16.6	109.2
2014	1.3	24.4	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	30.7	28.1	0.0	0.0	10.4	15.4	113.5
2015	1.8	18.4	0.2	0.0	5.4	5.7	0.0	27.7	31.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	16.1	112.7
2016	1.8	22.8	(s)	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	24.7	28.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	16.9	111.1
2017	1.7	14.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	27.9	28.5	0.0	0.1	21.5	15.0	110.3
2018	1.6	14.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	28.6	27.0	0.0	0.1	21.7	14.5	110.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	8,528	71	12,870	1,051	2,457	22,552	16,835	6,079	61,844	0	1,358	NA	NA
1965	12,372	99	16,967	1,473	2,856	27,510	15,510	7,936	72,252	0	1,141	NA	NA
1970	12,216	156	19,817	1,841	4,477	37,159	22,046	7,944	93,283	0	1,907	NA	NA
1971	10,765	161	20,003	1,923	4,104	38,914	29,863	8,147	102,955	0	1,773	NA	NA
1972	8,821	176	21,350	2,279	3,845	41,424	36,955	7,683	113,536	0	2,282	NA	NA
1973	9,974	174	22,919	2,506	3,658	42,872	41,442	7,506	120,903	0	2,165	NA	NA
1974	8,795	172	22,469	2,360	3,247	42,375	39,025	7,476	116,952	0	1,969	NA	NA
1975	7,761	140	21,034	2,395	3,049	43,688	26,941	7,574	104,680	4,386	2,311	NA	NA
1976	9,607	148	20,205	2,738	3,125	45,544	27,570	8,122	107,304	6,420	2,088	NA	NA
1977	7,510	133	21,670	2,801	3,401	46,934	26,375	8,161	109,341	10,881	2,018	NA	NA
1978	8,323	136	21,216	2,549	3,295	47,874	27,451	8,484	110,870	9,896	1,735	NA	NA
1979	9,500	172	23,768	2,050	3,237	44,482	24,027	8,600	106,164	9,674	2,191	NA	NA
1980	9,312	160	21,908	2,060	3,522	44,003	16,480	7,208	95,181	10,947	1,270	NA	NA
1981	8,376	175	18,609	2,015	3,537	44,412	13,134	7,432	89,140	11,523	1,426	22	NA
1982	8,597	158	16,314	2,039	3,573	44,193	11,966	6,913	84,997	10,345	1,341	(s)	NA
1983	9,083	146	18,472	2,050	3,797	44,252	10,937	7,869	87,377	11,676	1,765	(s)	NA
1984	10,595	159	20,049	2,405	3,658	45,428	11,479	9,936	92,955	11,651	2,022	(s)	NA
1985	10,012	151	18,958	1,805	3,901	45,632	7,916	9,142	87,354	9,926	1,524	1	NA
1986	10,750	153	18,310	1,428	3,889	46,914	7,282	9,681	87,505	12,828	1,876	1	NA
1987	11,311	169	19,525	1,741	3,771	48,215	9,077	10,517	92,847	10,070	1,612	0	NA
1988	11,757	173	19,985	1,695	4,481	49,125	10,417	10,194	95,897	11,734	1,328	0	NA
1989	11,541	193	21,381	2,135	4,384	49,629	15,711	8,953	102,193	2,719	1,778	0	NA
1990	11,193	176	18,327	1,965	3,637	47,415	10,542	8,991	90,876	1,251	2,299	0	NA
1991	10,709	178	18,646	2,018	3,293	48,448	9,786	6,710	88,902	9,036	1,407	0	NA
1992	9,713	185	19,694	2,635	3,061	49,044	8,224	6,974	89,631	10,664	1,825	0	NA
1993	10,268	182	20,157	2,479	3,000	49,602	10,402	7,973	93,613	12,301	1,658	0	NA
1994	10,491	186	20,387	2,835	3,229	50,699	9,479	7,860	94,490	11,235	2,010	0	NA
1995	11,198	194	19,176	2,687	3,430	51,475	4,065	7,689	88,522	12,938	1,442	76	NA
1996	11,366	196	21,670	2,995	3,897	51,800	4,517	7,243	92,123	12,093	2,457	64	NA
1997	11,239	212	19,586	2,856	4,098	53,594	4,212	8,921	93,267	13,213	1,588	73	NA
1998	11,790	189	20,657	2,410	3,924	54,585	7,572	9,640	98,788	13,331	1,740	61	NA
1999	11,824	196	21,741	2,143	3,938	56,886	9,084	9,472	103,264	13,312	1,424	62	NA
2000	12,221	212	22,387	2,406	4,108	57,157	5,154	8,815	100,028	13,827	1,733	69	NA
2001	12,519	178	23,134	2,544	2,929	59,263	5,776	9,861	103,506	13,656	1,184	7	1
2002	12,571	196	21,479	2,367	1,718	60,445	4,571	9,818	100,398	12,128	1,661	881	1
2003	13,039	197	22,450	3,498	2,343	61,908	6,299	8,458	104,956	13,691	2,647	6	1
2004	13,006	195	22,830	2,872	3,140	63,614	6,567	9,460	108,483	14,580	2,508	7	2
2005	13,091	203	23,649	3,188	4,362	64,553	7,432	8,762	111,947	14,703	1,704	1,409	6
2006	12,939	182	22,607	3,111	4,144	65,673	2,622	4,629	102,786	13,830	2,104	3,957	18
2007	13,142	201	21,699	2,834	3,522	66,263	2,447	5,701	102,466	14,353	1,652	4,950	24
2008	12,274	196	19,609	3,187	3,836	65,177	1,593	5,093	98,496	14,679	1,974	4,433	21
2009	10,740	197	19,789	3,235	3,343	69,165	1,032	3,621	100,186	14,550	1,889	5,233	22
2010	10,809	212	20,895	3,434	2,950	63,919	1,052	3,355	95,605	13,994	1,667	6,685	18
2011	9,891	194	19,363	3,410	2,705	62,976	629	3,069	92,152	14,397	2,547	6,439	61
2012	7,855	209	18,042	2,595	2,100	63,891	303	2,945	89,876	13,579	1,657	6,431	51
2013	7,503	197	17,132	2,959	1,961	66,758	315	3,098	92,222	14,264	1,727	6,837	229
2014	8,123	207	19,398	3,401	1,158	64,559	314	R 3,625	92,456	14,343	1,616	R 6,644	235
2015	6,718	215	19,290	3,183	1,405	67,432	230	R 3,781	R 95,321	14,643	1,623	6,950	270
2016	6,547	219	17,081	2,837	1,547	65,181	115	R 3,605	R 90,367	14,760	1,392	6,693	429
2017	4,342	223	16,469	2,845	1,655	64,499	106	R 3,730	R 89,304	15,107	1,965	6,660	437
2018	5,021	301	18,103	3,037	2,023	64,233	254	3,083	90,733	14,988	2,831	6,604	268

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	226.6	73.3	75.0	4.0	13.5	118.5	105.8	36.4	353.2	653.1	*73.3*	*75.0*	*118.5*
1965	327.4	101.0	98.8	5.6	15.7	144.5	97.5	48.0	410.2	838.6	*101.0*	*98.8*	*144.5*
1970	311.3	159.6	115.4	6.9	25.0	195.2	138.6	47.8	528.9	999.8	*159.6*	*115.4*	*195.2*
1971	274.0	164.7	116.5	7.2	22.8	204.4	187.7	49.1	587.9	1,026.5	*164.7*	*116.5*	*204.4*
1972	226.4	180.3	124.4	8.6	21.4	217.6	232.3	46.6	650.9	1,057.6	*180.3*	*124.4*	*217.6*
1973	256.8	177.6	133.5	9.4	20.4	225.2	260.5	46.2	695.3	1,129.6	*177.6*	*133.5*	*225.2*
1974	217.5	175.5	130.9	8.8	18.0	222.6	245.4	46.0	671.7	1,064.7	*175.5*	*130.9*	*222.6*
1975	197.2	141.9	122.5	8.9	16.9	229.5	169.4	46.4	593.7	932.7	*141.9*	*122.5*	*229.5*
1976	245.3	149.6	117.7	10.2	17.4	239.2	173.3	49.5	607.3	1,002.3	*149.6*	*117.7*	*239.2*
1977	189.7	135.2	126.2	10.3	18.9	246.5	165.8	49.8	617.7	942.6	*135.2*	*126.2*	*246.5*
1978	209.7	139.6	123.6	9.4	18.4	251.5	172.6	52.0	627.4	976.8	*139.6*	*123.6*	*251.5*
1979	240.7	179.6	138.5	7.3	18.0	233.7	151.1	52.3	600.8	1,021.2	*179.6*	*138.5*	*233.7*
1980	235.7	163.0	127.6	7.5	19.5	231.1	103.6	43.5	532.9	931.6	*163.4*	*127.6*	*231.1*
1981	210.4	177.2	108.4	7.4	19.7	233.3	82.6	45.3	496.6	884.2	*177.7*	*108.4*	*233.3*
1982	217.3	159.8	95.0	7.4	19.9	232.1	75.2	42.4	472.1	849.2	*160.8*	*95.0*	*232.1*
1983	232.6	148.3	107.6	7.5	21.1	232.5	68.8	48.8	486.2	867.2	*148.7*	*107.6*	*232.5*
1984	270.2	162.8	116.8	8.8	20.3	238.6	72.2	61.2	517.9	950.8	*163.1*	*116.8*	*238.6*
1985	256.2	155.6	110.4	6.7	21.7	239.7	49.8	56.4	484.6	896.4	*156.0*	*110.4*	*239.7*
1986	275.0	157.9	106.7	5.3	21.6	246.4	45.8	60.1	485.9	918.9	*158.0*	*106.7*	*246.4*
1987	288.9	174.1	113.7	6.5	21.0	253.3	57.1	64.7	516.2	979.3	*174.3*	*113.7*	*253.3*
1988	301.2	177.7	116.4	6.3	25.0	258.1	65.5	62.5	533.8	1,012.7	*178.4*	*116.4*	*258.1*
1989	295.8	198.7	124.5	8.0	24.5	260.7	98.8	55.4	571.9	1,066.3	*199.6*	*124.5*	*260.7*
1990	286.5	180.6	106.8	7.3	20.3	249.1	66.3	56.1	505.8	972.9	*180.6*	*106.8*	*249.1*
1991	274.8	183.0	108.6	7.5	18.4	254.5	61.5	42.0	492.6	950.3	*183.0*	*108.6*	*254.5*
1992	247.5	190.0	114.7	9.8	17.1	257.6	51.7	43.5	494.4	931.8	*190.1*	*114.7*	*257.6*
1993	261.7	186.6	117.4	9.2	16.8	258.8	65.4	50.1	517.7	966.0	*187.0*	*117.4*	*258.8*
1994	268.9	191.0	118.7	10.5	18.2	264.3	59.6	49.3	520.7	980.6	*192.0*	*118.7*	*264.3*
1995	289.6	198.6	111.6	10.1	19.4	267.6	25.6	48.3	482.5	970.7	*199.2*	*111.6*	*267.9*
1996	292.5	200.8	126.1	11.2	22.1	269.7	28.4	45.1	502.6	995.9	*201.7*	*126.1*	*269.9*
1997	289.7	219.0	114.0	10.8	23.2	278.7	26.5	56.4	509.6	1,018.3	*219.2*	*114.0*	*279.0*
1998	303.9	195.5	120.2	9.2	22.2	283.8	47.6	59.9	542.9	1,042.2	*195.5*	*120.2*	*284.0*
1999	305.2	202.5	126.5	8.2	22.3	295.7	57.1	58.6	568.4	1,076.1	*203.0*	*126.5*	*295.9*
2000	312.2	219.0	130.3	8.9	23.3	297.0	32.4	55.1	547.0	1,078.2	*219.4*	*130.3*	*297.3*
2001	318.9	184.8	134.6	9.5	16.6	308.2	36.3	61.2	566.4	1,070.1	*185.0*	*134.6*	*308.2*
2002	325.8	203.5	125.0	8.9	9.7	311.2	28.7	61.1	544.7	1,074.0	*203.5*	*125.0*	*314.3*
2003	329.6	204.3	130.6	13.2	13.3	321.7	39.6	52.3	570.7	1,104.6	*204.5*	*130.6*	*321.7*
2004	327.2	201.8	132.8	10.8	17.8	330.5	41.3	57.0	590.2	1,119.3	*201.9*	*132.8*	*330.5*
2005	329.3	211.8	137.6	11.9	24.7	330.3	46.7	52.7	604.0	1,145.1	*212.2*	*137.6*	*335.2*
2006	324.7	189.2	131.2	11.6	23.5	326.8	16.5	29.1	538.7	1,052.5	*189.2*	*131.2*	*340.5*
2007	328.0	208.4	125.5	10.6	20.0	323.6	15.4	36.5	531.5	1,067.9	*208.7*	*125.5*	*340.7*
2008	309.3	202.7	113.3	12.0	21.7	317.4	10.0	32.6	507.2	1,019.2	*202.9*	*113.3*	*332.8*
2009	266.9	203.6	114.2	12.2	19.0	333.9	6.5	23.1	508.9	R 979.3	*203.8*	*114.3*	*352.0*
2010	266.1	217.6	120.6	13.2	16.7	300.7	6.6	21.4	R 479.2	R 962.9	*217.7*	*120.7*	*323.9*
2011	241.2	199.1	111.4	13.1	15.3	296.5	4.0	19.6	R 459.9	R 900.3	*199.2*	*111.7*	*318.8*
2012	192.3	216.6	103.8	10.0	11.9	301.1	1.9	19.0	R 447.6	R 856.5	*216.7*	*104.0*	*323.4*
2013	183.2	206.1	97.5	11.4	11.1	314.1	2.0	19.4	R 455.4	R 844.7	*206.2*	*98.7*	*337.8*
2014	201.2	217.2	110.5	13.1	6.6	R 303.5	2.0	22.7	R 458.4	R 876.9	*218.1*	*111.8*	*326.6*
2015	166.0	226.0	109.7	12.2	8.0	316.9	1.4	R 23.8	R 472.1	R 864.0	*226.8*	*111.1*	*341.0*
2016	162.9	229.5	96.0	10.9	8.8	306.2	0.7	22.7	R 445.4	R 837.9	*230.2*	*98.3*	*329.5*
2017	107.0	R 232.7	92.5	10.9	9.4	302.8	0.7	R 23.6	R 439.8	R 779.5	R *233.4*	*94.8*	*325.9*
2018	124.2	313.0	102.8	11.7	11.5	301.6	1.6	19.3	448.5	885.7	*313.4*	*104.3*	*324.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	14.6	23.8	NA	NA	NA	23.8	0.0	NA	NA	38.4	5.8	0.0	697.3
1965	0.0	11.9	27.1	NA	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	39.0	-17.7	0.0	859.9
1970	0.0	20.0	31.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	51.8	16.4	0.0	1,068.0
1971	0.0	18.6	30.7	NA	NA	NA	30.7	0.0	NA	NA	49.3	28.8	0.0	1,104.5
1972	0.0	23.7	32.4	NA	NA	NA	32.4	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	9.0	0.0	1,122.8
1973	0.0	22.5	32.6	NA	NA	NA	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.1	29.9	0.0	1,214.6
1974	0.0	20.6	31.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.4	6.0	0.0	1,123.1
1975	48.3	24.0	31.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	55.8	32.6	0.0	1,069.4
1976	70.9	21.7	34.7	NA	NA	NA	34.7	0.0	NA	NA	56.4	18.5	0.0	1,148.1
1977	117.2	21.1	38.5	NA	NA	NA	38.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.6	10.5	0.0	1,129.8
1978	108.3	18.0	41.3	NA	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.3	10.4	0.0	1,154.7
1979	105.2	22.7	43.6	NA	NA	NA	43.6	0.0	NA	NA	66.3	26.4	0.0	1,219.2
1980	119.4	13.2	32.6	NA	NA	NA	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	45.8	59.7	0.0	1,156.5
1981	127.1	14.9	30.5	0.1	NA	0.0	30.5	0.0	NA	NA	45.4	84.2	0.0	1,140.9
1982	114.6	14.0	37.6	(s)	NA	0.0	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	51.6	86.8	0.0	1,102.1
1983	127.3	18.6	33.5	(s)	NA	0.0	33.5	0.0	NA	0.0	52.1	73.8	0.0	1,120.4
1984	126.3	21.1	39.0	(s)	NA	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	55.1	0.0	1,192.4
1985	105.4	15.9	39.2	(s)	NA	0.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	103.1	0.0	1,160.0
1986	135.7	19.6	35.0	(s)	NA	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	73.2	0.0	1,182.4
1987	105.1	16.8	31.0	0.0	NA	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	116.9	0.0	1,249.1
1988	124.4	13.7	32.5	0.0	NA	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	105.0	0.0	1,288.4
1989	28.8	18.5	36.8	0.0	NA	0.0	36.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.5	169.9	0.0	1,320.4
1990	13.2	23.9	26.5	0.0	NA	0.0	26.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	50.5	R 241.0	0.0	R 1,277.7
1991	94.7	14.7	26.9	0.0	NA	0.0	26.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	41.7	R 187.8	0.0	R 1,274.5
1992	111.7	18.9	27.7	0.0	NA	0.0	27.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	46.7	R 174.7	0.0	R 1,264.9
1993	129.2	17.1	32.0	0.0	NA	0.0	32.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	49.3	R 170.9	0.0	R 1,315.3
1994	117.4	20.7	32.1	0.0	NA	0.0	32.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	53.0	R 172.8	0.0	R 1,323.8
1995	135.9	14.9	36.8	0.3	NA	0.0	37.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	52.1	R 183.1	0.0	R 1,341.8
1996	127.0	25.4	40.5	0.2	NA	0.0	40.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	66.2	R 191.7	0.0	R 1,380.8
1997	138.7	16.2	36.5	0.3	NA	0.0	36.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	53.2	R 176.3	0.0	R 1,386.4
1998	139.9	17.7	34.6	0.2	NA	0.0	34.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	52.7	R 149.8	0.0	R 1,384.6
1999	139.1	14.6	35.9	0.2	NA	0.0	36.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	50.9	R 159.1	0.0	R 1,425.3
2000	144.2	17.7	36.0	0.2	NA	0.0	36.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	54.1	R 183.4	0.0	R 1,459.9
2001	142.6	12.2	20.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	20.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	33.3	R 205.1	0.1	R 1,451.2
2002	126.6	16.9	21.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	24.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	41.1	R 297.8	0.0	R 1,539.5
2003	142.7	26.8	27.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	27.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	54.2	R 289.0	0.0	R 1,590.4
2004	152.0	25.1	28.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	28.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	53.5	R 245.4	0.0	R 1,570.2
2005	153.4	17.0	26.3	4.9	(s)	0.0	31.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	R 48.6	R 249.7	0.0	R 1,596.8
2006	144.3	20.9	24.4	13.7	0.1	0.0	R 38.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 59.4	R 226.1	0.0	R 1,482.3
2007	150.6	16.3	24.1	17.2	0.1	(s)	R 41.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 58.1	229.4	0.0	R 1,506.0
2008	153.4	19.5	24.7	15.4	0.1	(s)	R 40.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 60.2	R 233.7	0.0	R 1,466.5
2009	152.2	18.4	29.4	18.1	0.1	0.0	R 47.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	R 66.6	257.3	0.0	R 1,455.4
2010	146.3	16.3	31.6	23.2	0.1	(s)	R 54.9	0.5	0.2	(s)	R 71.9	R 285.7	0.4	1,467.1
2011	150.7	24.7	29.2	22.3	0.3	(s)	R 51.9	0.5	0.6	2.6	R 80.3	279.4	0.7	1,411.4
2012	142.3	15.8	28.0	22.3	0.3	(s)	R 50.6	0.6	1.4	3.1	R 71.4	R 298.3	0.0	R 1,368.6
2013	149.0	16.5	31.2	23.7	1.2	0.0	R 56.1	0.6	2.2	3.1	R 78.5	R 317.3	1.0	R 1,390.6
2014	150.0	15.4	30.7	R 23.1	1.3	0.0	R 55.0	0.6	3.4	3.1	R 77.5	293.9	0.6	1,398.8
2015	153.1	15.1	23.5	24.1	1.4	0.0	R 49.1	0.6	4.4	4.1	R 73.2	304.9	0.6	1,395.9
2016	154.4	12.9	23.1	23.2	2.3	0.0	R 48.6	0.6	6.8	4.9	R 73.8	289.4	0.4	R 1,355.7
2017	158.0	18.1	R 22.2	23.2	2.3	0.0	R 47.7	0.6	9.3	5.2	R 80.9	296.6	(s)	R 1,314.9
2018	156.7	25.8	23.0	23.0	1.4	0.0	47.4	0.6	11.5	5.2	90.4	228.3	0.1	1,361.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,440	71	12,854	1,051	2,457	22,552	16,669	6,079	61,662	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,756	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,266	145	18,872	1,841	4,477	37,159	12,101	7,944	82,392	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,506	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,404	155	20,807	2,060	3,512	44,003	8,341	7,208	85,931	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,248	155	17,729	1,965	3,637	47,415	3,597	8,991	83,333	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,534	– –	– –	– –
2000	894	183	21,805	2,406	4,108	57,157	1,421	8,815	95,712	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,678	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,361	161	22,158	2,544	2,929	59,263	1,186	9,861	97,941	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,640	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,326	174	20,770	2,367	1,718	60,445	1,170	9,818	96,287	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,380	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,259	186	21,296	3,498	2,343	61,908	1,277	8,458	98,781	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,259	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,431	183	21,693	2,872	3,140	63,614	2,051	9,460	102,829	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,892	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,381	182	22,453	3,188	4,362	64,553	2,105	8,762	105,423	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,365	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,301	160	22,158	3,111	4,144	65,673	2,028	4,629	101,743	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,173	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,258	178	20,935	2,834	3,522	66,263	1,402	5,701	100,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,391	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,209	176	19,099	3,187	3,836	65,177	1,289	5,093	97,682	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	178	19,438	3,235	3,343	69,165	753	3,621	99,555	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,589	– –	– –	– –
2010	964	181	20,383	3,434	2,950	63,919	913	3,355	94,955	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,335	– –	– –	– –
2011	974	173	19,015	3,410	2,705	62,976	512	3,069	91,687	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,600	– –	– –	– –
2012	925	160	17,828	2,595	2,100	63,891	261	2,945	89,621	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,814	– –	– –	– –
2013	714	173	16,827	2,959	1,961	66,758	262	3,098	91,865	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,899	– –	– –	– –
2014	712	187	18,748	3,401	1,158	64,559	71	R 3,625	91,563	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,684	– –	– –	– –
2015	682	175	18,986	3,183	1,405	67,432	84	R 3,781	R 94,872	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,782	– –	– –	– –
2016	554	170	16,784	2,837	1,547	65,181	54	R 3,605	R 90,008	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,354	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	172	16,256	2,845	1,655	64,499	77	R 3,730	R 89,063	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,304	– –	– –	– –
2018	540	203	17,658	3,037	2,023	64,233	154	3,083	90,187	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,086	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	144.4	73.2	74.9	4.0	13.5	118.5	104.8	36.4	352.0	(s)	23.8	NA	NA	NA	29.9	623.4	73.9	697.3
1970	164.9	147.9	109.9	6.9	25.0	195.2	76.1	47.8	460.9	(s)	31.8	NA	NA	NA	76.8	882.2	185.8	1,068.0
1980	89.4	158.1	121.2	7.5	19.5	231.1	52.4	43.5	475.3	0.0	32.6	NA	NA	NA	118.0	873.0	283.5	1,156.5
1990	58.6	158.9	103.3	7.3	20.3	249.1	22.6	56.1	458.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	169.0	864.5	R 413.2	R 1,277.7
2000	22.4	189.2	126.9	8.9	23.3	297.3	8.9	55.1	520.4	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	207.0	962.7	R 497.2	R 1,459.9
2001	35.5	166.9	128.9	9.5	16.6	308.2	7.5	61.2	531.9	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	210.3	958.4	R 492.8	R 1,451.2
2002	34.1	180.3	120.9	8.9	9.7	314.3	7.4	61.1	522.2	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	233.3	983.8	R 555.7	R 1,539.5
2003	32.0	193.1	123.9	13.2	13.3	321.7	8.0	52.3	532.4	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	243.1	1,020.7	R 569.7	R 1,590.4
2004	35.9	189.4	126.2	10.8	17.8	330.5	12.9	57.0	555.3	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	228.2	1,029.7	R 540.5	R 1,570.2
2005	33.8	190.8	130.6	11.9	24.7	335.2	13.2	52.7	568.4	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	233.3	R 1,045.2	R 551.7	R 1,596.8
2006	31.5	166.4	128.6	11.6	23.5	340.5	12.7	29.1	546.1	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	215.5	R 976.6	R 505.7	R 1,482.3
2007	30.8	184.6	121.1	10.6	20.0	340.7	8.8	36.5	537.7	0.0	16.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	223.1	R 993.0	512.9	R 1,506.0
2008	29.4	182.4	110.4	12.0	21.7	332.8	8.1	32.6	517.7	0.0	17.0	(s)	0.4	0.1	216.1	R 963.1	R 503.4	R 1,466.5
2009	22.9	184.9	112.3	12.2	19.0	352.0	4.7	23.1	R 523.3	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	213.6	967.0	488.4	R 1,455.4
2010	23.1	186.0	117.7	13.2	16.7	323.9	5.7	21.4	498.7	0.0	24.0	(s)	0.5	0.2	222.9	955.3	R 511.8	1,467.1
2011	22.3	177.6	109.7	13.1	15.3	318.8	3.2	19.6	479.9	0.0	22.2	(s)	0.5	0.5	217.0	920.0	491.4	1,411.4
2012	20.9	165.8	102.8	10.0	11.9	323.4	1.6	19.0	468.7	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.6	1.2	210.9	888.7	R 479.9	R 1,368.6
2013	15.6	180.3	97.0	11.4	11.1	337.8	1.6	19.4	478.3	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.6	1.7	211.2	911.0	R 479.6	R 1,390.6
2014	15.8	196.7	108.0	13.1	6.6	326.6	0.4	22.7	477.5	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.6	2.5	210.5	925.6	473.2	1,398.8
2015	15.0	185.0	109.4	12.2	8.0	341.0	0.5	R 23.8	495.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.6	3.3	210.8	924.8	471.2	1,395.9
2016	12.1	178.2	96.6	10.9	8.8	329.5	0.3	22.7	R 468.9	0.0	R 15.5	0.0	0.6	5.0	209.3	889.0	466.8	R 1,355.7
2017	12.3	R 180.3	93.6	10.9	9.4	325.9	0.5	R 23.6	R 463.9	0.0	R 14.4	0.0	0.6	6.9	202.3	R 880.2	434.7	R 1,314.9
2018	11.9	212.1	101.7	11.7	11.5	324.6	1.0	19.3	469.8	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.6	7.9	211.8	929.1	432.1	1,361.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	169	46	6,053	498	2,234	8,785	– –	– –	– –	2,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	57	7,191	722	2,177	10,090	– –	– –	– –	4,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	46	73	8,234	814	2,166	11,214	– –	– –	– –	7,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	69	8,453	1,004	1,014	10,470	– –	– –	– –	9,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	68	8,797	598	830	10,225	– –	– –	– –	12,119	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	68	5,609	798	1,113	7,520	– –	– –	– –	14,319	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	66	5,090	880	385	6,354	– –	– –	– –	19,102	– –	– –	– –
1995	39	77	4,923	1,331	535	6,788	– –	– –	– –	22,234	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	84	4,865	1,088	505	6,459	– –	– –	– –	23,949	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	71	4,798	1,308	471	6,576	– –	– –	– –	24,294	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	80	4,400	1,363	305	6,068	– –	– –	– –	25,489	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	91	4,244	1,894	404	6,542	– –	– –	– –	26,671	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	86	4,098	1,625	550	6,272	– –	– –	– –	27,952	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	86	4,096	1,629	617	6,343	– –	– –	– –	28,440	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	71	3,385	1,407	437	5,230	– –	– –	– –	26,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	83	3,351	1,558	225	5,134	– –	– –	– –	28,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	81	3,282	1,855	92	5,229	– –	– –	– –	27,144	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	83	3,297	1,967	116	5,381	– –	– –	– –	26,945	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	84	3,429	2,019	146	5,594	– –	– –	– –	28,934	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	78	2,685	2,063	77	4,824	– –	– –	– –	27,296	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	70	2,310	1,479	29	3,818	– –	– –	– –	26,678	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	83	2,768	1,732	31	4,531	– –	– –	– –	27,448	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	91	3,228	2,160	60	5,448	– –	– –	– –	27,488	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	83	3,365	1,980	45	5,390	– –	– –	– –	27,403	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	76	2,006	1,654	47	3,707	– –	– –	– –	27,317	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	76	1,811	1,634	26	3,471	– –	– –	– –	26,084	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	86	2,518	1,858	23	4,399	– –	– –	– –	28,138	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.2	47.5	35.3	1.9	12.7	49.8	8.1	NA	NA	9.5	119.1	23.4	142.5
1965	3.3	58.1	41.9	2.8	12.3	57.0	6.6	NA	NA	15.0	139.9	35.7	175.6
1970	1.1	74.5	48.0	3.1	12.3	63.4	7.5	NA	NA	26.2	172.8	63.5	236.2
1975	0.2	70.1	49.2	3.9	5.7	58.8	9.0	NA	NA	33.0	171.2	79.1	250.2
1980	0.2	69.4	51.2	2.3	4.7	58.2	15.9	NA	NA	41.4	184.9	99.3	284.2
1985	0.7	70.7	32.7	3.1	6.3	42.0	19.4	NA	NA	48.9	181.6	111.9	293.5
1990	0.2	68.2	29.6	3.4	2.2	35.2	7.9	0.1	(s)	65.2	176.8	R 159.4	R 336.2
1995	1.0	78.5	28.6	5.1	3.0	36.8	11.8	0.1	0.1	75.9	203.7	R 179.4	R 383.1
2000	0.2	86.8	28.3	4.2	2.9	35.4	9.0	0.1	(s)	81.7	213.2	R 196.3	R 409.4
2001	0.2	73.3	27.9	5.0	2.7	35.6	5.8	0.1	(s)	82.9	197.9	R 194.2	R 392.2
2002	(s)	83.0	25.6	5.2	1.7	32.6	5.9	0.1	(s)	87.0	208.6	R 207.2	R 415.8
2003	(s)	94.1	24.7	7.3	2.3	34.3	6.2	0.2	(s)	91.0	225.7	R 213.2	R 439.0
2004	0.1	89.6	23.8	6.2	3.1	33.2	6.4	0.2	0.1	95.4	224.8	R 225.9	R 450.7
2005	0.1	89.9	23.8	6.3	3.5	33.6	4.6	0.2	0.1	97.0	225.3	R 229.5	R 454.8
2006	0.1	74.0	19.6	5.4	2.5	27.5	4.1	0.3	0.1	91.8	197.8	R 215.4	R 413.1
2007	0.1	86.6	19.4	6.0	1.3	26.6	4.5	0.3	0.1	96.2	214.3	221.2	435.4
2008	0.0	84.1	19.0	7.1	0.5	26.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	92.6	208.7	R 215.8	R 424.5
2009	0.0	85.7	19.0	7.6	0.7	27.3	10.0	0.5	0.1	91.9	215.4	210.3	425.6
2010	0.0	86.0	19.8	7.8	0.8	28.4	10.7	0.5	0.1	98.7	224.4	226.6	451.1
2011	0.0	80.0	15.5	7.9	0.4	23.9	10.4	0.5	0.2	93.1	208.0	210.9	418.9
2012	0.0	73.0	13.3	5.7	0.2	19.2	8.7	0.6	0.2	91.0	192.6	207.1	399.7
2013	0.0	87.0	15.9	6.7	0.2	22.8	11.3	0.6	0.4	93.7	215.6	R 212.7	R 428.3
2014	0.0	95.4	18.6	8.3	0.3	27.2	11.5	0.6	0.8	93.8	228.9	210.9	439.8
2015	0.0	87.5	19.4	7.6	0.3	27.2	5.8	0.6	1.4	93.5	215.7	209.0	424.7
2016	0.0	79.9	11.5	6.4	0.3	18.2	R 4.7	0.6	3.0	93.2	R 199.3	207.8	R 407.1
2017	0.0	79.4	10.4	6.3	0.1	16.9	R 4.7	0.6	4.7	89.0	R 195.0	191.2	R 386.2
2018	0.0	90.2	14.5	7.1	0.1	21.8	5.8	0.6	5.4	96.0	219.6	195.8	415.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	117	8	2,357	227	72	72	2,442	5,171	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,696	– –	– –	– –
1965	100	13	2,800	329	70	90	1,920	5,210	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,937	– –	– –	– –
1970	36	26	3,206	371	70	103	1,498	5,247	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	25	3,291	457	33	120	1,169	5,071	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,573	– –	– –	– –
1980	29	29	2,865	273	20	121	1,159	4,438	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,387	– –	– –	– –
1985	94	24	2,169	363	89	170	252	3,044	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,621	– –	– –	– –
1990	38	24	2,489	401	48	231	548	3,717	0	– –	– –	(s)	11,021	– –	– –	– –
1995	258	47	3,097	607	210	32	119	4,064	0	– –	– –	(s)	23,730	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	56	2,582	496	363	116	87	3,643	0	– –	– –	(s)	26,506	– –	– –	– –
2001	67	60	2,513	596	347	33	34	3,523	0	– –	– –	(s)	26,995	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	64	2,499	621	171	33	63	3,387	0	– –	– –	(s)	21,845	– –	– –	– –
2003	5	71	2,300	871	195	33	280	3,679	0	– –	– –	(s)	16,950	– –	– –	– –
2004	51	70	2,108	758	126	33	87	3,112	0	– –	– –	(s)	17,264	– –	– –	– –
2005	29	70	1,785	725	126	34	98	2,767	0	– –	– –	(s)	17,932	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	63	1,802	761	62	34	48	2,707	0	– –	– –	1	29,729	– –	– –	– –
2007	33	71	1,188	588	41	34	18	1,870	0	– –	– –	1	30,691	– –	– –	– –
2008	34	70	1,163	841	10	34	11	2,059	0	– –	– –	2	30,003	– –	– –	– –
2009	27	69	1,592	792	31	34	3	2,453	0	– –	– –	4	29,806	– –	– –	– –
2010	18	68	1,446	871	29	34	5	2,385	0	– –	– –	9	30,771	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	68	1,440	828	23	34	4	2,330	0	– –	– –	37	30,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	64	1,480	673	5	33	1	2,192	0	– –	– –	102	30,108	– –	– –	– –
2013	9	71	1,346	708	5	34	3	2,096	0	– –	– –	128	29,966	– –	– –	– –
2014	7	75	1,596	728	18	33	3	2,378	0	– –	– –	174	29,804	– –	– –	– –
2015	1	70	1,535	662	9	1,673	16	3,895	0	– –	– –	190	29,959	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	71	1,087	668	14	1,693	6	3,468	0	– –	– –	181	29,676	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	72	966	801	8	1,719	5	3,500	0	– –	– –	211	28,893	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	77	1,287	685	6	1,751	9	3,738	0	– –	– –	242	29,548	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.9	8.3	13.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	15.4	30.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	9.2	51.3	22.7	74.1
1965	2.5	13.3	16.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	12.1	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.4	59.9	32.1	91.9
1970	0.9	26.5	18.7	1.4	0.4	0.5	9.4	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	21.7	79.6	52.4	132.0
1975	0.5	25.5	19.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	7.4	29.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	29.3	84.6	70.2	154.8
1980	0.7	29.1	16.7	1.0	0.1	0.6	7.3	25.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	32.0	88.0	76.9	164.9
1985	2.3	25.0	12.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	17.0	NA	0.5	NA	NA	32.8	77.5	75.2	152.7
1990	1.0	24.7	14.5	1.5	0.3	1.2	3.4	21.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	37.6	85.8	R 91.9	R 177.8
1995	6.4	48.0	18.0	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.7	22.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	81.0	161.3	R 191.5	R 352.8
2000	1.9	57.5	15.0	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.5	20.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	(s)	90.4	173.3	R 217.2	R 390.5
2001	1.7	62.0	14.6	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	19.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	(s)	92.1	177.3	R 215.8	R 393.2
2002	0.1	66.3	14.5	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.4	18.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	74.5	161.4	R 177.5	R 338.9
2003	0.1	73.2	13.4	3.3	1.1	0.2	1.8	19.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	(s)	57.8	153.2	R 135.5	R 288.7
2004	1.2	72.8	12.3	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.5	16.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	(s)	58.9	152.3	R 139.5	R 291.8
2005	0.7	73.1	10.4	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	14.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	(s)	61.2	152.2	R 144.7	R 296.9
2006	1.0	65.2	10.5	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	14.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	(s)	101.4	184.6	R 238.0	R 422.6
2007	0.8	73.5	6.9	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	9.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	(s)	104.7	191.2	240.7	432.0
2008	0.9	72.9	6.7	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	(s)	102.4	189.2	R 238.5	R 427.7
2009	0.7	71.6	9.2	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	12.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	(s)	101.7	190.0	232.6	422.6
2010	0.5	69.3	8.4	3.3	0.2	0.2	(s)	12.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.1	105.0	190.2	241.0	431.3
2011	0.6	69.4	8.3	3.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	11.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.4	104.9	190.6	237.6	428.2
2012	0.5	66.6	8.5	2.6	(s)	0.2	(s)	11.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.0	102.7	185.7	233.7	R 419.5
2013	0.2	74.2	7.8	2.7	(s)	0.2	(s)	10.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	1.2	102.2	192.5	R 232.2	R 424.7
2014	0.2	78.8	9.2	2.8	0.1	0.2	(s)	12.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.7	101.7	197.4	228.6	426.0
2015	(s)	74.1	8.8	2.5	(s)	8.5	0.1	20.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.8	102.2	200.1	228.5	428.6
2016	0.0	74.1	6.3	2.6	0.1	8.6	(s)	17.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	101.3	196.5	225.8	422.3
2017	0.0	75.7	5.6	3.1	(s)	8.7	(s)	17.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.9	98.6	195.2	211.8	407.0
2018	0.0	80.7	7.4	2.6	(s)	8.8	0.1	19.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	100.8	204.6	205.6	410.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	5,067	16	2,093	317	670	10,333	3,177	16,589	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,101	28	3,177	412	439	8,296	4,904	17,228	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,073	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,174	44	3,248	624	261	6,672	5,100	15,904	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,469	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,854	43	3,434	888	293	4,983	6,015	15,614	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,069	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,367	54	3,297	1,163	145	2,669	5,874	13,148	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,057	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,846	55	2,844	584	299	1,022	7,581	12,329	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,312	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,200	62	2,059	633	297	1,224	8,166	12,378	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,308	– –	– –	– –
1995	760	49	1,737	701	328	728	6,594	10,089	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,057	– –	– –	– –
2000	810	40	2,109	747	251	547	7,584	11,238	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,066	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,286	27	2,334	633	787	540	8,643	12,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,177	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,323	27	1,767	371	860	413	8,949	12,360	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,875	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,254	22	2,047	701	946	593	7,500	11,787	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,176	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,375	23	2,057	456	1,037	719	8,427	12,696	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,195	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,349	24	2,062	788	976	847	7,622	12,295	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,517	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,259	23	2,137	899	1,034	758	3,756	8,584	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,221	20	1,542	647	1,040	654	5,054	8,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,980	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,175	21	1,723	415	885	517	4,656	8,197	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,650	– –	– –	– –
2009	909	24	1,179	420	849	325	3,166	5,939	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	945	23	1,072	527	757	182	2,712	5,250	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,083	– –	– –	– –
2011	951	21	1,271	501	792	253	2,535	5,352	0	– –	– –	– –	1	5,007	– –	– –	– –
2012	906	18	1,200	R 425	754	80	2,509	4,969	0	– –	– –	– –	3	4,500	– –	– –	– –
2013	705	14	964	501	787	63	2,651	4,966	0	– –	– –	– –	4	3,944	– –	– –	– –
2014	705	15	1,168	R 496	826	38	R 3,114	R 5,642	0	– –	– –	– –	6	3,848	– –	– –	– –
2015	681	15	1,119	525	531	17	3,266	5,458	0	– –	– –	– –	13	3,883	– –	– –	– –
2016	554	15	1,063	498	559	21	R 3,120	R 5,261	0	– –	– –	– –	35	3,821	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	16	922	R 386	567	15	R 3,305	R 5,195	0	– –	– –	– –	33	3,798	– –	– –	– –
2018	540	16	949	457	578	6	2,672	4,663	0	– –	– –	– –	37	3,870	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	135.0	16.6	12.2	1.2	3.5	65.0	20.0	101.9	(s)	15.6	NA	NA	NA	11.2	280.1	27.6	307.7
1965	162.4	28.3	18.5	1.6	2.3	52.2	31.0	105.5	(s)	20.4	NA	NA	NA	17.3	333.9	41.3	375.2
1970	162.7	44.9	18.9	2.3	1.4	41.9	31.7	96.2	(s)	24.1	NA	NA	NA	28.9	356.7	69.9	426.6
1975	102.2	43.6	20.0	3.1	1.5	31.3	37.6	93.6	0.0	22.6	NA	NA	NA	30.9	292.9	74.2	367.1
1980	88.6	55.5	19.2	4.1	0.8	16.8	35.9	76.7	0.0	16.4	NA	NA	NA	44.6	281.5	107.0	388.6
1985	74.8	56.5	16.6	2.0	1.6	6.4	47.4	74.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.2	276.6	119.7	396.2
1990	57.4	63.5	12.0	2.2	1.6	7.7	51.4	74.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	65.9	271.3	R 161.1	R 432.4
1995	19.2	50.2	10.1	2.4	1.7	4.6	42.0	60.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	175.7	R 81.2	R 256.8
2000	20.3	41.4	12.3	2.6	1.3	3.4	48.0	67.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	174.8	R 82.5	R 257.3
2001	33.6	28.4	13.6	2.2	4.1	3.4	54.2	77.5	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.7	179.9	R 81.4	R 261.3
2002	34.1	28.2	10.3	1.3	4.5	2.6	56.1	74.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	71.2	214.0	R 169.7	R 383.6
2003	31.8	22.7	11.9	2.4	4.9	3.7	46.8	69.8	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	92.7	228.5	R 217.3	R 445.8
2004	34.5	24.2	12.0	1.6	5.4	4.5	51.1	74.5	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	72.3	217.2	R 171.3	R 388.4
2005	33.0	24.9	12.0	2.7	5.1	5.3	46.2	71.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	214.3	R 173.6	R 387.9
2006	30.4	23.9	12.4	3.1	5.4	4.8	24.2	49.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.7	134.6	R 48.5	R 183.1
2007	29.9	21.2	8.9	2.2	5.3	4.1	32.7	53.3	0.0	9.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	20.4	134.2	46.9	181.1
2008	28.5	21.9	10.0	1.4	4.5	3.2	30.1	49.2	0.0	9.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	19.3	128.1	44.9	R 173.0
2009	22.2	24.8	6.8	1.4	4.3	2.0	20.5	35.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.0	108.5	41.2	149.8
2010	22.6	24.0	6.2	2.0	3.8	1.1	17.6	30.8	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.3	104.7	39.8	144.5
2011	21.7	21.8	7.3	1.9	4.0	1.6	16.5	31.3	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.1	100.2	38.7	138.9
2012	20.4	18.3	6.9	1.6	3.8	0.5	16.4	29.3	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	15.4	91.6	34.9	126.6
2013	15.4	14.6	5.6	1.9	4.0	0.4	16.7	28.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.5	80.3	R 30.6	R 110.9
2014	15.6	15.5	6.7	1.9	4.2	0.2	19.7	32.8	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.1	85.4	29.5	114.9
2015	15.0	15.6	6.4	2.0	2.7	0.1	20.8	32.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.2	83.6	29.6	113.3
2016	12.1	16.2	6.1	1.9	2.8	0.1	R 19.9	30.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.0	81.0	29.1	R 110.1
2017	12.3	16.5	5.3	1.5	2.9	0.1	21.0	30.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.0	80.6	27.8	R 108.5
2018	11.9	16.9	5.5	1.8	2.9	(s)	16.9	27.1	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.2	76.9	26.9	103.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	87	1	279	2,352	9	2,457	318	21,810	3,893	31,117	19	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	474	3,774	10	2,856	310	26,981	5,024	39,429	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	2	309	4,184	32	4,477	299	36,795	3,931	50,027	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	2	205	5,244	46	2,973	307	43,275	2,807	54,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	173	5,848	26	3,512	310	43,737	4,514	58,121	23	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	76	7,506	60	3,901	282	45,163	1,511	58,499	75	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	74	8,091	52	3,637	318	46,887	1,825	60,883	102	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	48	8,744	48	3,430	303	51,115	931	64,619	137	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	40	12,248	76	4,108	324	56,790	787	74,373	156	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	105	12,513	7	2,929	297	58,442	613	74,905	174	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	100	12,104	12	1,718	293	59,552	694	74,472	171	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	88	12,706	32	2,343	271	60,929	404	76,773	461	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	82	13,430	34	3,140	274	62,544	1,245	80,749	481	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	123	14,510	46	4,362	273	63,544	1,160	84,018	477	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	108	14,835	44	4,144	266	64,605	1,221	85,222	482	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	107	14,853	41	3,522	275	65,189	730	84,717	524	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	80	12,931	76	3,836	255	64,257	761	82,197	529	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	78	13,370	56	3,343	229	68,281	425	85,783	553	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	45	14,436	18	2,950	424	63,128	726	81,726	547	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	42	13,619	18	2,705	392	62,150	255	79,182	547	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	40	12,838	18	2,100	362	63,103	180	78,642	528	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	35	11,749	17	1,961	376	65,937	196	80,272	541	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	49	12,756	17	1,158	385	63,700	30	78,094	544	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	R 35	12,968	16	1,405	427	65,228	51	R 80,130	536	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	R 37	12,628	R 18	1,547	387	62,929	27	R 77,572	540	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	8	39	12,557	R 23	1,655	352	62,214	58	76,896	529	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	23	45	12,903	37	2,023	336	61,905	138	77,387	530	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.3	0.9	1.4	13.7	(s)	13.5	1.9	114.6	24.5	169.6	0.1	172.8	0.2	172.9
1965	0.5	1.2	2.4	22.0	(s)	15.7	1.9	141.7	31.6	215.4	0.0	217.1	0.0	217.1
1970	0.2	2.1	1.6	24.4	0.1	25.0	1.8	193.3	24.7	270.8	0.0	273.1	0.0	273.1
1975	(s)	2.2	1.0	30.5	0.2	16.5	1.9	227.3	17.6	295.1	0.0	297.3	0.0	297.3
1980	0.0	4.0	0.9	34.1	0.1	19.5	1.9	229.8	28.4	314.5	0.1	318.6	0.2	318.8
1985	0.0	2.3	0.4	43.7	0.2	21.7	1.7	237.2	9.5	314.5	0.3	317.0	0.6	317.6
1990	0.0	2.5	0.4	47.1	0.2	20.3	1.9	246.3	11.5	327.7	0.3	330.5	R 0.9	R 331.4
1995	0.0	3.0	0.2	50.9	0.2	19.4	1.8	266.0	5.9	344.5	0.5	347.9	1.1	R 349.0
2000	0.0	3.5	0.2	71.3	0.3	23.3	2.0	295.4	4.9	397.3	0.5	401.4	R 1.3	R 402.7
2001	0.0	3.1	0.5	72.8	(s)	16.6	1.8	304.0	3.9	399.6	0.6	403.2	R 1.4	404.6
2002	0.0	2.8	0.5	70.4	(s)	9.7	1.8	309.6	4.4	396.5	0.6	399.9	R 1.4	401.2
2003	0.0	3.1	0.4	73.9	0.1	13.3	1.6	316.6	2.5	408.6	1.6	413.3	R 3.7	R 417.0
2004	0.0	2.8	0.4	78.1	0.1	17.8	1.7	325.0	7.8	431.0	1.6	435.4	R 3.9	R 439.3
2005	0.0	2.9	0.6	84.4	0.2	24.7	1.7	329.9	7.3	448.8	1.6	453.4	R 3.9	R 457.2
2006	0.0	3.4	0.5	86.1	0.2	23.5	1.6	335.0	7.7	454.6	1.6	R 459.7	R 3.9	R 463.5
2007	0.0	3.4	0.5	85.9	0.2	20.0	1.7	335.2	4.6	448.0	1.8	R 453.3	4.1	R 457.4
2008	0.0	3.5	0.4	74.7	0.3	21.7	1.5	328.1	4.8	431.6	1.8	R 437.1	4.2	R 441.3
2009	0.0	2.8	0.4	77.2	0.2	19.0	1.4	R 347.6	2.7	R 448.4	1.9	453.1	4.3	457.4
2010	0.0	6.7	0.2	83.4	0.1	16.7	2.6	319.9	4.6	427.4	1.9	436.0	4.3	440.2
2011	0.0	6.5	0.2	78.6	0.1	15.3	2.4	314.7	1.6	412.9	1.9	421.2	4.2	425.4
2012	0.0	7.9	0.2	74.0	0.1	11.9	2.2	319.4	1.1	409.0	1.8	418.7	4.1	422.8
2013	0.0	4.5	0.2	67.7	0.1	11.1	2.3	333.6	1.2	416.2	1.8	422.6	4.2	426.8
2014	0.0	6.9	0.2	73.5	0.1	6.6	2.3	322.3	0.2	405.2	1.9	414.0	4.2	418.1
2015	0.0	7.8	0.2	74.7	0.1	8.0	2.6	329.9	0.3	415.7	1.8	425.4	4.1	429.4
2016	0.0	8.0	0.2	72.7	0.1	8.8	2.3	318.1	0.2	402.3	1.8	R 412.2	4.1	416.3
2017	0.0	R 8.7	0.2	72.3	0.1	9.4	2.1	314.4	0.4	398.8	1.8	R 409.4	3.9	R 413.2
2018	0.0	24.3	0.2	74.3	0.1	11.5	2.0	312.9	0.9	401.9	1.8	428.0	3.7	431.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,088	(s)	16	0	166	182	0	1,356	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,018	(s)	26	0	269	295	0	1,140	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,950	11	945	0	9,946	10,891	0	1,906	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,873	(s)	688	0	17,982	18,669	4,386	2,311	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,908	5	1,111	0	8,139	9,250	10,947	1,270	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,046	1	830	0	5,131	5,961	9,926	1,524	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,945	21	598	0	6,945	7,543	1,251	2,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,141	19	674	0	2,287	2,961	12,938	1,442	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	11,327	29	582	0	3,733	4,316	13,827	1,733	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	11,158	18	976	0	4,590	5,565	13,656	1,184	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
2002	11,245	22	709	0	3,402	4,111	12,128	1,661	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	11,780	11	1,154	0	5,022	6,176	13,691	2,647	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	11,576	12	1,137	0	4,516	5,654	14,580	2,508	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	11,710	20	1,196	0	5,328	6,524	14,703	1,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	11,638	22	449	0	594	1,044	13,830	2,104	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	11,884	23	764	0	1,044	1,808	14,353	1,652	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	11,065	20	510	0	304	814	14,679	1,974	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	9,805	18	351	0	280	630	14,550	1,889	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	9,846	31	512	0	139	650	13,994	1,667	– –	0	(s)	1	111	– –
2011	8,917	21	348	0	116	464	14,397	2,547	– –	0	3	271	204	– –
2012	6,930	49	214	0	42	256	13,579	1,657	– –	0	21	322	0	– –
2013	6,789	25	304	0	53	357	14,264	1,727	– –	0	60	322	299	– –
2014	7,411	20	650	0	243	893	14,343	1,616	– –	0	95	324	180	– –
2015	6,036	40	303	0	145	449	14,643	1,623	– –	0	112	435	190	– –
2016	5,993	49	298	0	61	359	14,760	1,392	– –	0	202	527	116	– –
2017	3,780	51	213	0	28	241	15,107	1,965	– –	0	261	561	4	– –
2018	4,481	98	445	0	100	545	14,988	2,831	– –	0	386	570	16	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	82.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	98.0
1965	158.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	172.5
1970	146.4	11.7	5.5	0.0	62.5	68.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	246.2
1975	94.2	0.4	4.0	0.0	113.0	117.0	48.3	24.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	284.0
1980	146.3	5.4	6.5	0.0	51.2	57.6	119.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	341.8
1985	178.4	1.4	4.8	0.0	32.3	37.1	105.4	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.5
1990	227.9	21.7	3.5	0.0	43.7	47.1	13.2	23.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.2
1995	262.9	19.5	3.9	0.0	14.4	18.3	135.9	14.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	461.6
2000	289.7	30.1	3.4	0.0	23.5	26.9	144.2	17.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	520.9
2001	283.3	18.1	5.7	0.0	28.9	34.5	142.6	12.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	498.0
2002	291.7	23.2	4.1	0.0	21.4	25.5	126.6	16.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.3
2003	297.6	11.4	6.7	0.0	31.6	38.3	142.7	26.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	523.9
2004	291.3	12.5	6.6	0.0	28.4	35.0	152.0	25.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	523.3
2005	295.5	21.5	7.0	0.0	33.5	40.5	153.4	17.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	535.2
2006	293.2	22.8	2.6	0.0	3.7	6.3	144.3	20.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	495.2
2007	297.2	24.1	4.4	0.0	6.6	11.0	150.6	16.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.6
2008	279.8	20.5	2.9	0.0	1.9	4.9	153.4	19.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.8
2009	244.0	18.9	2.0	0.0	1.8	3.8	152.2	18.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.7
2010	242.9	31.8	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	146.3	16.3	7.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	449.1
2011	218.9	21.6	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	150.7	24.7	7.0	0.0	(s)	2.6	0.7	428.9
2012	171.4	50.9	1.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	142.3	15.8	7.4	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.0	392.5
2013	167.6	25.9	1.8	0.0	0.3	2.1	149.0	16.5	7.7	0.0	0.6	3.1	1.0	373.5
2014	185.4	21.4	3.7	0.0	1.5	5.3	150.0	15.4	7.9	0.0	0.9	3.1	0.6	389.8
2015	151.0	41.8	1.7	0.0	0.9	2.7	153.1	15.1	7.8	0.0	1.0	4.1	0.6	377.0
2016	150.8	52.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	2.1	154.4	12.9	7.6	0.0	1.9	4.9	0.4	386.7
2017	94.7	53.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.4	158.0	18.1	7.8	0.0	2.4	5.2	(s)	340.5
2018	112.3	101.3	2.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	156.7	25.8	7.7	0.0	3.5	5.2	0.1	415.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	4,559	78	51,240	1,148	1,209	34,993	39,108	11,024	138,722	34	982	NA	NA
1965	4,932	114	55,825	1,511	3,166	39,752	54,207	9,904	164,366	966	664	NA	NA
1970	910	147	59,239	1,820	7,864	49,527	86,130	7,015	211,594	1,209	753	NA	NA
1971	535	156	61,616	1,852	8,642	50,827	83,869	6,983	213,789	1,435	706	NA	NA
1972	317	160	64,284	2,164	8,904	53,634	87,842	6,707	223,535	1,499	859	NA	NA
1973	221	156	64,628	2,131	9,027	55,596	86,191	6,614	224,187	5,120	560	NA	NA
1974	1,119	155	60,575	2,061	8,220	54,280	69,100	5,722	199,957	2,885	428	NA	NA
1975	1,016	154	58,665	2,315	8,009	54,630	65,975	4,504	194,096	3,781	417	NA	NA
1976	170	156	62,879	2,556	8,032	56,310	74,384	5,126	209,287	3,664	490	NA	NA
1977	167	160	61,008	2,984	8,773	56,962	71,513	5,054	206,294	3,675	422	NA	NA
1978	131	161	58,788	2,785	8,470	57,539	69,849	4,971	202,401	5,570	214	NA	NA
1979	185	156	43,445	2,234	8,734	55,533	57,530	4,503	171,979	6,077	438	NA	NA
1980	874	183	37,613	2,125	8,573	51,443	54,143	4,052	157,949	3,232	158	NA	NA
1981	1,035	185	32,035	2,572	7,992	52,079	49,418	3,988	148,085	4,331	430	13	NA
1982	3,422	195	31,906	2,157	7,360	51,956	42,111	4,226	139,716	4,173	252	1	NA
1983	3,660	192	31,557	2,169	7,280	52,559	35,005	3,452	132,023	6,063	278	(s)	NA
1984	4,403	209	36,779	1,721	6,899	53,880	37,554	4,260	141,092	1,035	297	0	NA
1985	4,176	219	36,020	1,719	6,984	54,847	36,075	3,836	139,480	6,133	262	0	NA
1986	3,785	186	38,697	2,279	6,913	56,380	49,646	3,664	157,579	2,420	392	0	NA
1987	4,487	227	42,152	2,634	7,850	57,692	38,070	3,974	152,372	1,136	310	0	NA
1988	4,463	211	40,881	2,373	9,320	59,344	38,420	3,938	154,277	1,117	212	0	NA
1989	4,670	251	43,762	2,567	10,005	58,290	38,030	3,541	156,196	3,015	404	0	NA
1990	4,370	264	38,606	2,631	9,806	56,125	31,948	3,354	142,469	5,070	1,249	0	NA
1991	4,494	273	37,398	1,919	9,398	54,488	30,503	3,892	137,598	4,417	1,115	0	NA
1992	4,295	332	39,725	1,869	7,880	55,436	27,315	3,590	135,815	4,742	1,011	0	NA
1993	3,852	338	38,457	2,102	7,728	56,065	24,276	3,492	132,120	4,339	882	(s)	NA
1994	3,970	372	38,311	2,056	7,433	56,871	20,988	2,802	128,459	3,859	938	0	NA
1995	4,149	382	37,278	2,143	6,636	58,775	13,869	3,042	121,743	4,486	869	0	NA
1996	4,498	377	34,449	2,563	6,873	59,794	15,396	3,034	122,109	5,324	1,189	0	NA
1997	4,891	403	34,545	2,109	7,301	60,912	22,386	2,764	130,017	4,310	1,032	0	NA
1998	4,373	359	32,837	1,969	7,736	62,284	25,658	2,922	133,405	5,698	1,030	0	NA
1999	4,509	345	32,766	2,295	8,081	63,433	19,248	3,294	129,118	4,518	975	0	NA
2000	4,556	343	37,019	2,923	8,204	65,029	16,653	3,850	133,678	5,512	1,065	0	NA
2001	4,429	349	38,599	2,910	7,003	65,358	16,347	3,558	133,775	5,144	703	0	1
2002	4,735	393	37,750	2,315	5,609	67,106	12,843	3,486	129,109	5,769	875	21	2
2003	4,498	404	39,799	2,608	6,396	66,973	13,762	3,000	132,538	4,978	1,075	21	1
2004	4,446	373	37,923	1,962	8,235	68,242	14,152	3,023	133,537	5,939	998	200	3
2005	5,136	378	37,668	2,875	9,025	68,048	14,379	3,018	135,014	5,475	1,042	1,760	10
2006	4,843	371	32,642	3,681	8,387	68,400	6,504	3,012	122,625	5,830	1,513	4,760	29
2007	5,229	409	32,524	3,362	8,235	70,647	7,011	2,345	124,125	5,120	797	6,104	39
2008	4,664	407	30,872	2,878	11,060	68,020	5,015	1,457	119,303	5,869	1,156	5,089	33
2009	3,941	396	29,473	2,574	6,205	66,453	2,605	3,372	110,682	5,396	1,201	5,647	35
2010	3,563	432	32,437	2,387	6,423	66,604	1,285	3,462	112,599	5,918	996	7,068	29
2011	1,824	449	30,773	2,835	7,008	66,015	969	3,336	110,935	5,085	1,149	6,821	98
2012	1,015	416	25,672	2,388	6,665	65,485	644	3,054	103,907	5,860	912	6,623	73
2013	1,778	421	30,005	2,858	6,305	65,312	861	3,351	108,692	4,331	992	6,727	402
2014	1,301	422	29,132	3,195	5,948	64,226	1,351	3,637	107,490	5,769	902	R 6,672	354
2015	1,050	444	29,937	2,952	6,441	66,309	1,085	R 3,559	R 110,282	4,995	827	6,909	420
2016	911	428	25,072	2,751	10,735	67,054	755	R 3,608	R 109,974	5,414	713	6,945	630
2017	563	449	25,660	2,913	10,235	65,943	672	R 3,578	R 109,001	5,047	1,037	6,863	681
2018	4	439	27,361	3,317	9,944	66,415	619	3,373	111,028	4,442	1,134	6,855	404

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	118.7	80.6	298.5	4.4	6.7	183.8	245.9	64.8	804.1	1,003.4	*80.6*	*298.5*	*183.8*
1965	127.9	115.7	325.2	5.8	17.8	208.8	340.8	57.9	956.3	1,200.0	*115.7*	*325.2*	*208.8*
1970	21.4	149.1	345.1	6.9	44.5	260.2	541.5	42.4	1,240.5	1,411.0	*149.1*	*345.1*	*260.2*
1971	13.1	158.3	358.9	7.0	48.9	267.0	527.3	42.3	1,251.3	1,422.7	*158.3*	*358.9*	*267.0*
1972	7.7	162.2	374.5	8.1	50.4	281.7	552.3	40.4	1,307.3	1,477.2	*162.2*	*374.5*	*281.7*
1973	5.2	157.3	376.5	7.9	51.1	292.0	541.9	40.5	1,309.9	1,472.3	*157.3*	*376.5*	*292.0*
1974	26.4	156.7	352.9	7.7	46.5	285.1	434.4	34.9	1,161.5	1,344.6	*156.7*	*352.9*	*285.1*
1975	24.5	154.6	341.7	8.6	45.3	287.0	414.8	27.2	1,124.6	1,303.6	*154.6*	*341.7*	*287.0*
1976	4.0	157.2	366.3	9.4	45.5	295.8	467.7	31.0	1,215.6	1,376.8	*157.2*	*366.3*	*295.8*
1977	4.0	161.5	355.4	10.9	49.6	299.2	449.6	30.5	1,195.2	1,360.6	*161.5*	*355.4*	*299.2*
1978	3.2	162.0	342.4	10.1	47.9	302.3	439.1	29.8	1,171.7	1,336.9	*162.0*	*342.4*	*302.3*
1979	4.6	157.9	253.1	8.1	49.4	291.7	361.7	26.9	990.9	1,153.4	*157.9*	*253.1*	*291.7*
1980	22.8	169.9	219.1	7.8	48.5	270.2	340.4	24.1	910.0	1,102.8	*185.5*	*219.1*	*270.2*
1981	26.6	165.4	186.6	9.3	45.2	273.6	310.7	23.8	849.2	1,041.2	*187.5*	*186.6*	*273.6*
1982	89.6	181.8	185.9	7.8	41.6	272.9	264.8	25.3	798.3	1,069.7	*199.8*	*185.9*	*272.9*
1983	96.9	185.6	183.8	7.9	41.2	276.1	220.1	20.5	749.6	1,032.0	*196.6*	*183.8*	*276.1*
1984	116.0	208.3	214.2	6.4	39.0	283.0	236.1	25.0	803.7	1,128.0	*215.0*	*214.2*	*283.0*
1985	110.2	221.0	209.8	6.4	39.5	288.1	226.8	22.6	793.3	1,124.5	*224.8*	*209.8*	*288.1*
1986	99.8	188.8	225.4	8.4	39.1	296.2	312.1	21.8	903.1	1,191.6	*191.2*	*225.4*	*296.2*
1987	117.6	232.0	245.5	9.8	44.4	303.1	239.3	24.0	866.1	1,215.7	*233.4*	*245.5*	*303.1*
1988	116.9	216.4	238.1	8.9	52.7	311.7	241.5	24.1	877.1	1,210.3	*217.3*	*238.1*	*311.7*
1989	121.9	260.3	254.9	9.7	56.6	306.2	239.1	21.5	888.0	1,270.2	*261.0*	*254.9*	*306.2*
1990	114.0	273.6	224.9	9.7	55.5	294.8	200.9	20.4	806.1	1,193.7	*273.9*	*224.9*	*294.8*
1991	117.9	283.7	217.8	7.2	52.8	286.2	191.8	24.1	780.0	1,181.6	*283.8*	*217.8*	*286.2*
1992	112.0	344.4	231.4	7.0	44.5	291.2	171.7	21.9	767.8	1,224.2	*344.5*	*231.4*	*291.2*
1993	99.6	350.6	224.0	7.9	43.7	292.5	152.6	21.2	741.9	1,192.1	*350.6*	*224.0*	*292.5*
1994	101.8	381.1	223.0	7.8	42.1	296.5	132.0	16.8	718.2	1,201.1	*381.3*	*223.0*	*296.5*
1995	105.4	391.2	217.0	8.1	37.6	305.9	87.2	18.6	674.3	1,170.9	*391.6*	*217.0*	*305.9*
1996	113.7	387.0	200.5	9.6	39.0	311.6	96.8	18.6	676.1	1,176.7	*387.4*	*200.5*	*311.6*
1997	122.9	411.4	201.1	8.0	41.4	317.0	140.7	16.7	725.0	1,259.3	*411.6*	*201.1*	*317.0*
1998	109.9	367.0	191.1	7.5	43.9	324.1	161.3	17.5	745.3	1,222.2	*367.1*	*191.1*	*324.1*
1999	113.6	361.2	190.7	8.7	45.8	330.0	121.0	19.7	715.9	1,190.7	*361.4*	*190.7*	*330.0*
2000	114.7	357.7	215.4	11.0	46.5	338.2	104.7	23.7	739.5	1,211.9	*357.7*	*215.4*	*338.2*
2001	109.0	364.1	224.6	10.8	39.7	339.9	102.8	22.1	739.9	1,213.0	*364.1*	*224.6*	*339.9*
2002	118.4	404.5	219.7	8.6	31.8	348.8	80.7	21.7	711.4	1,234.2	*404.6*	*219.7*	*348.9*
2003	109.4	415.0	231.6	9.9	36.3	348.0	86.5	18.5	730.8	1,255.1	*415.3*	*231.6*	*348.1*
2004	105.1	383.6	220.6	7.5	46.7	353.9	89.0	18.7	736.4	1,225.1	*383.7*	*220.6*	*354.6*
2005	119.3	386.3	219.2	10.9	51.2	347.2	90.4	18.5	737.3	1,243.0	*386.4*	*219.2*	*353.3*
2006	112.2	378.0	189.4	13.6	47.6	338.1	40.9	18.7	648.4	1,138.6	*378.1*	*189.4*	*354.7*
2007	120.2	418.9	188.1	12.5	46.7	342.1	44.1	14.3	647.8	1,186.9	*418.9*	*188.1*	*363.3*
2008	106.9	415.2	178.4	11.0	62.7	329.7	31.5	8.6	621.9	1,144.1	*415.3*	*178.4*	*347.3*
2009	92.1	408.5	170.1	9.8	35.2	R 318.7	16.4	21.4	R 571.6	R 1,072.2	*408.5*	*170.3*	*338.2*
2010	83.8	447.4	187.2	9.2	36.4	313.0	8.1	22.1	R 575.9	R 1,107.2	*447.4*	*187.3*	*337.5*
2011	43.0	464.0	177.0	10.9	39.7	310.6	6.1	21.4	R 565.7	R 1,072.7	*464.0*	*177.6*	*334.2*
2012	24.0	430.9	147.7	9.2	37.8	308.5	4.0	19.6	R 526.8	R 981.7	*430.9*	*148.0*	*331.5*
2013	42.2	435.3	170.8	11.0	35.7	307.1	5.4	21.2	R 551.2	R 1,028.7	*435.3*	*172.9*	*330.5*
2014	29.9	432.5	166.0	12.3	33.7	R 301.8	8.5	23.0	R 545.2	R 1,007.6	*432.6*	*167.9*	*324.9*
2015	24.2	457.1	170.2	11.3	36.5	311.3	6.8	R 22.4	R 558.7	R 1,040.0	*457.2*	*172.5*	*335.3*
2016	20.1	440.7	141.0	10.6	60.9	314.8	4.7	22.8	R 554.8	R 1,015.6	*440.8*	*144.3*	*339.0*
2017	12.4	R 462.4	144.1	11.2	58.0	309.3	4.2	22.6	R 549.5	R 1,024.3	R *462.5*	*147.7*	*333.2*
2018	0.1	452.6	155.4	12.7	56.4	311.8	3.9	21.3	561.5	1,014.2	*452.7*	*157.6*	*335.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.4	10.6	42.8	NA	NA	NA	42.8	0.0	NA	NA	53.4	-3.0	0.0	1,054.1
1965	11.4	6.9	48.7	NA	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	55.6	-21.7	0.0	1,245.3
1970	13.3	7.9	57.1	NA	NA	NA	57.1	0.0	NA	NA	65.0	-24.9	0.0	1,464.4
1971	15.6	7.4	53.9	NA	NA	NA	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	61.2	-5.7	0.0	1,493.8
1972	16.2	8.9	50.4	NA	NA	NA	50.4	0.0	NA	NA	59.3	-6.2	0.0	1,546.5
1973	55.8	5.8	50.7	NA	NA	NA	50.7	0.0	NA	NA	56.5	-3.1	0.0	1,581.6
1974	32.2	4.5	52.5	NA	NA	NA	52.5	0.0	NA	NA	57.0	41.3	0.0	1,475.1
1975	41.6	4.3	49.0	NA	NA	NA	49.0	0.0	NA	NA	53.3	21.7	0.0	1,420.3
1976	40.5	5.1	55.4	NA	NA	NA	55.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.5	21.4	0.0	1,499.2
1977	39.6	4.4	58.9	NA	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	63.4	23.0	0.0	1,486.6
1978	60.9	2.2	65.5	NA	NA	NA	65.5	0.0	NA	NA	67.7	6.1	0.0	1,471.6
1979	66.1	4.5	69.8	NA	NA	NA	69.8	0.0	NA	NA	74.3	14.6	0.0	1,308.5
1980	35.3	1.6	70.9	NA	NA	NA	70.9	0.0	NA	NA	72.5	36.2	0.0	1,246.7
1981	47.8	4.5	68.7	(s)	NA	0.0	68.7	0.0	NA	NA	73.2	53.6	0.0	1,215.7
1982	46.2	2.6	64.0	(s)	NA	0.0	64.0	0.0	NA	NA	66.6	52.3	0.0	1,234.9
1983	66.1	2.9	75.7	(s)	NA	0.0	75.7	0.0	NA	0.0	78.6	55.2	0.0	1,232.0
1984	11.2	3.1	61.9	0.0	NA	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	88.0	0.0	1,292.2
1985	65.1	2.7	62.7	0.0	NA	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	43.8	14.7	1,313.7
1986	25.6	4.1	65.5	0.0	NA	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.6	84.1	12.4	1,383.3
1987	11.9	3.2	57.0	0.0	NA	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.3	100.5	16.5	1,404.9
1988	11.8	2.2	59.6	0.0	NA	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.8	133.5	9.8	1,427.4
1989	31.9	4.2	62.4	0.0	NA	0.0	62.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	66.8	83.8	7.0	1,459.7
1990	53.6	13.0	52.1	0.0	NA	0.0	52.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	65.3	R 99.0	6.6	R 1,418.2
1991	46.3	11.6	54.7	0.0	NA	0.0	54.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	66.6	R 74.2	7.8	R 1,376.5
1992	49.7	10.5	57.7	0.0	NA	0.0	57.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	68.4	R 95.9	5.7	R 1,443.8
1993	45.6	9.1	60.4	(s)	NA	0.0	60.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	69.7	R 131.5	6.3	R 1,445.2
1994	40.3	9.7	63.5	0.0	NA	0.0	63.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	73.5	R 131.5	5.2	R 1,451.6
1995	47.1	9.0	63.3	0.0	NA	0.0	63.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	72.5	R 140.3	6.1	R 1,437.0
1996	55.9	12.3	65.8	0.0	NA	0.0	65.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	78.4	R 146.6	5.4	R 1,463.1
1997	45.2	10.5	61.4	0.0	NA	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	72.3	R 73.7	6.4	R 1,456.9
1998	59.8	10.5	55.5	0.0	NA	0.0	55.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	66.4	R 73.6	6.0	R 1,428.0
1999	47.2	10.0	54.8	0.0	NA	0.0	54.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	65.2	R 140.8	6.6	R 1,450.4
2000	57.5	10.9	58.2	0.0	NA	0.0	58.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	69.5	R 190.8	6.1	R 1,535.7
2001	53.7	7.3	40.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	48.0	198.3	3.9	1,517.0
2002	60.2	8.9	37.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	37.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	46.8	R 190.6	1.7	R 1,533.5
2003	51.9	10.9	38.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	39.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	50.4	R 140.9	0.7	R 1,499.1
2004	61.9	10.0	40.5	0.7	(s)	0.0	41.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	51.8	R 157.6	1.6	R 1,498.1
2005	57.1	10.4	29.7	6.1	0.1	0.0	R 35.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 47.0	R 148.8	7.7	R 1,503.5
2006	60.8	15.0	29.8	16.5	0.2	0.0	R 46.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 62.2	R 169.2	2.0	R 1,432.8
2007	53.7	7.9	29.5	21.2	0.2	0.0	R 50.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	R 59.6	155.4	2.5	R 1,458.2
2008	61.3	11.4	30.4	17.6	0.2	0.0	R 48.2	0.6	0.3	(s)	R 60.6	R 156.7	13.1	1,435.8
2009	56.4	11.7	36.4	19.5	0.2	(s)	R 56.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	R 69.1	R 162.4	15.6	1,375.6
2010	61.9	9.7	39.3	24.5	0.2	(s)	R 63.9	0.8	0.7	0.2	R 75.3	163.3	11.6	1,419.2
2011	53.2	11.2	39.3	23.7	0.5	(s)	R 63.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	R 77.3	182.0	15.1	1,400.3
2012	61.4	8.7	37.0	23.0	0.4	(s)	R 60.4	0.9	2.5	0.9	R 73.3	R 243.8	3.4	R 1,363.7
2013	45.3	9.5	40.0	23.3	2.2	(s)	R 65.5	0.9	4.7	2.0	R 82.5	R 267.8	4.2	R 1,428.5
2014	60.3	8.6	41.5	R 23.2	1.9	(s)	R 66.5	0.9	R 9.2	2.1	R 87.3	273.8	4.8	1,433.8
2015	52.2	7.7	39.6	24.0	2.2	(s)	R 65.9	0.9	12.5	2.0	R 89.0	263.4	4.5	1,449.2
2016	56.6	6.6	R 38.6	24.1	3.4	(s)	R 66.1	0.9	17.5	2.0	R 93.0	252.3	3.4	R 1,421.0
2017	52.8	9.6	R 38.2	23.9	3.7	(s)	R 65.7	0.9	21.5	2.1	R 99.8	246.3	0.5	R 1,423.7
2018	46.4	10.3	37.7	23.9	2.2	(s)	63.8	0.9	28.2	2.0	105.2	289.5	3.3	1,458.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,113	67	50,963	1,148	1,209	34,993	29,118	11,024	128,455	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,381	– –	– –	– –
1970	335	142	58,063	1,820	7,864	49,527	43,829	7,015	168,117	72	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,639	– –	– –	– –
1980	198	178	37,006	2,125	8,563	51,443	8,417	4,052	111,607	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,271	– –	– –	– –
1990	136	203	37,991	2,631	9,806	56,125	8,442	3,354	118,349	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,442	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	255	36,643	2,923	8,204	65,029	3,025	3,850	119,675	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,773	– –	– –	– –
2001	70	253	38,274	2,910	7,003	65,358	2,963	3,558	120,066	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,496	– –	– –	– –
2002	132	264	37,309	2,315	5,609	67,106	2,689	3,486	118,514	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,708	– –	– –	– –
2003	108	235	38,847	2,608	6,396	66,973	2,787	3,000	120,611	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,514	– –	– –	– –
2004	89	215	37,316	1,962	8,235	68,242	3,494	3,023	122,271	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,142	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	226	37,287	2,875	9,025	68,048	4,075	3,018	124,329	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,228	– –	– –	– –
2006	93	202	32,487	3,681	8,387	68,400	2,660	3,012	118,626	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,850	– –	– –	– –
2007	109	225	32,380	3,362	8,235	70,647	2,084	2,345	119,053	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,139	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	252	30,681	2,878	11,060	68,020	1,643	1,457	115,739	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,884	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	246	29,219	2,574	6,205	66,453	1,397	3,372	109,220	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,359	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	246	32,298	2,387	6,423	66,604	955	3,462	112,131	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	263	30,630	2,835	7,008	66,015	779	3,336	110,601	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,570	– –	– –	– –
2012	61	237	25,564	2,388	6,665	65,485	499	3,054	103,654	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,313	– –	– –	– –
2013	59	267	29,748	2,858	6,305	65,312	445	3,351	108,019	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,265	– –	– –	– –
2014	57	287	28,678	3,195	5,948	64,226	246	3,637	105,931	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,469	– –	– –	– –
2015	45	288	29,590	2,952	6,441	66,309	162	R 3,559	R 109,013	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,621	– –	– –	– –
2016	4	272	25,004	2,751	10,735	67,054	246	R 3,608	R 109,398	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,476	– –	– –	– –
2017	4	286	25,486	2,913	10,235	65,943	373	R 3,578	R 108,529	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,513	– –	– –	– –
2018	4	305	27,073	3,317	9,944	66,415	144	3,373	110,265	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,285	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	54.3	69.4	296.9	4.4	6.7	183.8	183.1	64.8	739.6	1.3	42.8	NA	NA	NA	42.2	949.7	104.5	1,054.1
1970	8.0	143.3	338.2	6.9	44.5	260.2	275.5	42.4	967.7	0.8	57.1	NA	NA	NA	84.1	1,261.0	203.4	1,464.4
1980	4.8	180.4	215.6	7.8	48.4	270.2	52.9	24.1	619.0	0.7	70.9	NA	NA	NA	113.5	974.0	272.7	1,246.7
1990	3.4	210.1	221.3	9.7	55.5	294.8	53.1	20.4	654.8	0.1	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	155.0	1,051.1	R 367.1	R 1,418.2
2000	1.9	266.6	213.2	11.0	46.5	338.2	19.0	23.7	651.7	0.1	24.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	176.6	1,121.4	R 414.3	R 1,535.7
2001	1.9	264.3	222.7	10.8	39.7	339.9	18.6	22.1	653.9	0.1	19.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	179.1	1,118.8	398.2	1,517.0
2002	3.4	273.6	217.1	8.6	31.8	348.9	16.9	21.7	645.0	0.1	17.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	183.3	1,123.5	R 410.0	R 1,533.5
2003	2.8	241.3	226.1	9.9	36.3	348.1	17.5	18.5	656.3	0.1	18.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	189.4	R 1,108.9	R 390.2	R 1,499.1
2004	2.3	221.2	217.1	7.5	46.7	354.6	22.0	18.7	666.6	0.1	19.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	191.6	1,102.2	R 395.8	R 1,498.1
2005	2.9	228.9	216.9	10.9	51.2	353.3	25.6	18.5	676.4	(s)	8.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	195.3	1,112.9	R 390.6	R 1,503.5
2006	2.4	203.7	188.5	13.6	47.6	354.7	16.7	18.7	639.8	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	190.6	R 1,046.3	R 386.5	R 1,432.8
2007	2.8	229.0	187.3	12.5	46.7	363.3	13.1	14.3	637.2	0.2	9.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	195.0	R 1,074.6	383.6	R 1,458.2
2008	2.2	255.0	177.3	11.0	62.7	347.3	10.3	8.6	617.3	0.1	8.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	190.7	R 1,075.1	R 360.7	1,435.8
2009	1.3	253.2	168.8	9.8	35.2	338.2	8.8	21.4	R 582.3	0.1	15.5	(s)	0.7	0.4	185.5	1,039.0	336.6	1,375.6
2010	1.8	254.7	186.5	9.2	36.4	337.5	6.0	22.1	597.7	0.1	18.3	(s)	0.8	0.7	194.9	1,068.9	350.2	1,419.2
2011	1.6	270.9	176.7	10.9	39.7	334.2	4.9	21.4	587.8	0.1	19.7	(s)	1.0	1.0	189.6	1,071.9	328.5	1,400.3
2012	1.7	244.8	147.4	9.2	37.8	331.5	3.1	19.6	548.6	0.1	17.7	(s)	0.9	2.3	188.7	1,004.8	R 358.9	R 1,363.7
2013	1.6	275.5	171.4	11.0	35.7	330.5	2.8	21.2	572.6	0.1	20.7	(s)	0.9	3.7	188.6	1,063.7	R 364.8	R 1,428.5
2014	1.5	293.7	165.3	12.3	33.7	324.9	1.5	23.0	560.7	0.1	20.6	(s)	0.9	6.3	185.8	1,069.8	364.0	1,433.8
2015	1.2	296.0	170.5	11.3	36.5	335.3	1.0	R 22.4	R 577.1	0.1	19.5	(s)	0.9	8.4	186.4	R 1,089.7	359.5	1,449.2
2016	0.1	279.7	143.9	10.6	60.9	339.0	1.5	22.8	578.7	(s)	R 18.4	(s)	0.9	11.9	182.5	R 1,072.3	348.7	R 1,421.0
2017	0.1	R 294.6	146.7	11.2	58.0	333.2	2.3	22.6	574.1	0.1	R 18.2	(s)	0.9	14.3	179.2	R 1,081.7	342.0	R 1,423.7
2018	0.1	314.7	155.9	12.7	56.4	335.7	0.9	21.3	582.9	(s)	17.8	(s)	0.9	19.3	181.8	1,117.7	340.9	1,458.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	487	45	34,305	631	4,858	39,794	– –	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	210	65	37,082	777	2,682	40,541	– –	– –	– –	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1970	104	83	38,530	784	1,434	40,748	– –	– –	– –	9,335	– –	– –	– –
1975	30	90	37,860	845	591	39,295	– –	– –	– –	10,648	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	94	22,712	567	323	23,602	– –	– –	– –	11,571	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	98	20,064	858	577	21,499	– –	– –	– –	12,907	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	107	20,540	1,141	163	21,843	– –	– –	– –	15,581	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	106	20,064	1,218	130	21,412	– –	– –	– –	15,993	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	114	20,445	1,582	191	22,217	– –	– –	– –	17,562	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	107	22,293	1,435	197	23,925	– –	– –	– –	17,984	– –	– –	– –
2002	11	109	22,066	1,162	127	23,355	– –	– –	– –	18,695	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	126	20,816	1,644	244	22,703	– –	– –	– –	19,591	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	113	19,337	1,391	279	21,007	– –	– –	– –	19,769	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	119	18,425	1,698	299	20,422	– –	– –	– –	20,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	104	15,645	1,735	238	17,619	– –	– –	– –	19,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	115	15,882	1,794	161	17,837	– –	– –	– –	20,138	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	133	15,793	1,920	63	17,775	– –	– –	– –	19,638	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	14,276	1,795	99	16,170	– –	– –	– –	19,475	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	126	14,593	1,685	100	16,378	– –	– –	– –	21,409	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	14,210	1,989	62	16,261	– –	– –	– –	20,473	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	115	11,922	1,556	29	13,507	– –	– –	– –	20,313	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	117	12,856	1,864	30	14,750	– –	– –	– –	20,728	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	127	14,584	2,117	52	16,753	– –	– –	– –	20,071	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	127	14,465	1,979	44	16,488	– –	– –	– –	20,175	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	112	11,231	1,966	52	13,249	– –	– –	– –	19,693	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	121	12,279	2,118	36	14,434	– –	– –	– –	19,338	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	130	13,315	2,250	35	15,601	– –	– –	– –	20,285	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.1	46.6	199.8	2.4	27.5	229.8	8.5	NA	NA	14.3	311.4	35.4	346.7
1965	5.2	65.7	216.0	3.0	15.2	234.2	7.6	NA	NA	19.7	332.3	47.0	379.2
1970	2.5	83.6	224.4	3.0	8.1	235.6	9.2	NA	NA	31.8	362.7	77.1	439.8
1975	0.7	90.6	220.5	3.2	3.3	227.1	9.8	NA	NA	36.3	364.6	87.1	451.7
1980	0.5	96.0	132.3	2.2	1.8	136.3	42.0	NA	NA	39.5	306.1	94.8	401.0
1985	0.7	100.1	116.9	3.3	3.3	123.4	29.4	NA	NA	44.0	296.0	100.9	396.9
1990	0.3	110.6	119.6	4.4	0.9	124.9	18.1	0.0	0.2	53.2	307.1	R 125.9	R 433.0
1995	0.1	108.5	116.8	4.7	0.7	122.2	19.5	0.0	0.2	54.6	305.0	R 127.8	R 432.8
2000	(s)	119.1	119.0	6.1	1.1	126.1	14.3	(s)	0.2	59.9	319.7	R 140.5	R 460.2
2001	(s)	111.5	129.7	5.5	1.1	136.4	11.5	(s)	0.2	61.4	320.9	136.4	457.3
2002	0.3	113.1	128.4	4.5	0.7	133.6	11.7	(s)	0.2	63.8	322.5	R 142.7	R 465.2
2003	0.2	129.4	121.1	6.3	1.4	128.8	12.3	(s)	0.1	66.8	337.6	R 137.7	R 475.3
2004	0.1	116.0	112.5	5.3	1.6	119.4	12.6	(s)	0.2	67.5	315.7	R 139.4	R 455.1
2005	0.1	120.4	107.2	6.5	1.7	115.4	3.6	(s)	0.2	70.1	309.7	R 140.2	R 449.9
2006	(s)	104.9	90.8	6.7	1.4	98.8	3.2	(s)	0.2	67.0	274.1	R 135.8	R 409.9
2007	0.1	117.0	91.9	6.9	0.9	99.7	3.5	(s)	0.2	68.7	289.2	135.2	424.4
2008	0.0	134.5	91.3	7.4	0.4	99.0	3.9	(s)	0.3	67.0	304.8	126.8	R 431.5
2009	0.0	137.0	82.5	6.9	0.6	89.9	10.2	(s)	0.3	66.4	303.9	120.6	424.5
2010	0.0	129.8	84.3	6.5	0.6	91.3	10.9	0.1	0.3	73.0	305.5	131.3	436.8
2011	0.0	132.9	82.0	7.6	0.3	90.0	10.6	(s)	0.4	69.9	303.8	121.0	424.8
2012	0.0	119.2	68.8	6.0	0.2	74.9	8.9	0.1	0.6	69.3	272.9	R 131.8	R 404.7
2013	0.0	120.7	74.1	7.2	0.2	81.4	11.6	0.1	0.8	70.7	285.3	R 136.8	R 422.1
2014	0.0	129.9	84.1	8.1	0.3	92.5	11.7	0.1	1.5	68.5	304.1	134.1	438.3
2015	0.0	130.4	83.3	7.6	0.3	91.2	10.5	0.1	2.3	68.8	303.2	132.8	436.0
2016	0.0	115.5	64.7	7.6	0.3	72.5	R 8.4	0.1	4.1	67.2	R 267.7	128.4	R 396.1
2017	0.0	124.8	70.7	8.1	0.2	79.0	R 8.2	0.1	5.3	66.0	R 283.4	125.9	R 409.4
2018	0.0	134.3	76.7	8.6	0.2	85.5	8.2	0.1	6.9	69.2	304.1	129.8	433.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	338	10	11,965	253	404	135	10,036	22,792	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,011	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	16	12,933	311	223	92	14,503	28,062	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,302	– –	– –	– –
1970	82	35	13,438	314	119	102	14,872	28,845	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,782	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	38	13,204	338	49	109	9,122	22,823	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,397	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	53	7,510	227	30	191	4,854	12,812	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,047	– –	– –	– –
1985	107	41	6,369	344	108	188	3,157	10,165	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,566	– –	– –	– –
1990	50	51	7,409	457	127	69	4,473	12,535	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,520	– –	– –	– –
1995	23	82	6,478	488	110	65	3,069	10,211	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,255	– –	– –	– –
2000	14	64	5,205	634	107	279	1,388	7,613	0	– –	– –	1	23,439	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	62	4,218	575	156	84	523	5,555	0	– –	– –	1	24,510	– –	– –	– –
2002	77	65	3,835	465	59	117	642	5,117	4	– –	– –	1	24,685	– –	– –	– –
2003	44	63	5,738	735	72	104	1,811	8,460	6	– –	– –	1	25,648	– –	– –	– –
2004	32	57	4,312	471	91	70	2,771	7,714	3	– –	– –	2	26,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	57	4,712	766	78	58	2,663	8,277	(s)	– –	– –	3	26,415	– –	– –	– –
2006	15	52	3,265	726	39	73	1,170	5,272	5	– –	– –	3	26,237	– –	– –	– –
2007	21	62	3,253	647	25	80	835	4,840	6	– –	– –	5	27,148	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	72	2,434	750	20	79	953	4,236	6	– –	– –	7	26,582	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	72	3,167	647	17	81	704	4,616	6	– –	– –	13	17,775	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	72	5,438	582	47	48	552	6,666	5	– –	– –	33	18,243	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	81	3,593	645	6	146	340	4,730	6	– –	– –	60	17,767	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	73	2,266	590	1	43	220	3,120	5	– –	– –	167	17,723	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	100	2,336	729	2	47	222	3,337	6	– –	– –	279	17,713	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	106	2,639	802	13	46	134	3,634	5	– –	– –	469	26,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	105	2,692	736	13	1,388	51	4,879	6	– –	– –	613	26,200	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	105	1,472	561	14	1,400	31	3,477	3	– –	– –	782	25,934	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	109	1,687	563	10	1,416	24	3,700	4	– –	– –	905	25,968	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	119	1,597	892	9	1,407	13	3,918	4	– –	– –	1,280	25,952	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	8.4	10.6	69.7	1.0	2.3	0.7	63.1	136.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.3	166.2	25.4	191.6
1965	3.9	16.5	75.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	91.2	169.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.7	204.7	35.0	239.7
1970	1.9	35.8	78.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	93.5	174.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	26.6	238.6	64.2	302.9
1975	1.6	38.0	76.9	1.3	0.3	0.6	57.4	136.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	38.9	215.0	93.3	308.3
1980	1.8	54.3	43.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	30.5	76.3	NA	1.0	NA	NA	44.5	173.5	106.9	280.4
1985	2.5	42.4	37.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	19.8	59.9	NA	0.7	NA	NA	53.1	157.9	121.6	279.5
1990	1.3	52.4	43.2	1.8	0.7	0.4	28.1	74.1	0.0	2.0	(s)	(s)	66.6	196.3	R 157.7	R 354.0
1995	0.6	84.4	37.7	1.9	0.6	0.3	19.3	59.8	0.0	2.7	0.1	(s)	69.1	216.6	R 161.8	R 378.5
2000	0.4	66.6	30.3	2.4	0.6	1.5	8.7	43.5	0.0	3.1	0.2	(s)	80.0	193.8	R 187.6	R 381.4
2001	0.4	64.5	24.5	2.2	0.9	0.4	3.3	31.4	0.0	2.7	0.2	(s)	83.6	182.7	185.9	368.6
2002	1.9	67.0	22.3	1.8	0.3	0.6	4.0	29.1	(s)	2.9	0.2	(s)	84.2	185.5	R 188.4	R 373.9
2003	1.1	64.4	33.4	2.8	0.4	0.5	11.4	48.5	0.1	2.9	0.3	(s)	87.5	204.8	R 180.3	R 385.1
2004	0.8	58.5	25.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	17.4	45.2	(s)	3.8	0.4	(s)	88.8	197.5	R 183.5	R 381.0
2005	1.0	57.5	27.4	2.9	0.4	0.3	16.7	47.8	(s)	1.5	0.5	(s)	90.1	198.4	R 180.3	R 378.7
2006	0.4	52.8	18.9	2.8	0.2	0.4	7.4	29.7	0.1	1.5	0.5	(s)	89.5	174.5	R 181.6	R 356.0
2007	0.5	62.5	18.8	2.5	0.1	0.4	5.3	27.1	0.1	1.6	0.5	(s)	92.6	184.9	182.3	367.2
2008	0.0	73.2	14.1	2.9	0.1	0.4	6.0	23.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	90.7	188.7	R 171.6	R 360.3
2009	0.0	73.7	18.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	4.4	25.7	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.1	60.6	162.4	110.1	272.4
2010	0.0	74.5	31.4	2.2	0.3	0.2	3.5	37.6	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.3	62.2	176.9	111.9	288.7
2011	0.0	83.4	20.7	2.5	(s)	0.7	2.1	26.1	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.6	60.6	173.2	105.0	278.2
2012	0.0	75.5	13.1	2.3	(s)	0.2	1.4	16.9	0.1	1.2	0.8	1.6	60.5	156.7	R 115.0	R 271.7
2013	0.0	103.0	13.5	2.8	(s)	0.2	1.4	17.9	0.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	60.4	186.4	R 116.9	R 303.4
2014	0.0	108.3	15.2	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	19.4	(s)	1.5	0.8	4.5	89.0	223.7	174.2	398.0
2015	0.0	108.3	15.5	2.8	0.1	7.0	0.3	25.7	0.1	1.5	0.8	5.7	89.4	231.7	172.4	404.1
2016	0.0	108.0	8.5	2.2	0.1	7.1	0.2	18.0	(s)	2.5	0.8	7.2	88.5	225.2	169.1	394.3
2017	0.0	112.7	9.7	2.2	0.1	7.2	0.2	19.2	(s)	2.5	0.8	8.3	88.6	232.5	169.1	401.6
2018	0.0	122.4	9.2	3.4	0.1	7.1	0.1	19.9	(s)	2.3	0.8	11.7	88.5	245.8	166.0	411.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,266	12	2,322	260	133	17,875	4,351	24,942	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,075	– –	– –	– –
1965	496	20	2,841	401	206	25,076	4,889	33,412	100	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,546	– –	– –	– –
1970	149	23	2,897	693	111	25,742	4,745	34,188	72	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,418	– –	– –	– –
1975	110	24	2,654	1,099	81	15,891	3,203	22,928	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	98	29	1,886	1,305	91	2,663	2,962	8,906	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,486	– –	– –	– –
1985	176	33	1,165	448	367	8,399	2,595	12,974	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,454	– –	– –	– –
1990	73	44	2,585	973	414	2,604	2,493	9,070	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,157	– –	– –	– –
1995	42	64	1,278	387	373	1,458	2,265	5,760	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,026	– –	– –	– –
2000	55	75	944	651	306	1,099	2,953	5,954	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,533	– –	– –	– –
2001	54	81	1,283	859	913	2,153	2,681	7,888	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,757	– –	– –	– –
2002	44	86	978	649	916	1,732	2,786	7,061	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,087	– –	– –	– –
2003	57	44	1,961	191	937	969	2,200	6,257	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,984	– –	– –	– –
2004	54	44	1,947	67	969	720	2,148	5,851	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,947	– –	– –	– –
2005	68	48	1,895	371	909	767	2,116	6,058	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1	9,871	– –	– –	– –
2006	77	43	1,591	1,186	929	1,115	2,288	7,109	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,602	– –	– –	– –
2007	85	46	1,360	892	791	968	1,661	5,672	14	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,450	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	45	1,573	153	727	387	943	3,784	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,332	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	39	877	107	692	295	2,816	4,788	9	– –	– –	– –	1	16,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	44	1,241	104	904	119	2,868	5,236	5	– –	– –	– –	2	17,116	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	48	1,265	184	950	229	2,834	5,461	6	– –	– –	– –	3	16,974	– –	– –	– –
2012	61	44	674	225	921	114	2,627	4,561	4	– –	– –	– –	11	16,927	– –	– –	– –
2013	59	47	622	251	956	26	2,882	4,736	4	– –	– –	– –	19	16,463	– –	– –	– –
2014	57	46	742	R 261	762	18	3,135	R 4,917	6	– –	– –	– –	33	7,961	– –	– –	– –
2015	45	45	961	221	752	26	3,027	4,987	5	– –	– –	– –	41	7,892	– –	– –	– –
2016	4	46	815	205	759	15	R 3,091	R 4,885	1	– –	– –	– –	64	7,507	– –	– –	– –
2017	4	47	933	R 199	771	19	R 3,126	R 5,047	6	– –	– –	– –	70	6,859	– –	– –	– –
2018	4	48	822	166	787	21	2,923	4,719	0	– –	– –	– –	84	6,699	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	33.2	12.0	13.5	1.0	0.7	112.4	27.4	155.0	1.3	34.1	NA	NA	NA	17.3	252.8	42.8	295.6
1965	12.8	20.0	16.5	1.5	1.1	157.6	30.4	207.2	1.0	41.0	NA	NA	NA	22.3	304.4	53.3	357.7
1970	3.6	22.8	16.9	2.5	0.6	161.8	29.5	211.4	0.8	47.8	NA	NA	NA	25.3	311.7	61.2	372.9
1975	2.6	24.1	15.5	3.9	0.4	99.9	19.8	139.5	0.7	39.0	NA	NA	NA	25.0	230.9	60.0	290.9
1980	2.4	29.4	11.0	4.6	0.5	16.7	17.9	50.7	0.7	27.8	NA	NA	NA	29.0	137.5	69.6	207.0
1985	4.4	33.9	6.8	1.5	1.9	52.8	15.5	78.6	0.7	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	32.3	181.8	73.9	255.7
1990	1.8	45.9	15.1	3.4	2.2	16.4	15.4	52.4	0.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.7	142.4	R 82.1	R 224.4
1995	1.1	65.2	7.4	1.3	1.9	9.2	14.0	33.9	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.2	144.0	R 80.1	R 224.1
2000	1.5	78.2	5.5	2.2	1.6	6.9	18.5	34.7	0.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	35.9	157.2	R 84.3	R 241.5
2001	1.5	84.9	7.5	2.9	4.7	13.5	17.0	45.7	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.3	170.3	74.0	244.4
2002	1.2	89.0	5.7	2.2	4.8	10.9	17.6	41.2	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.4	169.0	R 77.0	R 246.0
2003	1.5	45.4	11.4	0.7	4.9	6.1	13.8	36.9	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.1	121.2	R 70.2	R 191.4
2004	1.5	44.8	11.3	0.2	5.0	4.5	13.6	34.8	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.9	118.5	R 70.1	R 188.6
2005	1.9	48.5	11.0	1.3	4.7	4.8	13.3	35.2	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.7	122.7	R 67.4	R 190.1
2006	2.0	43.7	9.2	4.1	4.8	7.0	14.5	39.6	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	32.8	122.3	R 66.5	R 188.8
2007	2.2	47.1	7.9	3.0	4.1	6.1	10.3	31.4	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	32.2	117.4	63.4	180.8
2008	2.2	45.3	9.1	0.5	3.7	2.4	5.6	21.3	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	31.8	104.9	R 60.2	165.2
2009	1.3	40.6	5.1	0.4	3.5	1.9	18.2	29.0	0.1	3.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.2	132.0	R 103.8	235.8
2010	1.8	45.7	7.2	0.4	4.6	0.7	18.6	31.5	(s)	6.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.4	143.4	104.9	248.3
2011	1.6	49.0	7.3	0.7	4.8	1.4	18.4	32.7	0.1	7.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.9	149.0	100.3	249.3
2012	1.7	45.4	3.9	0.9	4.7	0.7	17.1	27.2	(s)	7.7	(s)	0.0	0.1	57.8	139.8	R 109.8	R 249.7
2013	1.6	48.2	3.6	1.0	4.8	0.2	18.4	27.9	(s)	7.7	(s)	0.0	0.2	56.2	141.8	R 108.7	R 250.5
2014	1.5	46.7	4.3	1.0	3.9	0.1	20.0	29.3	0.1	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.3	27.2	112.5	53.2	165.7
2015	1.2	45.9	5.5	0.8	3.8	0.2	19.3	29.7	(s)	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.4	26.9	111.6	51.9	163.5
2016	0.1	47.1	4.7	0.8	3.8	0.1	19.8	29.2	(s)	7.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	25.6	110.2	49.0	159.1
2017	0.1	48.4	5.4	0.8	3.9	0.1	20.0	30.1	0.1	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.6	23.4	110.2	44.7	154.9
2018	0.1	49.0	4.7	0.6	4.0	0.1	18.7	28.2	0.0	7.4	(s)	0.0	0.8	22.9	108.2	42.9	151.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	22	(s)	968	2,371	4	1,209	443	34,725	1,207	40,927	105	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	(s)	1,702	2,632	22	3,166	408	39,454	2,472	49,856	105	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	276	3,198	29	7,864	441	49,314	3,215	64,336	105	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	1	228	4,485	33	7,967	433	54,440	1,049	68,634	105	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	274	4,900	26	8,563	463	51,161	900	66,287	167	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	134	7,600	70	6,984	422	54,292	874	70,375	193	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	97	7,457	59	9,806	475	55,642	1,366	74,901	183	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	84	8,780	50	6,636	453	58,337	199	74,540	236	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	116	10,050	56	8,204	484	64,443	539	83,891	239	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	80	10,480	41	7,003	443	64,362	287	82,697	246	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	77	10,431	39	5,609	438	66,073	314	82,981	241	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	81	10,333	39	6,396	405	65,931	7	83,192	292	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	95	11,721	32	8,235	410	67,203	2	87,699	406	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	117	12,255	40	9,025	408	67,081	646	89,572	402	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	49	11,986	34	8,387	397	67,399	374	88,626	386	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	87	11,885	29	8,235	410	69,776	281	90,704	403	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	50	10,882	55	11,060	381	67,214	303	89,944	332	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	97	10,898	25	6,205	343	65,680	398	83,646	356	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	5	56	11,026	17	6,423	392	65,653	284	83,851	355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	53	11,562	17	7,008	381	64,919	210	84,150	357	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4	50	10,702	17	6,665	346	64,521	164	82,466	350	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	43	13,934	14	6,305	394	64,309	197	85,197	361	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	74	10,713	15	5,948	362	63,419	94	80,626	361	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	R 71	11,472	16	6,441	404	64,168	86	R 82,658	353	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	R 69	11,486	20	10,735	382	64,895	200	R 87,787	342	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 8	R 67	10,588	R 33	10,235	340	63,757	330	R 85,349	348	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	9	77	11,339	8	9,944	328	64,221	110	86,027	349	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	(s)	6.7	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.1	0.4	219.3	0.9	220.2
1965	(s)	0.2	8.6	15.3	0.1	17.8	2.5	207.3	15.5	267.1	0.4	267.7	0.9	268.6
1970	(s)	1.1	1.4	18.6	0.1	44.5	2.7	259.0	20.2	346.5	0.4	348.0	0.9	348.9
1975	(s)	0.5	1.2	26.1	0.1	45.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.7	0.4	368.5	0.9	369.4
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	0.1	48.4	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.6	356.9	1.4	358.3
1985	0.0	1.4	0.7	44.3	0.3	39.5	2.6	285.2	5.5	378.0	0.7	380.0	1.5	381.5
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.4	0.2	55.5	2.9	292.3	8.6	403.4	0.6	405.3	R 1.5	R 406.8
1995	0.0	2.0	0.4	51.1	0.2	37.6	2.7	303.6	1.3	396.9	0.8	399.7	R 1.9	R 401.6
2000	0.0	2.6	0.6	58.5	0.2	46.5	2.9	335.2	3.4	447.3	0.8	450.7	R 1.9	452.6
2001	0.0	3.5	0.4	61.0	0.2	39.7	2.7	334.7	1.8	440.5	0.8	444.8	1.9	446.7
2002	0.0	4.5	0.4	60.7	0.1	31.8	2.7	343.5	2.0	441.2	0.8	446.5	1.8	R 448.4
2003	0.0	2.2	0.4	60.1	0.2	36.3	2.5	342.6	(s)	442.1	1.0	445.3	2.0	447.3
2004	0.0	2.0	0.5	68.2	0.1	46.7	2.5	349.2	(s)	467.2	1.4	R 470.6	2.9	473.4
2005	0.0	2.6	0.6	71.3	0.2	51.2	2.5	348.3	4.1	478.0	1.4	R 482.1	2.7	R 484.8
2006	0.0	2.2	0.2	69.6	0.1	47.6	2.4	349.5	2.4	471.7	1.3	R 475.4	R 2.7	R 478.1
2007	0.0	2.5	0.4	68.7	0.1	46.7	2.5	358.8	1.8	479.0	1.4	R 483.1	2.7	R 485.8
2008	0.0	1.9	0.3	62.9	0.2	62.7	2.3	343.2	1.9	473.5	1.1	R 476.7	2.1	R 478.9
2009	0.0	1.9	0.5	63.0	0.1	35.2	2.1	R 334.3	2.5	437.6	1.2	R 440.8	2.2	R 443.0
2010	0.0	4.7	0.3	63.7	0.1	36.4	2.4	332.7	1.8	437.3	1.2	443.2	2.2	445.4
2011	0.0	5.6	0.3	66.7	0.1	39.7	2.3	328.7	1.3	439.1	1.2	445.9	2.1	448.0
2012	0.0	4.6	0.3	61.7	0.1	37.8	2.1	326.6	1.0	429.6	1.2	435.4	2.3	437.7
2013	0.0	3.6	0.2	80.3	0.1	35.7	2.4	325.4	1.2	445.4	1.2	450.2	2.4	452.5
2014	0.0	8.7	0.4	61.7	0.1	33.7	2.2	320.8	0.6	419.5	1.2	429.5	2.4	431.9
2015	0.0	11.5	0.4	66.1	0.1	36.5	2.4	324.5	0.5	R 430.5	1.2	443.2	2.3	R 445.5
2016	0.0	9.1	0.3	66.1	0.1	60.9	2.3	328.0	1.3	459.0	1.2	469.3	2.2	R 471.6
2017	0.0	R 8.6	R 0.3	61.0	0.1	58.0	2.1	322.2	2.1	R 445.7	1.2	R 455.6	2.3	R 457.8
2018	0.0	9.1	0.4	65.3	(s)	56.4	2.0	324.6	0.7	449.4	1.2	459.6	2.2	461.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,446	11	277	0	9,990	10,267	34	865	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,066	13	337	0	12,157	12,494	966	564	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	575	6	1,176	0	42,301	43,477	1,209	682	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	804	1	503	0	39,912	40,415	3,781	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	676	5	616	0	45,726	46,342	3,232	96	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,863	45	822	0	23,645	24,467	6,133	200	– –	0	0	0	4,311	– –
1990	4,234	61	614	0	23,505	24,120	5,070	1,238	– –	0	0	0	1,921	– –
1995	4,080	128	678	0	9,143	9,820	4,486	858	– –	0	0	0	1,790	– –
2000	4,485	88	376	0	13,627	14,003	5,512	1,053	– –	0	0	0	1,779	– –
2001	4,359	96	325	0	13,384	13,709	5,144	694	– –	0	0	0	1,137	– –
2002	4,603	129	441	0	10,154	10,595	5,769	865	– –	0	0	0	497	– –
2003	4,390	169	952	0	10,975	11,927	4,978	1,064	– –	0	0	0	213	– –
2004	4,357	157	607	0	10,658	11,265	5,939	993	– –	0	0	0	480	– –
2005	5,025	152	381	0	10,304	10,685	5,475	1,041	– –	0	0	0	2,244	– –
2006	4,750	169	155	0	3,844	3,999	5,830	1,504	– –	0	0	0	580	– –
2007	5,120	183	144	0	4,928	5,072	5,120	778	– –	0	0	0	734	– –
2008	4,581	155	192	0	3,372	3,563	5,869	1,142	– –	0	0	4	3,849	– –
2009	3,892	150	254	0	1,208	1,462	5,396	1,186	– –	0	0	6	4,573	– –
2010	3,497	186	138	0	329	468	5,918	986	– –	0	1	20	3,388	– –
2011	1,763	186	143	0	191	333	5,085	1,137	– –	0	4	52	4,426	– –
2012	954	180	107	0	145	253	5,860	903	– –	0	29	80	993	– –
2013	1,718	154	257	0	416	672	4,331	982	– –	0	106	190	1,245	– –
2014	1,244	135	454	0	1,105	1,559	5,769	891	– –	0	301	197	1,419	– –
2015	1,005	157	346	0	923	1,269	4,995	817	– –	0	448	186	1,330	– –
2016	907	156	68	0	508	576	5,414	708	– –	0	603	194	1,011	– –
2017	559	163	174	0	299	472	5,047	1,028	– –	0	781	210	144	– –
2018	0	134	288	0	475	763	4,442	1,130	– –	0	973	196	980	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	64.5	11.2	1.6	0.0	62.8	64.4	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	149.8
1965	106.0	13.3	2.0	0.0	76.4	78.4	11.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	215.0
1970	13.4	5.7	6.8	0.0	265.9	272.8	13.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	312.3
1975	19.6	1.4	2.9	0.0	250.9	253.8	41.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	320.1
1980	18.1	5.1	3.6	0.0	287.5	291.1	35.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	350.1
1985	102.6	46.9	4.8	0.0	148.7	153.4	65.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	384.1
1990	110.6	63.8	3.6	0.0	147.8	151.4	53.6	12.9	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	423.1
1995	103.6	131.6	3.9	0.0	57.5	61.4	47.1	8.8	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	390.0
2000	112.7	91.2	2.2	0.0	85.7	87.9	57.5	10.7	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	400.2
2001	107.1	99.8	1.9	0.0	84.1	86.0	53.7	7.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	379.0
2002	115.0	131.0	2.6	0.0	63.8	66.4	60.2	8.8	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	402.6
2003	106.6	174.0	5.5	0.0	69.0	74.5	51.9	10.8	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	438.7
2004	102.7	162.5	3.5	0.0	67.0	70.5	61.9	9.9	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	429.8
2005	116.4	157.4	2.2	0.0	64.8	67.0	57.1	10.4	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	437.1
2006	109.7	174.4	0.9	0.0	24.2	25.1	60.8	14.9	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	407.9
2007	117.4	189.9	0.8	0.0	31.0	31.8	53.7	7.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	423.1
2008	104.7	160.3	1.1	0.0	21.2	22.3	61.3	11.3	21.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.1	394.7
2009	90.7	155.3	1.5	0.0	7.6	9.1	56.4	11.6	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.6	359.7
2010	82.1	192.7	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	61.9	9.6	20.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	11.6	381.8
2011	41.3	193.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.0	53.2	11.0	19.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	15.1	336.0
2012	22.4	186.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.5	61.4	8.6	19.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	3.4	303.8
2013	40.6	159.8	1.5	0.0	2.6	4.1	45.3	9.4	19.4	0.0	1.0	1.8	4.2	285.6
2014	28.3	139.0	2.6	0.0	6.9	9.6	60.3	8.5	20.8	0.0	2.9	1.9	4.8	276.0
2015	23.0	161.3	2.0	0.0	5.8	7.8	52.2	7.6	20.1	0.0	4.2	1.7	4.5	282.4
2016	20.0	161.1	0.4	0.0	3.2	3.6	56.6	6.5	20.2	0.0	5.6	1.8	3.4	278.8
2017	12.3	167.9	1.0	0.0	1.9	2.9	52.8	9.5	20.0	0.0	7.2	1.9	0.5	274.9
2018	0.0	138.0	1.7	0.0	3.0	4.6	46.4	10.3	19.9	0.0	8.9	1.8	3.3	233.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	25,930	370	30,235	2,827	3,369	65,782	11,840	14,867	128,920	0	2,030	NA	NA
1965	33,132	556	30,287	3,716	4,377	78,044	8,594	19,635	144,653	181	1,813	NA	NA
1970	34,065	809	38,141	6,202	7,365	96,831	10,056	16,357	174,952	375	1,704	NA	NA
1971	34,556	851	41,724	6,755	7,195	99,540	11,173	15,051	181,438	388	1,776	NA	NA
1972	34,666	865	47,365	7,993	6,905	105,198	13,078	15,855	196,393	2,125	1,793	NA	NA
1973	32,632	920	46,932	8,092	6,959	110,100	15,822	16,879	204,784	2,980	1,054	NA	NA
1974	29,804	936	43,673	7,845	6,460	107,057	16,692	15,629	197,356	416	1,182	NA	NA
1975	31,198	884	42,170	7,475	5,776	108,255	18,291	14,433	196,401	7,176	1,110	NA	NA
1976	29,763	888	44,130	8,748	5,735	113,506	21,102	15,547	208,766	9,901	1,050	NA	NA
1977	28,926	741	44,829	8,793	6,290	114,812	22,126	16,669	213,518	10,231	931	NA	NA
1978	28,519	790	45,149	9,051	6,499	117,526	25,452	17,534	221,211	13,104	1,085	NA	NA
1979	31,570	876	31,268	7,515	6,639	108,261	19,046	17,226	189,955	15,139	1,306	NA	NA
1980	31,110	865	27,643	6,736	6,646	97,025	13,289	15,192	166,531	15,891	1,200	NA	NA
1981	31,610	801	26,630	5,572	6,131	92,783	7,825	11,720	150,661	17,066	1,240	184	NA
1982	29,280	748	22,943	7,107	5,706	88,179	4,891	9,969	138,795	15,003	1,211	491	NA
1983	29,647	696	22,176	7,150	5,892	88,646	4,464	10,797	139,125	16,383	1,229	1,316	NA
1984	31,412	718	24,913	7,523	5,983	92,952	3,116	11,298	145,785	14,078	1,071	1,295	NA
1985	32,793	709	26,024	14,225	6,570	93,447	3,109	10,387	153,761	13,452	997	1,032	NA
1986	33,999	671	26,989	15,690	7,129	96,015	3,761	10,886	160,470	12,257	721	830	NA
1987	35,865	657	26,614	17,656	8,371	99,154	3,316	11,802	166,913	14,389	481	1,176	NA
1988	35,332	749	28,392	17,302	8,585	102,367	4,793	11,118	172,559	17,808	600	1,214	NA
1989	34,885	777	26,202	19,053	9,235	101,143	4,497	12,757	172,888	21,312	749	1,164	NA
1990	34,817	879	24,357	14,901	10,057	99,913	2,728	12,598	164,553	21,611	1,628	1,205	NA
1991	34,086	888	24,820	16,017	10,234	101,375	1,745	11,413	165,604	27,021	1,752	1,582	NA
1992	31,781	960	24,830	16,666	10,125	101,370	1,696	11,637	166,325	18,849	1,782	1,367	NA
1993	32,445	919	28,123	13,077	10,305	105,003	2,081	12,647	171,235	28,525	1,762	1,609	NA
1994	35,902	912	27,536	14,287	10,281	105,744	2,172	12,125	172,145	14,144	1,660	1,859	NA
1995	36,037	976	27,444	14,497	8,818	110,546	1,602	13,400	176,308	24,448	1,597	1,219	NA
1996	36,958	1,027	28,754	18,306	9,045	110,520	1,777	12,651	181,052	26,829	1,784	514	NA
1997	36,116	994	29,692	14,524	9,487	112,389	1,553	16,765	184,411	21,914	1,712	654	NA
1998	38,255	876	29,895	13,108	9,033	114,913	2,113	16,007	185,069	12,494	1,397	845	NA
1999	38,510	951	31,573	15,339	9,116	121,027	2,491	16,161	195,707	14,591	1,458	956	NA
2000	37,294	963	30,824	16,308	7,214	118,160	2,358	14,351	189,214	18,882	1,428	2,267	NA
2001	37,730	906	29,515	18,876	6,219	119,472	1,590	12,139	187,811	26,711	1,562	1,394	6
2002	36,413	966	28,994	21,039	6,016	121,745	1,992	12,019	191,806	31,087	1,669	2,953	9
2003	36,973	925	30,344	20,578	2,695	119,019	2,153	12,800	187,589	27,954	1,386	3,706	8
2004	38,503	917	31,139	20,826	3,733	118,967	2,098	13,051	189,815	30,562	1,540	3,838	15
2005	39,442	914	30,315	23,157	3,431	119,584	2,209	12,715	191,411	32,872	1,462	5,091	52
2006	38,067	803	29,929	15,036	4,124	118,106	1,201	11,595	179,992	29,066	1,520	5,358	149
2007	39,669	798	29,371	16,217	5,270	116,059	1,783	12,056	180,757	31,517	1,270	6,573	202
2008	39,870	780	26,713	12,506	4,641	111,410	1,471	9,975	166,715	31,484	1,364	9,010	174
2009	37,425	735	25,622	11,829	4,270	109,703	615	9,839	161,879	21,851	1,372	10,205	184
2010	37,775	747	26,443	10,936	3,663	108,436	593	8,529	158,598	29,625	1,251	9,763	149
2011	35,134	776	26,691	10,675	3,213	105,871	688	7,804	154,943	32,889	1,357	9,987	507
2012	32,050	791	25,676	9,221	3,628	105,052	511	8,169	152,257	28,020	1,207	10,628	478
2013	34,315	815	28,591	12,190	3,889	109,078	406	9,839	163,993	28,921	1,419	11,235	848
2014	31,944	862	29,042	12,823	3,981	109,118	274	R 11,699	R 166,937	31,246	1,600	R 11,035	783
2015	31,925	845	29,956	10,949	3,876	111,408	256	R 11,665	R 168,110	29,334	1,499	10,507	714
2016	24,656	890	29,780	11,635	4,018	113,495	512	R 12,145	R 171,584	31,552	1,564	10,738	1,052
2017	26,032	871	27,630	11,648	5,071	112,289	733	R 13,229	170,601	32,381	1,679	10,781	826
2018	26,277	965	31,280	13,549	6,155	112,532	832	12,769	177,117	30,479	1,569	10,666	830

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	653.1	383.0	176.1	10.8	18.2	345.6	74.4	88.2	713.4	1,749.5	*383.0*	*176.1*	*345.6*
1965	830.2	563.6	176.4	14.2	24.0	410.0	54.0	113.1	791.6	2,185.4	*563.6*	*176.4*	*410.0*
1970	828.9	821.3	222.2	23.7	41.0	508.7	63.2	97.2	955.9	2,606.0	*821.3*	*222.2*	*508.7*
1971	837.6	863.3	243.0	25.8	40.0	522.9	70.2	90.1	992.0	2,693.0	*863.3*	*243.0*	*522.9*
1972	843.7	877.7	275.9	30.5	38.4	552.6	82.2	95.3	1,074.9	2,796.3	*877.7*	*275.9*	*552.6*
1973	791.3	929.6	273.4	30.8	38.8	578.4	99.5	102.0	1,122.7	2,843.6	*929.6*	*273.4*	*578.4*
1974	710.0	942.6	254.4	29.8	35.9	562.4	104.9	94.6	1,082.0	2,734.6	*942.6*	*254.4*	*562.4*
1975	751.0	894.8	245.6	28.3	32.1	568.7	115.0	86.9	1,076.6	2,722.4	*894.8*	*245.6*	*568.7*
1976	717.7	895.1	257.1	33.0	31.9	596.2	132.7	92.6	1,143.5	2,756.4	*895.1*	*257.1*	*596.2*
1977	693.0	745.7	261.1	33.0	35.0	603.1	139.1	99.7	1,171.0	2,609.7	*745.7*	*261.1*	*603.1*
1978	671.3	793.9	263.0	33.7	36.3	617.4	160.0	104.7	1,215.1	2,680.3	*793.9*	*263.0*	*617.4*
1979	758.9	880.4	182.1	27.9	37.1	568.7	119.7	102.8	1,038.3	2,677.6	*880.4*	*182.1*	*568.7*
1980	759.0	874.7	161.0	25.0	37.1	509.7	83.6	90.2	906.7	2,540.3	*874.7*	*161.0*	*509.7*
1981	757.5	811.4	155.1	20.8	34.3	487.4	49.2	71.1	817.8	2,386.7	*814.5*	*155.1*	*487.4*
1982	711.4	762.1	133.6	26.1	31.8	463.2	30.7	60.2	745.8	2,219.2	*764.6*	*133.6*	*463.2*
1983	706.6	710.1	129.2	26.5	32.9	465.7	28.1	64.9	747.2	2,164.0	*713.2*	*129.2*	*465.7*
1984	747.6	727.5	145.1	28.1	33.4	488.3	19.6	67.7	782.1	2,257.3	*730.3*	*145.1*	*488.3*
1985	781.9	717.0	151.6	51.0	36.7	490.9	19.5	62.7	812.4	2,311.3	*719.9*	*151.6*	*490.9*
1986	811.9	686.6	157.2	56.8	39.9	504.4	23.6	66.2	848.2	2,346.7	*689.4*	*157.2*	*504.4*
1987	840.2	668.7	155.0	64.5	46.9	520.9	20.8	71.5	879.7	2,388.6	*671.2*	*155.0*	*520.9*
1988	830.9	763.3	165.4	63.3	48.1	537.7	30.1	67.2	911.8	2,506.0	*765.7*	*165.4*	*537.7*
1989	790.2	797.3	152.6	70.1	51.8	531.3	28.3	77.6	911.7	2,499.3	*799.8*	*152.6*	*531.3*
1990	788.0	879.3	141.9	54.5	56.6	524.8	17.2	76.8	871.8	2,539.2	*898.8*	*141.9*	*524.8*
1991	764.1	890.0	144.6	58.6	57.5	532.5	11.0	69.8	873.9	2,528.0	*905.3*	*144.6*	*532.5*
1992	707.5	964.2	144.6	61.0	57.0	532.5	10.7	71.0	876.8	2,548.5	*979.2*	*144.6*	*532.5*
1993	715.5	924.9	163.8	48.8	58.1	542.2	13.1	77.7	903.7	2,544.1	*938.0*	*163.8*	*547.8*
1994	801.0	917.0	160.3	53.2	58.2	544.9	13.7	74.1	904.3	2,622.3	*931.0*	*160.3*	*551.3*
1995	786.7	971.0	159.7	53.9	50.0	571.1	10.1	82.7	927.4	2,685.1	*992.7*	*159.7*	*575.3*
1996	796.3	1,017.1	167.3	68.1	51.3	574.1	11.2	77.3	949.3	2,762.7	*1,039.2*	*167.3*	*575.9*
1997	781.1	987.6	172.8	54.9	53.8	582.7	9.8	104.6	978.5	2,747.3	*1,010.2*	*172.8*	*585.0*
1998	826.9	871.6	174.0	49.9	51.2	595.0	13.3	99.0	982.3	2,680.8	*894.0*	*174.0*	*597.9*
1999	832.6	947.0	183.7	58.0	51.7	626.3	15.7	99.5	1,034.8	2,814.5	*968.3*	*183.7*	*629.6*
2000	799.8	971.7	179.4	61.4	40.9	606.7	14.8	88.7	991.9	2,763.3	*984.3*	*179.4*	*614.5*
2001	789.7	924.5	171.7	71.5	35.3	616.5	10.0	75.7	980.7	2,694.9	*928.7*	*171.7*	*621.4*
2002	739.9	984.7	168.7	79.4	34.1	622.7	12.5	74.5	992.0	2,716.6	*984.7*	*168.7*	*633.0*
2003	747.9	950.7	176.6	77.9	15.3	605.7	13.5	79.5	968.4	2,667.1	*950.7*	*176.6*	*618.5*
2004	773.8	938.6	181.2	77.9	21.2	604.8	13.2	81.4	979.7	2,692.1	*938.6*	*181.2*	*618.2*
2005	799.5	927.5	176.4	86.4	19.5	603.2	13.9	79.6	978.9	2,705.9	*927.5*	*176.4*	*620.9*
2006	773.6	817.0	173.7	55.9	23.4	593.8	7.6	72.3	926.6	2,517.2	*817.0*	*173.7*	*612.4*
2007	801.2	814.9	169.9	60.4	29.9	574.0	11.2	74.4	919.8	2,535.8	*814.9*	*169.9*	*596.8*
2008	800.0	797.5	154.4	47.6	26.3	537.6	9.2	61.2	836.4	2,433.9	*797.5*	*154.4*	*568.9*
2009	735.9	750.8	147.0	44.9	24.2	R 523.1	3.9	60.9	R 804.0	R 2,290.6	*750.8*	*148.0*	R *558.4*
2010	749.3	758.7	151.9	42.0	20.8	515.6	3.7	52.8	R 786.8	R 2,294.7	*758.7*	*152.7*	*549.4*
2011	691.1	787.3	151.3	41.0	18.2	501.4	4.3	48.1	R 764.3	R 2,242.8	*787.3*	*154.0*	*536.0*
2012	621.6	804.1	145.5	35.4	20.6	494.9	3.2	50.4	R 750.0	R 2,175.7	*804.1*	*148.1*	*531.8*
2013	658.2	831.7	160.2	46.8	22.1	512.9	2.6	59.6	R 804.2	R 2,294.1	*831.7*	*164.8*	*551.9*
2014	618.5	878.1	163.2	49.3	22.6	R 513.7	1.7	70.6	R 821.0	R 2,317.6	*878.1*	*167.4*	*552.0*
2015	617.3	871.8	168.8	42.1	22.0	526.9	1.6	70.9	R 832.2	R 2,321.3	*871.8*	*172.6*	*563.4*
2016	471.2	926.8	165.8	44.7	22.8	536.4	3.2	R 74.5	R 847.4	R 2,245.5	*926.8*	*171.4*	*573.7*
2017	499.4	R 908.2	154.6	44.7	28.8	529.9	4.6	R 80.8	R 843.4	R 2,251.1	R *908.2*	*159.1*	*567.4*
2018	506.1	1,010.8	175.7	52.0	34.9	531.6	5.2	78.0	877.4	2,394.3	*1,010.8*	*180.1*	*568.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	21.8	37.3	NA	NA	NA	37.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.1	38.8	4.3	1,851.6
1965	2.1	19.0	36.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	0.0	NA	NA	55.9	36.3	-1.4	2,278.3
1970	4.1	17.9	36.4	NA	NA	NA	36.4	0.0	NA	NA	54.3	39.4	-1.4	2,702.5
1971	4.2	18.6	35.3	NA	NA	NA	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	54.0	45.3	1.8	2,798.2
1972	22.9	18.6	37.6	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	56.2	86.4	8.5	2,970.3
1973	32.5	10.9	36.3	NA	NA	NA	36.3	0.0	NA	NA	47.2	124.9	12.2	3,060.4
1974	4.6	12.3	38.2	NA	NA	NA	38.2	0.0	NA	NA	50.6	114.1	12.4	2,916.3
1975	79.0	11.6	35.9	NA	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	47.5	15.8	1.1	2,865.7
1976	109.4	10.9	41.6	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	52.5	56.3	9.5	2,984.0
1977	110.2	9.7	45.0	NA	NA	NA	45.0	0.0	NA	NA	54.7	77.7	20.9	2,873.2
1978	143.4	11.2	55.0	NA	NA	NA	55.0	0.0	NA	NA	66.3	29.4	23.0	2,942.4
1979	164.7	13.5	60.4	NA	NA	NA	60.4	0.0	NA	NA	73.9	7.2	(s)	2,923.4
1980	173.3	12.5	90.6	NA	NA	NA	90.6	0.0	NA	NA	103.0	-11.7	19.4	2,824.4
1981	188.2	13.0	95.3	0.6	NA	0.0	95.9	0.0	NA	NA	108.9	-25.9	15.2	2,673.1
1982	166.1	12.7	94.8	1.7	NA	0.0	96.5	0.0	NA	NA	109.1	23.3	7.3	2,525.0
1983	178.7	12.9	104.8	4.6	NA	0.0	109.4	0.0	NA	0.0	122.3	52.1	4.3	2,521.4
1984	152.7	11.2	99.1	4.5	NA	0.0	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.8	70.6	1.9	2,597.2
1985	142.9	10.4	100.2	3.6	NA	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.2	64.7	1.3	2,634.5
1986	129.7	7.5	105.6	2.9	NA	0.0	108.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.0	57.1	2.3	2,651.9
1987	150.3	5.0	107.1	4.1	NA	0.0	111.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.2	-18.1	2.6	2,639.6
1988	188.8	6.2	112.2	4.2	NA	0.0	116.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.6	-5.9	0.6	2,812.0
1989	225.5	7.8	103.3	4.0	NA	0.0	107.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	115.9	23.4	-18.5	2,845.5
1990	228.7	16.9	80.2	4.2	NA	0.0	84.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	102.2	R 33.8	-37.3	R 2,866.6
1991	283.3	18.3	86.2	5.5	NA	0.0	91.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	110.8	R -120.0	-1.5	R 2,800.6
1992	197.4	18.4	89.1	4.7	NA	0.0	93.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	113.2	R -8.2	-0.8	R 2,850.1
1993	299.6	18.2	81.4	5.6	NA	0.0	86.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	106.1	R -110.2	8.2	R 2,847.7
1994	147.8	17.1	84.3	6.4	NA	0.0	90.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	108.9	R -31.3	23.6	R 2,871.3
1995	256.9	16.5	88.2	4.2	NA	0.0	92.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	109.9	R -71.4	19.7	R 3,000.2
1996	281.8	18.4	102.9	1.8	NA	0.0	104.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	124.2	R -69.5	6.5	R 3,105.7
1997	230.0	17.5	95.0	2.3	NA	0.0	97.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	116.0	R 8.7	4.7	R 3,106.6
1998	131.1	14.2	90.4	2.9	NA	0.0	93.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	108.9	R 143.1	-5.2	R 3,058.6
1999	152.5	14.9	91.6	3.3	NA	0.0	94.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	111.3	R 149.9	-0.7	R 3,227.4
2000	196.9	14.6	94.6	7.9	NA	0.0	102.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	118.4	R 147.5	-1.1	R 3,225.0
2001	278.9	16.1	76.6	4.8	(s)	0.0	81.4	1.2	0.2	(s)	99.0	R 38.6	-7.2	R 3,104.3
2002	324.6	17.0	70.7	10.2	0.1	0.0	R 81.0	1.4	0.2	(s)	R 99.5	R 28.3	-7.6	R 3,161.4
2003	291.3	14.0	81.1	12.9	(s)	2.6	96.6	1.8	0.2	(s)	112.6	R 143.4	-12.2	R 3,202.2
2004	318.7	15.4	84.3	13.3	0.1	2.9	100.5	1.9	0.2	(s)	R 118.2	R 46.9	-10.9	R 3,165.0
2005	343.0	14.6	93.1	17.7	0.3	2.7	R 113.8	2.2	0.3	(s)	R 130.9	R 44.6	-9.3	R 3,215.2
2006	303.3	15.1	88.2	18.6	0.8	4.5	R 112.0	2.6	0.3	(s)	R 130.0	R 103.3	-7.2	R 3,046.6
2007	330.6	12.6	90.3	22.8	1.1	10.5	R 124.7	3.0	0.4	(s)	R 140.7	19.8	-4.1	R 3,022.7
2008	329.1	13.4	94.8	31.2	0.9	12.7	R 139.6	3.5	0.4	1.4	R 158.4	R -13.8	7.9	R 2,915.4
2009	228.5	13.4	80.5	35.3	1.0	11.8	R 128.7	4.3	0.4	2.9	R 149.7	2.1	19.2	R 2,690.3
2010	309.6	12.2	89.4	33.8	0.8	14.7	R 138.7	4.9	0.5	3.5	R 159.8	R -24.6	12.2	R 2,751.8
2011	344.2	13.2	101.1	34.6	2.7	14.9	R 153.3	5.1	0.6	4.4	R 176.6	9.4	13.9	2,786.8
2012	293.6	11.5	97.6	36.9	2.6	14.0	R 151.0	5.2	0.8	10.8	R 179.2	R 22.8	14.6	R 2,685.9
2013	302.2	13.5	104.3	39.0	4.5	14.6	R 162.4	5.2	0.8	26.7	R 208.6	R 12.9	19.9	R 2,837.7
2014	326.8	15.2	105.9	R 38.3	4.2	14.8	R 163.2	5.2	0.8	36.8	R 221.3	-3.2	19.9	2,882.5
2015	306.8	14.0	119.5	36.5	3.8	14.4	R 174.2	5.2	0.9	44.7	R 238.9	-102.7	28.3	2,792.6
2016	330.0	14.4	R 112.2	37.3	5.6	14.5	R 169.7	5.2	1.1	43.4	R 233.7	-66.1	26.6	R 2,769.7
2017	338.7	15.5	R 111.9	37.5	4.4	17.9	R 171.7	5.2	1.7	47.8	R 241.9	-77.2	19.5	R 2,773.9
2018	318.7	14.3	119.1	37.2	4.4	18.3	179.0	5.2	2.3	49.7	250.4	-91.3	22.1	2,894.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	15,631	365	30,158	2,827	3,369	65,782	11,477	14,867	128,481	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,599	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,942	745	37,176	6,202	7,365	96,831	5,543	16,357	169,473	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,292	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,960	839	26,864	6,736	6,646	97,025	3,669	15,192	156,130	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,681	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,987	794	24,016	14,901	10,057	99,913	1,579	12,598	163,063	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,367	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,018	828	30,450	16,308	7,214	118,160	675	14,343	187,148	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,772	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,802	773	29,145	18,876	6,219	119,472	440	12,137	186,290	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,409	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,047	820	28,460	21,039	6,016	121,745	455	11,946	189,661	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,714	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,872	822	29,859	20,578	2,695	119,019	1,001	12,740	185,892	75	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,877	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,191	783	30,746	20,826	3,733	118,967	987	13,034	188,293	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,606	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,170	783	29,943	23,157	3,431	119,584	1,110	12,545	189,770	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,445	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,141	694	29,627	15,036	4,124	118,106	970	11,377	179,240	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,095	674	29,076	16,217	5,270	116,059	1,255	11,804	179,681	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,297	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,394	686	26,426	12,506	4,641	111,410	1,256	9,739	165,978	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,781	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,095	652	25,366	11,829	4,270	109,703	488	9,605	161,260	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,121	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,799	634	26,187	10,936	3,663	108,436	476	8,308	158,006	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,649	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,799	664	26,371	10,675	3,213	105,871	644	7,639	154,413	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,054	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,381	609	25,453	9,221	3,628	105,052	461	7,992	151,806	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,818	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,662	704	28,368	12,190	3,889	109,078	378	9,215	163,118	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,038	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,543	750	28,781	12,823	3,981	109,118	258	9,836	R 164,798	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,314	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,439	679	29,762	10,949	3,876	111,408	235	R 10,192	R 166,421	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,480	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,530	648	29,566	11,635	4,018	113,495	484	R 10,725	R 169,922	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,468	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,974	R 657	27,451	11,648	5,071	112,289	696	R 10,951	R 168,107	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,899	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,039	711	31,070	13,549	6,155	112,532	815	10,204	174,324	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,869	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	396.8	377.6	175.7	10.8	18.2	345.6	72.2	88.2	710.6	2.3	37.3	NA	NA	NA	94.2	1,618.8	232.9	1,851.6
1970	341.8	756.0	216.6	23.7	41.0	508.7	34.8	97.2	921.9	1.3	36.4	NA	NA	NA	188.7	2,246.1	456.4	2,702.5
1980	226.9	855.2	156.5	25.0	37.1	509.7	23.1	90.2	841.6	1.2	90.6	NA	NA	NA	237.8	2,253.3	571.2	2,824.4
1990	124.5	829.7	139.9	54.5	56.6	524.8	9.9	76.8	862.6	0.2	71.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	281.0	2,156.3	R 710.3	R 2,866.6
2000	105.1	858.4	177.2	61.4	40.9	614.5	4.2	88.7	986.9	0.3	68.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	357.5	2,367.5	R 857.5	R 3,225.0
2001	99.2	796.9	169.6	71.5	35.3	621.4	2.8	75.7	976.2	0.3	51.5	0.0	1.2	0.2	349.4	2,271.4	R 832.9	R 3,104.3
2002	79.1	837.4	165.6	79.4	34.1	633.0	2.9	74.1	989.0	0.3	45.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	357.3	R 2,310.6	R 850.8	R 3,161.4
2003	75.4	846.1	173.8	77.9	15.3	618.5	6.3	79.1	970.8	0.8	56.3	2.6	1.8	0.2	371.5	R 2,325.5	R 876.8	R 3,202.2
2004	82.6	803.2	178.9	77.9	21.2	618.2	6.2	81.3	983.6	0.3	59.0	2.9	1.9	0.2	363.7	R 2,297.6	R 867.4	R 3,165.0
2005	81.2	794.9	174.2	86.4	19.5	620.9	7.0	78.6	986.5	0.3	69.9	2.7	2.2	0.3	376.8	R 2,315.2	R 900.0	R 3,215.2
2006	80.2	706.6	171.9	55.9	23.4	612.4	6.1	71.1	940.7	0.3	64.9	4.5	2.6	0.3	368.6	R 2,169.6	R 877.0	R 3,046.6
2007	79.8	689.4	168.2	60.4	29.9	596.8	7.9	72.9	936.1	0.3	68.2	10.5	3.0	0.4	372.9	R 2,161.8	861.0	R 3,022.8
2008	87.6	702.7	152.7	47.6	26.3	568.9	7.9	59.9	863.3	0.3	72.1	12.7	3.5	0.4	360.9	R 2,104.4	R 811.0	R 2,915.4
2009	53.4	665.7	146.5	44.9	24.2	R 558.4	3.1	59.5	R 836.7	0.2	58.5	11.8	4.3	0.4	334.8	R 1,965.9	R 724.5	R 2,690.3
2010	71.7	643.9	151.2	42.0	20.8	549.4	3.0	51.5	817.9	0.3	67.5	14.7	4.9	0.5	353.7	1,975.0	R 776.8	R 2,751.8
2011	70.8	672.8	152.2	41.0	18.2	536.0	4.1	47.2	798.6	0.3	78.1	14.9	5.1	0.6	358.4	1,999.6	787.2	2,786.8
2012	61.9	619.7	146.8	35.4	20.6	531.8	2.9	49.3	786.8	0.2	75.3	14.0	5.2	0.8	357.6	1,921.4	R 764.5	R 2,685.9
2013	69.3	718.7	163.5	46.8	22.1	551.9	2.4	56.1	842.7	0.3	81.1	14.6	5.2	0.8	351.6	2,084.2	R 753.5	R 2,837.7
2014	64.3	763.8	165.9	49.3	22.6	552.0	1.6	59.9	851.3	0.3	81.2	14.8	5.2	0.8	352.5	2,134.2	748.2	2,882.5
2015	62.3	701.1	171.5	42.1	22.0	563.4	1.5	R 62.4	862.8	0.3	98.3	14.4	5.2	0.8	349.7	2,094.9	697.7	2,792.6
2016	39.0	675.2	170.2	44.7	22.8	573.7	3.0	R 66.4	R 880.8	0.2	R 90.4	14.5	5.2	1.0	356.4	R 2,062.9	706.8	R 2,769.7
2017	53.5	R 687.3	158.0	44.7	28.8	567.4	4.4	R 67.7	R 871.1	0.3	R 89.2	17.9	5.2	1.1	347.7	R 2,073.1	700.8	R 2,773.9
2018	53.7	744.8	178.9	52.0	34.9	568.7	5.1	63.3	903.0	0.1	96.6	18.3	5.2	1.3	357.8	2,180.7	713.5	2,894.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,414	202	17,380	2,090	765	20,234	– –	– –	– –	8,728	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,007	271	16,334	2,528	1,279	20,141	– –	– –	– –	11,309	– –	– –	– –
1970	481	340	18,839	4,842	545	24,226	– –	– –	– –	17,103	– –	– –	– –
1975	119	335	19,420	5,625	302	25,347	– –	– –	– –	20,886	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	387	9,195	3,637	83	12,915	– –	– –	– –	22,260	– –	– –	– –
1985	56	341	6,192	4,771	425	11,389	– –	– –	– –	22,302	– –	– –	– –
1990	54	327	4,842	7,045	217	12,104	– –	– –	– –	25,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	380	3,815	8,637	233	12,685	– –	– –	– –	28,623	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	368	2,902	11,940	356	15,199	– –	– –	– –	30,707	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	344	2,654	14,923	222	17,799	– –	– –	– –	32,305	– –	– –	– –
2002	32	368	2,212	15,937	160	18,310	– –	– –	– –	34,336	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	386	2,283	15,801	264	18,348	– –	– –	– –	33,669	– –	– –	– –
2004	18	362	2,040	13,772	221	16,033	– –	– –	– –	33,104	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	359	1,945	15,437	219	17,601	– –	– –	– –	36,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	316	1,504	9,483	153	11,140	– –	– –	– –	34,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	17	328	1,371	10,916	95	12,383	– –	– –	– –	35,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	342	1,208	10,215	49	11,472	– –	– –	– –	34,297	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	327	909	9,925	71	10,904	– –	– –	– –	32,854	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	304	673	9,139	64	9,876	– –	– –	– –	34,681	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	318	670	8,667	46	9,384	– –	– –	– –	34,811	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	277	459	7,056	15	7,531	– –	– –	– –	34,461	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	334	561	9,598	23	10,181	– –	– –	– –	34,013	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	355	701	10,292	35	11,028	– –	– –	– –	33,515	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	312	511	8,582	29	9,122	– –	– –	– –	33,358	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	294	461	9,036	29	9,525	– –	– –	– –	34,543	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	299	433	9,082	12	9,527	– –	– –	– –	32,977	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	327	478	11,109	12	11,599	– –	– –	– –	35,131	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.0	209.0	101.2	8.0	4.3	113.6	22.1	NA	NA	29.8	409.5	73.6	483.1
1965	24.8	274.8	95.1	9.7	7.3	112.1	17.8	NA	NA	38.6	468.1	92.1	560.2
1970	11.4	345.1	109.7	18.6	3.1	131.4	16.6	NA	NA	58.4	562.9	141.2	704.1
1975	2.8	343.0	113.1	21.6	1.7	136.4	15.9	NA	NA	71.3	569.4	170.9	740.3
1980	1.6	394.9	53.6	14.0	0.5	68.0	42.3	NA	NA	76.0	582.7	182.5	765.2
1985	1.4	348.9	36.1	18.3	2.4	56.8	43.9	NA	NA	76.1	525.6	174.3	699.9
1990	1.3	341.9	28.2	27.1	1.2	56.5	27.5	0.6	0.2	86.4	506.7	R 218.3	R 725.1
1995	0.8	395.4	22.2	33.2	1.3	56.7	14.8	0.7	0.3	97.7	557.3	R 211.9	R 769.2
2000	(s)	381.1	16.9	45.9	2.0	64.8	9.9	0.9	0.2	104.8	556.6	R 251.3	R 807.9
2001	(s)	354.4	15.4	57.3	1.3	74.0	13.5	1.0	0.2	110.2	551.7	R 262.7	R 814.4
2002	0.8	375.5	12.9	61.2	0.9	75.0	13.7	1.1	0.2	117.2	583.3	R 279.0	R 862.3
2003	0.1	397.1	13.3	60.7	1.5	75.5	14.4	1.4	0.2	114.9	603.6	R 271.1	R 874.7
2004	0.4	371.1	11.9	52.9	1.3	66.0	14.7	1.5	0.2	112.9	567.1	R 269.3	R 836.4
2005	0.3	364.0	11.3	59.3	1.2	71.9	25.4	1.8	0.3	123.2	586.7	R 294.1	R 880.9
2006	(s)	321.5	8.7	36.4	0.9	46.0	22.5	2.1	0.3	118.1	510.5	R 281.1	R 791.6
2007	0.4	335.7	7.9	41.9	0.5	50.4	24.9	2.5	0.4	120.7	535.0	278.6	813.6
2008	0.0	350.0	7.0	39.2	0.3	46.5	27.9	3.0	0.4	117.0	544.8	R 263.0	R 807.7
2009	0.0	334.2	5.2	38.1	0.4	43.8	18.7	3.7	0.4	112.1	512.8	242.6	755.4
2010	0.0	309.3	3.9	35.1	0.4	39.4	20.0	4.2	0.4	118.3	491.6	R 259.9	R 751.5
2011	0.0	322.4	3.9	33.3	0.3	37.4	19.4	4.0	0.5	118.8	502.5	260.9	763.4
2012	0.0	281.5	2.6	27.1	0.1	29.8	16.2	4.3	0.5	117.6	449.9	R 251.3	R 701.3
2013	0.0	341.2	3.2	36.9	0.1	40.2	21.2	4.3	0.5	116.1	523.5	R 248.7	R 772.2
2014	0.0	361.3	4.0	39.5	0.2	43.8	21.4	4.3	0.6	114.4	545.7	242.7	788.4
2015	0.0	322.4	2.9	33.0	0.2	36.1	37.6	4.3	0.6	113.8	514.9	227.1	742.0
2016	0.0	306.7	2.7	34.7	0.2	37.5	R 29.9	4.3	0.7	117.9	R 497.0	233.7	R 730.7
2017	0.0	312.8	2.5	34.9	0.1	37.4	R 29.6	4.3	0.8	112.5	R 497.4	226.8	R 724.2
2018	0.0	342.5	2.8	42.7	0.1	45.5	35.8	4.3	0.8	119.9	548.7	239.0	787.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	982	43	3,212	192	566	324	1,175	5,468	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,381	– –	– –	– –
1965	760	85	3,019	232	946	536	839	5,572	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,124	– –	– –	– –
1970	378	133	3,482	444	403	804	558	5,691	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,021	– –	– –	– –
1975	279	182	3,589	516	224	954	390	5,672	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,596	– –	– –	– –
1980	243	190	3,123	333	15	823	225	4,519	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,765	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	158	2,449	438	11	699	274	3,872	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,421	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	159	2,010	646	18	770	71	3,516	0	– –	– –	0	21,986	– –	– –	– –
1995	221	194	1,638	792	102	77	5	2,614	0	– –	– –	0	32,153	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	187	1,577	1,095	33	159	5	2,868	0	– –	– –	0	36,793	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	174	1,525	1,368	35	433	17	3,378	0	– –	– –	0	35,925	– –	– –	– –
2002	234	176	966	1,461	28	247	64	2,767	0	– –	– –	0	36,835	– –	– –	– –
2003	28	186	1,184	1,582	19	203	90	3,078	0	– –	– –	0	35,391	– –	– –	– –
2004	161	175	1,063	1,547	22	191	49	2,872	0	– –	– –	0	38,632	– –	– –	– –
2005	141	175	1,267	933	28	207	4	2,440	0	– –	– –	0	39,600	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	154	1,337	915	26	91	2	2,370	0	– –	– –	0	39,299	– –	– –	– –
2007	155	164	1,128	911	8	82	0	2,129	0	– –	– –	0	40,047	– –	– –	– –
2008	190	172	1,055	998	7	84	56	2,200	0	– –	– –	0	38,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	246	164	1,358	690	8	127	12	2,195	0	– –	– –	1	37,870	– –	– –	– –
2010	177	152	1,130	687	13	82	76	1,988	0	– –	– –	2	38,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	164	1,240	654	9	79	98	2,080	0	– –	– –	9	38,613	– –	– –	– –
2012	90	145	1,172	751	3	78	47	2,052	0	– –	– –	25	38,514	– –	– –	– –
2013	73	172	1,337	943	7	81	1	2,369	0	– –	– –	24	37,698	– –	– –	– –
2014	68	186	1,161	929	9	3,199	4	5,303	0	– –	– –	26	37,349	– –	– –	– –
2015	47	168	1,335	732	9	1,998	3	4,078	0	– –	– –	27	38,441	– –	– –	– –
2016	14	159	1,132	949	11	2,017	(s)	4,109	0	– –	– –	30	38,986	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	163	1,338	1,070	10	2,048	1	4,467	0	– –	– –	34	38,325	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	180	1,071	1,148	5	2,081	7	4,313	0	– –	– –	45	38,925	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	24.3	44.5	18.7	0.7	3.2	1.7	7.4	31.7	NA	0.4	NA	NA	21.8	122.8	53.8	176.6
1965	18.7	86.0	17.6	0.9	5.4	2.8	5.3	31.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	31.1	168.1	74.3	242.4
1970	9.0	134.7	20.3	1.7	2.3	4.2	3.5	32.0	NA	0.3	NA	NA	44.4	220.4	107.5	327.9
1975	6.5	186.4	20.9	2.0	1.3	5.0	2.4	31.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	49.8	274.6	119.5	394.1
1980	5.9	194.0	18.2	1.3	0.1	4.3	1.4	25.3	NA	1.0	NA	NA	57.2	283.5	137.4	420.9
1985	4.8	161.4	14.3	1.7	0.1	3.7	1.7	21.4	NA	1.0	NA	NA	62.9	250.9	144.0	394.9
1990	5.3	166.5	11.7	2.5	0.1	4.0	0.4	18.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	75.0	269.2	R 189.6	R 458.8
1995	5.4	201.9	9.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	(s)	13.6	0.0	9.0	0.1	0.0	109.7	335.2	R 238.0	R 573.3
2000	0.3	193.6	9.2	4.2	0.2	0.8	(s)	14.4	0.0	8.6	0.2	0.0	125.5	340.1	R 301.1	R 641.3
2001	0.2	179.1	8.9	5.3	0.2	2.3	0.1	16.7	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	122.6	320.6	R 292.2	R 612.7
2002	5.5	179.7	5.6	5.6	0.2	1.3	0.4	13.1	0.0	6.5	0.3	0.0	125.7	330.7	R 299.3	R 630.0
2003	0.7	191.7	6.9	6.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	14.7	0.0	6.5	0.4	0.0	120.8	334.7	R 285.0	R 619.7
2004	3.9	179.6	6.2	5.9	0.1	1.0	0.3	13.6	0.0	7.0	0.4	0.0	131.8	336.3	R 314.3	R 650.6
2005	3.4	177.2	7.4	3.6	0.2	1.1	(s)	12.2	0.0	8.3	0.5	0.0	135.1	336.7	R 322.7	R 659.4
2006	0.2	156.7	7.8	3.5	0.1	0.5	(s)	11.9	0.0	8.3	0.5	0.0	134.1	311.7	R 319.1	R 630.8
2007	3.8	167.4	6.5	3.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	10.5	0.0	8.7	0.5	0.0	136.6	327.5	315.5	642.9
2008	4.9	176.3	6.1	3.8	(s)	0.4	0.4	10.8	0.0	9.1	0.6	0.0	133.0	334.5	R 298.8	R 633.3
2009	6.4	167.2	7.8	2.7	(s)	0.6	0.1	11.3	0.0	7.3	0.7	(s)	129.2	322.1	279.6	601.7
2010	4.6	154.8	6.5	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	10.1	0.0	7.5	0.7	(s)	130.1	307.8	R 285.7	593.6
2011	4.1	165.8	7.2	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	10.7	0.0	7.5	1.1	0.1	131.7	321.0	289.3	610.4
2012	2.1	147.1	6.8	2.9	(s)	0.4	0.3	10.4	0.0	7.8	0.9	0.2	131.4	299.8	R 280.9	R 580.7
2013	1.7	175.1	7.7	3.6	(s)	0.4	(s)	11.8	0.0	7.2	0.9	0.2	128.6	325.5	R 275.7	R 601.2
2014	1.6	189.9	6.7	3.6	0.1	16.2	(s)	26.5	0.0	7.5	0.9	0.2	127.4	354.1	270.5	624.6
2015	1.2	173.9	7.7	2.8	(s)	10.1	(s)	20.7	0.0	10.6	0.9	0.3	131.2	338.7	261.7	600.4
2016	0.3	165.4	6.5	3.6	0.1	10.2	(s)	20.4	0.0	11.3	0.9	0.3	133.0	331.6	263.8	595.4
2017	0.0	170.1	7.7	4.1	0.1	10.3	(s)	22.2	0.0	11.0	0.9	0.3	130.8	335.2	263.6	598.8
2018	0.0	188.9	6.2	4.4	(s)	10.5	(s)	21.2	0.0	10.5	0.9	0.4	132.8	354.6	264.8	619.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	13,011	117	7,091	524	3,151	9,574	10,949	31,288	212	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,482	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,193	192	7,518	923	2,694	6,660	13,665	31,460	146	– –	– –	– –	NA	19,350	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,061	262	8,502	854	2,758	4,557	13,367	30,038	123	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,885	300	8,749	1,239	1,889	3,343	12,239	27,460	121	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,652	249	4,804	2,637	967	3,213	13,129	24,750	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,656	– –	– –	– –
1985	6,645	190	4,408	8,725	1,192	2,213	8,405	24,944	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	33,704	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,719	290	3,957	6,926	976	1,416	10,635	23,911	23	– –	– –	– –	0	35,062	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,383	254	3,457	4,826	1,310	402	11,392	21,387	27	– –	– –	– –	0	33,921	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,004	247	4,055	3,006	1,060	622	12,207	20,951	27	– –	– –	– –	0	37,268	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,793	233	3,494	2,434	1,835	352	10,388	18,504	26	– –	– –	– –	0	34,174	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,781	250	2,767	3,457	1,931	344	10,194	18,693	29	– –	– –	– –	0	33,537	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,840	222	3,229	2,984	2,018	713	11,077	20,020	75	– –	– –	– –	0	39,813	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,012	219	3,651	5,110	2,308	687	11,404	23,160	30	– –	– –	– –	0	34,867	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,017	222	3,475	6,279	2,237	909	10,913	23,813	29	– –	– –	– –	0	34,745	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,132	199	3,020	4,407	2,378	736	9,864	20,405	32	– –	– –	– –	0	34,093	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,922	156	3,154	4,112	2,218	967	10,317	20,768	26	– –	– –	– –	0	33,879	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,204	149	3,415	1,003	1,883	982	8,394	15,677	26	– –	– –	– –	0	32,505	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,850	137	3,091	988	1,442	342	8,371	14,234	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,391	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,621	152	3,224	1,041	1,254	154	7,433	13,106	28	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,841	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,636	158	3,208	1,288	1,206	218	6,823	12,743	29	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,624	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,291	167	2,825	1,360	1,316	188	7,274	R 12,962	26	– –	– –	– –	1	31,836	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,588	179	3,322	R 1,594	1,385	138	8,437	14,875	29	– –	– –	– –	1	31,322	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,474	188	3,173	1,554	959	73	9,061	R 14,821	29	– –	– –	– –	1	32,446	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,391	178	3,803	R 1,586	1,559	72	R 9,343	R 16,363	30	– –	– –	– –	1	30,677	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,516	178	3,912	1,597	1,598	26	R 9,908	R 17,041	26	– –	– –	– –	1	30,934	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,974	176	3,500	R 1,393	1,612	18	R 10,232	R 16,756	29	– –	– –	– –	1	30,591	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,039	182	3,756	1,210	1,643	26	9,477	16,112	10	– –	– –	– –	2	30,806	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	332.0	121.3	41.3	2.0	16.5	60.2	66.3	186.3	2.3	14.8	NA	NA	NA	42.6	699.3	105.3	804.6
1965	385.6	195.1	43.8	3.5	14.2	41.9	80.4	183.7	1.5	18.8	NA	NA	NA	66.0	850.7	157.6	1,008.3
1970	320.9	265.7	49.5	3.1	14.5	28.7	80.2	176.0	1.3	19.5	NA	NA	NA	85.9	869.3	207.7	1,077.0
1975	246.7	307.7	51.0	4.4	9.9	21.0	74.1	160.4	1.3	19.7	NA	NA	NA	98.5	834.3	236.2	1,070.5
1980	219.4	253.7	28.0	9.3	5.1	20.2	78.2	140.8	1.2	47.2	NA	NA	NA	104.6	766.9	251.3	1,018.2
1985	169.9	194.2	25.7	29.8	6.3	13.9	51.1	126.8	1.2	55.3	0.0	NA	NA	115.0	661.7	263.4	925.1
1990	117.9	302.6	23.1	23.9	5.1	8.9	65.2	126.2	0.2	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.6	696.5	R 302.3	R 998.8
1995	109.2	264.4	20.1	16.7	6.8	2.5	70.9	117.1	0.3	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.7	645.6	R 251.1	R 896.7
2000	104.8	256.2	23.6	10.3	5.5	3.9	76.1	119.4	0.3	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.2	654.8	R 305.0	R 959.9
2001	99.0	240.5	20.3	8.3	9.5	2.2	65.2	105.7	0.3	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.6	596.4	R 277.9	R 874.3
2002	72.8	254.7	16.1	11.9	10.0	2.2	63.7	103.9	0.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.4	571.9	R 272.5	R 844.4
2003	74.6	229.0	18.8	10.3	10.5	4.5	69.2	113.3	0.8	35.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	135.8	591.5	R 320.6	R 912.1
2004	78.2	224.2	21.2	17.5	12.0	4.3	71.6	126.7	0.3	37.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	119.0	588.5	R 283.7	R 872.2
2005	77.5	225.4	20.2	21.6	11.6	5.7	68.9	128.0	0.3	36.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	118.5	588.7	R 283.1	R 871.9
2006	80.0	202.4	17.5	15.1	12.3	4.6	62.0	111.6	0.3	34.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	116.3	549.2	R 276.8	R 826.0
2007	75.6	159.7	18.2	13.9	11.4	6.1	64.0	113.7	0.3	34.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	115.6	510.1	266.9	776.9
2008	82.7	152.2	19.7	3.4	9.6	6.2	51.8	90.7	0.3	35.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	110.9	484.6	R 249.2	733.9
2009	47.1	140.0	17.9	3.3	7.3	2.1	52.1	82.8	0.2	32.5	11.8	0.0	(s)	93.5	407.8	202.2	610.1
2010	67.1	154.1	18.6	4.0	6.4	1.0	46.3	76.3	0.3	40.0	14.7	0.0	(s)	105.2	457.7	R 231.1	688.9
2011	66.7	160.4	18.5	4.9	6.1	1.4	42.3	73.3	0.3	51.2	14.9	0.0	(s)	107.9	474.6	237.0	711.6
2012	59.8	170.0	16.3	5.2	6.7	1.2	45.1	74.5	0.2	51.2	14.0	0.0	(s)	108.6	478.3	R 232.2	R 710.5
2013	67.6	182.9	19.1	6.1	7.0	0.9	51.4	84.6	0.3	52.7	14.6	0.0	(s)	106.9	509.5	R 229.0	R 738.6
2014	62.7	191.3	18.3	6.0	4.9	0.5	55.3	84.9	0.3	52.3	14.8	0.0	(s)	110.7	517.0	235.0	752.0
2015	61.1	184.3	21.9	6.1	7.9	0.5	57.4	93.7	0.3	50.1	14.4	0.0	(s)	104.7	508.5	208.9	717.4
2016	38.7	186.1	22.5	6.1	8.1	0.2	R 61.5	R 98.4	0.2	49.3	14.5	0.0	(s)	105.5	R 492.8	209.3	R 702.1
2017	53.5	R 184.3	20.2	5.4	8.1	0.1	R 63.5	R 97.2	0.3	48.7	17.9	0.0	(s)	104.4	R 506.2	210.4	R 716.6
2018	53.7	190.8	21.6	4.6	8.3	0.2	59.0	93.7	0.1	50.4	18.3	0.0	(s)	105.1	512.1	209.6	721.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	223	3	1,312	2,475	21	3,369	1,277	62,307	728	71,489	9	– –	– –	– –
1965	50	5	2,619	3,348	34	4,377	1,126	74,814	779	87,097	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	21	10	718	6,353	62	7,365	1,324	93,269	427	109,518	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	10	347	8,949	95	5,700	1,321	105,412	423	122,248	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	12	488	9,741	128	6,646	1,477	95,235	232	113,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	201	12,328	291	6,570	1,344	91,556	99	112,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	18	215	13,207	283	10,057	1,513	98,167	92	123,533	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	231	18,125	241	8,818	1,443	109,159	94	138,111	4	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	205	21,915	266	7,214	1,542	116,941	48	148,131	4	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	22	79	21,472	151	6,219	1,412	117,204	71	146,608	5	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	27	167	22,514	183	6,016	1,396	119,567	47	149,891	5	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	27	89	23,163	212	2,695	1,290	116,798	198	144,445	3	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	28	80	23,993	397	3,733	1,307	116,468	251	146,228	3	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	84	23,256	509	3,431	1,300	117,139	197	145,916	5	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	26	67	23,767	231	4,124	1,267	115,637	232	145,325	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	26	76	23,422	278	5,270	1,308	113,760	288	144,401	5	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	74	20,749	289	4,641	1,215	109,444	218	136,629	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	62	20,008	227	4,270	1,092	108,134	134	133,927	5	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	118	21,161	69	3,663	680	107,099	246	133,036	5	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	111	21,252	66	3,213	650	104,587	328	130,206	5	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	102	20,997	54	3,628	597	103,658	225	R 129,262	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	92	23,149	54	3,889	656	107,612	240	135,693	6	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	66	23,746	48	3,981	665	104,960	181	R 133,647	4	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	R 74	24,111	48	3,876	738	107,851	160	R 136,859	4	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	16	R 74	24,061	53	4,018	703	109,880	458	R 139,247	4	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 19	R 75	22,179	R 104	5,071	622	108,630	677	R 137,358	6	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	22	84	25,764	82	6,155	626	108,808	781	142,300	7	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.5	2.7	6.6	14.4	0.1	18.2	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	(s)	387.2	0.1	387.3
1965	1.2	4.6	13.2	19.5	0.1	24.0	6.8	393.0	4.9	461.5	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1970	0.5	10.5	3.6	37.0	0.2	41.0	8.0	489.9	2.7	582.5	0.0	593.5	0.0	593.5
1975	(s)	10.5	1.7	52.1	0.4	31.6	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.3	0.0	660.8	0.0	660.8
1980	0.0	12.6	2.5	56.7	0.5	37.1	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.5	0.0	620.1	0.0	620.1
1985	0.0	10.8	1.0	71.8	1.1	36.7	8.2	480.9	0.6	600.4	0.0	614.7	0.0	614.7
1990	0.0	18.7	1.1	76.9	1.1	56.6	9.2	515.7	0.6	661.1	0.0	683.9	0.0	683.9
1995	0.0	25.9	1.2	105.5	0.9	50.0	8.8	568.1	0.6	735.0	(s)	760.9	(s)	761.0
2000	0.0	27.5	1.0	127.5	1.0	40.9	9.3	608.2	0.3	788.3	(s)	815.9	(s)	815.9
2001	0.0	23.0	0.4	124.9	0.6	35.3	8.6	609.6	0.4	779.8	(s)	802.8	(s)	R 802.9
2002	0.0	27.5	0.8	131.0	0.7	34.1	8.5	621.6	0.3	797.1	(s)	824.6	(s)	R 824.7
2003	0.0	28.3	0.5	134.8	0.8	15.3	7.8	607.0	1.2	767.4	(s)	795.7	(s)	795.7
2004	0.0	28.2	0.4	139.6	1.5	21.2	7.9	605.2	1.6	777.4	(s)	R 805.7	(s)	R 805.7
2005	0.0	28.3	0.4	135.3	2.0	19.5	7.9	608.2	1.2	774.4	(s)	R 803.0	(s)	R 803.0
2006	0.0	26.1	0.3	137.9	0.9	23.4	7.7	599.6	1.5	771.3	(s)	R 798.2	(s)	R 798.2
2007	0.0	26.6	0.4	135.5	1.1	29.9	7.9	585.0	1.8	761.5	(s)	R 789.2	(s)	R 789.3
2008	0.0	24.2	0.4	119.9	1.1	26.3	7.4	558.8	1.4	715.3	(s)	R 740.5	(s)	R 740.5
2009	0.0	24.2	0.3	115.6	0.9	24.2	6.6	R 550.4	0.8	R 698.9	(s)	R 723.1	(s)	R 723.1
2010	0.0	25.6	0.6	122.2	0.3	20.8	4.1	542.7	1.5	692.2	(s)	717.8	(s)	717.8
2011	0.0	24.2	0.6	122.6	0.3	18.2	3.9	529.5	2.1	677.2	(s)	701.4	(s)	701.4
2012	0.0	21.2	0.5	121.1	0.2	20.6	3.6	524.7	1.4	672.1	(s)	693.3	0.1	693.4
2013	0.0	19.5	0.5	133.4	0.2	22.1	4.0	544.5	1.5	706.1	(s)	725.6	(s)	725.7
2014	0.0	21.4	0.3	136.8	0.2	22.6	4.0	531.0	1.1	696.1	(s)	717.5	(s)	717.5
2015	0.0	20.5	0.4	138.9	0.2	22.0	4.5	545.4	1.0	712.4	(s)	R 732.8	(s)	R 732.8
2016	0.0	17.0	0.4	138.5	0.2	22.8	4.3	555.4	2.9	R 724.5	(s)	R 741.5	(s)	741.5
2017	0.0	R 20.1	0.4	127.7	0.4	28.8	3.8	548.9	4.3	R 714.2	(s)	R 734.3	(s)	R 734.3
2018	0.0	22.6	0.4	148.4	0.3	34.9	3.8	549.9	4.9	742.6	(s)	765.3	(s)	765.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	10,300	5	77	0	362	440	0	1,817	– –	0	NA	NA	1,250	– –
1965	16,123	3	68	0	316	384	181	1,667	– –	0	NA	NA	-413	– –
1970	20,124	64	965	0	4,514	5,479	375	1,581	– –	0	NA	NA	-400	– –
1975	20,914	57	1,538	0	14,136	15,674	7,176	989	– –	0	NA	NA	320	– –
1980	22,150	26	780	0	9,621	10,400	15,891	1,083	– –	0	NA	NA	5,685	– –
1985	25,896	10	646	0	522	1,168	13,452	881	– –	0	0	0	391	– –
1990	29,830	85	341	0	1,149	1,490	21,611	1,605	– –	0	0	0	-10,918	– –
1995	31,400	123	410	0	1,101	1,512	24,448	1,570	– –	0	0	0	5,760	– –
2000	33,277	135	374	9	1,683	2,066	18,882	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-327	– –
2001	33,928	133	369	2	1,150	1,522	26,711	1,536	– –	0	0	(s)	-2,102	– –
2002	33,367	146	535	73	1,537	2,145	31,087	1,640	– –	0	0	(s)	-2,234	– –
2003	34,101	103	484	60	1,152	1,697	27,954	1,310	– –	0	0	3	-3,564	– –
2004	35,312	133	393	17	1,112	1,522	30,562	1,509	– –	0	0	2	-3,204	– –
2005	36,273	131	372	170	1,099	1,641	32,872	1,433	– –	0	0	2	-2,730	– –
2006	34,926	109	302	218	231	751	29,066	1,488	– –	0	0	2	-2,117	– –
2007	36,574	124	295	252	529	1,076	31,517	1,244	– –	0	0	3	-1,206	– –
2008	36,476	93	287	236	214	738	31,484	1,339	– –	0	0	141	2,305	– –
2009	35,330	84	257	234	127	618	21,851	1,347	– –	0	0	300	5,637	– –
2010	34,976	113	255	220	117	593	29,625	1,222	– –	0	0	360	3,564	– –
2011	32,335	113	321	165	44	530	32,889	1,328	– –	0	0	456	4,069	– –
2012	29,669	181	223	178	50	451	28,020	1,181	– –	0	0	1,132	4,270	– –
2013	31,653	111	223	624	28	875	28,921	1,390	– –	0	0	2,800	5,818	– –
2014	29,401	112	261	1,862	16	2,139	31,246	1,571	– –	0	0	3,868	5,844	– –
2015	29,487	166	195	1,473	21	1,688	29,334	1,469	– –	0	1	4,797	8,291	– –
2016	23,126	243	214	1,421	28	1,662	31,552	1,539	– –	0	9	4,696	7,807	– –
2017	24,058	213	179	2,278	37	2,493	32,381	1,650	– –	0	63	5,191	5,705	– –
2018	24,238	254	211	2,565	17	2,793	30,479	1,559	– –	0	116	5,457	6,488	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	256.3	5.4	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.7	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.3	288.2
1965	399.9	3.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	17.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	423.5
1970	487.0	65.2	5.6	0.0	28.4	34.0	4.1	16.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	605.6
1975	494.9	47.3	8.9	0.0	88.9	97.8	79.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.1	730.4
1980	532.2	19.4	4.5	0.0	60.5	65.0	173.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	820.6
1985	605.8	4.7	3.8	0.0	3.3	7.0	142.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	770.9
1990	663.5	69.1	2.0	0.0	7.2	9.2	228.7	16.7	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-37.3	957.4
1995	671.2	105.1	2.4	0.0	6.9	9.3	256.9	16.2	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	1,095.6
2000	694.7	126.0	2.2	0.1	10.6	12.8	196.9	14.3	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	1,067.5
2001	690.5	131.7	2.2	(s)	7.2	9.4	278.9	15.9	25.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.2	1,143.7
2002	660.8	147.3	3.1	0.4	9.7	13.2	324.6	16.7	24.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.6	1,179.8
2003	672.6	104.6	2.8	0.4	7.2	10.4	291.3	13.3	24.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	-12.2	1,104.9
2004	691.2	135.5	2.3	0.1	7.0	9.4	318.7	15.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	-10.9	1,184.2
2005	718.2	132.6	2.2	1.0	6.9	10.0	343.0	14.3	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-9.3	1,232.2
2006	693.4	110.4	1.8	1.2	1.5	4.5	303.3	14.8	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.2	1,142.3
2007	721.3	125.5	1.7	1.4	3.3	6.5	330.6	12.3	22.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	-4.1	1,214.1
2008	712.4	94.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.4	329.1	13.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.9	1,185.8
2009	682.5	85.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	3.6	228.5	13.2	22.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	19.2	1,057.1
2010	677.6	114.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	3.5	309.6	11.9	21.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	12.2	1,155.0
2011	620.4	114.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	3.1	344.2	12.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.9	1,136.3
2012	559.7	184.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6	293.6	11.2	22.3	0.0	0.0	10.8	14.6	1,099.3
2013	588.9	113.0	1.3	3.6	0.2	5.0	302.2	13.3	23.2	0.0	0.0	26.7	19.9	1,092.2
2014	554.2	114.3	1.5	10.7	0.1	12.3	326.8	14.9	24.7	0.0	0.0	36.8	19.9	1,103.9
2015	555.0	170.7	1.1	8.4	0.1	9.7	306.8	13.7	21.2	0.0	(s)	44.7	28.3	1,150.1
2016	432.2	251.6	1.2	8.1	0.2	9.5	330.0	14.2	21.8	0.0	0.1	43.4	26.6	1,129.4
2017	446.0	220.9	1.0	13.0	0.2	14.3	338.7	15.2	22.7	0.0	0.6	47.8	19.5	1,125.7
2018	452.4	266.0	1.2	14.7	0.1	16.0	318.7	14.2	22.5	0.0	1.1	49.7	22.1	1,162.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	5,976	180	16,151	4,525	472	32,583	6,658	9,046	69,435	0	887	NA	NA
1965	7,259	249	18,960	5,781	2,624	35,278	4,980	9,886	77,507	143	1,093	NA	NA
1970	8,787	342	22,356	8,887	3,491	44,122	5,159	10,420	94,435	0	894	NA	NA
1971	7,884	351	23,814	9,430	3,985	45,866	4,133	10,295	97,523	1,394	980	NA	NA
1972	8,287	351	26,014	10,415	4,528	47,727	7,115	11,367	107,166	3,559	1,041	NA	NA
1973	9,384	361	26,735	9,816	5,185	49,154	7,038	12,443	110,370	3,270	1,057	NA	NA
1974	10,141	352	25,009	9,259	5,545	47,932	5,891	11,963	105,600	4,363	918	NA	NA
1975	10,120	331	24,369	9,187	5,629	48,253	4,326	10,887	102,651	9,750	917	NA	NA
1976	12,056	320	28,359	8,769	5,313	49,942	5,629	11,691	109,702	9,911	588	NA	NA
1977	14,702	293	26,975	8,304	5,271	50,914	4,487	11,342	107,294	11,163	670	NA	NA
1978	14,374	313	28,693	7,326	5,093	52,943	4,395	11,524	109,974	11,591	1,081	NA	NA
1979	12,954	334	27,020	8,509	5,644	50,475	2,635	10,449	104,732	11,503	917	NA	NA
1980	13,810	286	21,382	7,697	5,142	46,211	3,183	8,630	92,244	10,027	786	NA	NA
1981	13,894	266	18,698	5,956	4,516	45,024	1,576	7,441	83,211	10,187	938	9	NA
1982	12,115	262	20,900	7,492	4,261	44,877	1,693	7,527	86,750	10,197	1,006	11	NA
1983	11,984	241	17,388	7,538	4,044	46,061	1,567	9,040	85,636	11,753	1,073	8	NA
1984	13,258	256	19,099	4,983	7,331	48,051	1,109	9,269	89,842	8,328	971	6	NA
1985	12,744	257	19,891	5,353	7,781	45,285	859	9,245	88,414	11,572	973	658	NA
1986	11,327	245	19,275	6,280	7,801	45,776	1,797	9,840	90,769	11,052	1,081	812	NA
1987	14,504	240	19,310	5,418	5,656	47,018	1,208	10,709	89,318	11,554	865	521	NA
1988	17,285	284	20,497	5,621	5,142	48,813	1,277	10,769	92,118	12,288	677	418	NA
1989	18,279	300	20,592	6,088	4,663	48,576	1,062	11,666	92,648	10,926	817	493	NA
1990	18,377	291	19,576	5,966	5,099	47,760	961	12,912	92,275	12,139	857	577	NA
1991	16,993	314	21,107	6,595	4,978	48,578	1,047	11,518	93,822	12,059	1,037	1,102	NA
1992	16,924	309	21,270	8,008	6,621	49,693	1,176	12,711	99,477	11,166	1,063	1,729	NA
1993	18,321	328	20,786	8,926	9,438	51,348	1,235	12,061	103,793	11,986	1,151	3,224	NA
1994	18,729	324	22,035	9,445	9,780	52,540	1,085	12,612	107,497	12,224	1,139	3,690	NA
1995	18,947	353	23,038	9,758	9,969	54,303	647	13,762	111,477	13,243	1,098	3,968	NA
1996	19,703	368	24,016	12,018	10,625	54,866	783	15,478	117,787	12,095	1,187	3,023	NA
1997	19,086	354	23,757	10,269	10,892	55,755	695	15,626	116,994	10,819	1,035	4,523	NA
1998	19,958	331	24,606	7,410	10,709	58,106	515	14,941	116,288	11,644	955	5,063	NA
1999	19,082	345	23,920	8,705	12,591	59,894	552	16,224	121,888	13,316	1,179	5,500	NA
2000	20,735	362	24,846	9,844	13,301	61,120	930	15,338	125,378	12,960	931	5,589	NA
2001	19,683	341	24,995	8,974	11,588	62,236	1,146	15,469	124,408	11,789	832	5,718	14
2002	20,455	372	24,636	11,302	11,064	63,503	992	14,196	125,694	13,685	809	6,190	23
2003	21,998	371	25,336	10,862	11,977	64,638	1,063	15,435	129,311	13,414	815	6,736	19
2004	21,382	360	26,457	11,662	12,505	64,804	1,461	15,463	132,351	13,296	738	6,403	37
2005	21,381	368	26,439	11,161	12,656	64,697	1,710	16,777	133,440	12,835	775	5,016	125
2006	20,935	353	26,035	10,363	11,773	64,432	851	16,273	129,726	13,183	572	4,621	359
2007	20,595	388	27,334	10,401	11,275	64,627	1,348	15,715	130,701	13,103	654	5,848	487
2008	20,182	425	26,562	9,701	10,238	62,903	2,051	13,388	124,843	12,997	727	6,235	418
2009	18,576	394	23,162	10,587	9,200	61,240	691	12,083	116,963	12,393	809	6,140	443
2010	17,929	423	25,225	8,133	9,081	61,587	585	12,299	116,908	13,478	840	7,843	358
2011	17,846	421	26,464	7,955	9,372	58,738	520	12,248	115,297	11,959	746	7,038	1,219
2012	14,518	422	26,634	7,345	8,973	60,715	128	12,390	116,185	11,944	561	7,295	1,239
2013	15,041	468	27,217	9,688	5,837	60,569	95	12,436	115,843	10,708	511	7,406	1,248
2014	17,781	475	27,807	11,296	5,367	60,631	67	R 11,640	116,808	12,707	548	R 7,386	1,597
2015	15,425	431	25,674	9,046	4,972	62,346	92	R 12,272	R 114,404	12,039	849	7,795	1,784
2016	14,752	450	27,791	9,028	4,815	63,993	121	R 12,559	R 118,307	13,861	1,209	7,957	1,948
2017	14,568	452	27,881	10,572	3,583	63,511	20	R 10,879	R 116,446	13,904	1,258	7,932	1,959
2018	14,895	490	29,972	11,852	3,585	62,071	14	11,430	118,925	14,601	1,054	7,688	2,836

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	131.3	186.1	94.1	17.3	2.6	171.2	41.9	54.3	381.3	698.7	*186.1*	*94.1*	*171.2*
1965	160.0	248.2	110.4	22.2	14.8	185.3	31.3	60.1	424.1	832.3	*248.2*	*110.4*	*185.3*
1970	179.7	343.0	130.2	33.9	19.7	231.8	32.4	64.4	512.5	1,035.2	*343.0*	*130.2*	*231.8*
1971	155.6	352.1	138.7	36.0	22.5	240.9	26.0	63.7	527.8	1,035.6	*352.1*	*138.7*	*240.9*
1972	161.6	352.1	151.5	39.7	25.6	250.7	44.7	70.8	583.1	1,096.7	*352.1*	*151.5*	*250.7*
1973	180.7	360.5	155.7	37.3	29.3	258.2	44.2	77.7	602.6	1,143.8	*360.5*	*155.7*	*258.2*
1974	188.7	352.0	145.7	35.1	31.4	251.8	37.0	74.6	575.6	1,116.2	*352.0*	*145.7*	*251.8*
1975	191.5	331.5	141.9	34.7	31.9	253.5	27.2	67.6	556.8	1,079.8	*331.5*	*141.9*	*253.5*
1976	222.4	319.5	165.2	33.2	30.1	262.3	35.4	73.0	599.2	1,141.2	*319.5*	*165.2*	*262.3*
1977	264.9	292.5	157.1	31.3	29.8	267.5	28.2	70.9	584.8	1,142.3	*292.5*	*157.1*	*267.5*
1978	255.7	312.2	167.1	27.4	28.8	278.1	27.6	72.1	601.1	1,169.1	*312.2*	*167.1*	*278.1*
1979	229.5	332.6	157.4	31.3	31.9	265.1	16.6	65.6	567.9	1,130.0	*332.6*	*157.4*	*265.1*
1980	242.4	284.9	124.5	28.2	29.1	242.7	20.0	53.7	498.3	1,025.7	*285.0*	*124.5*	*242.7*
1981	244.2	264.8	108.9	21.9	25.5	236.5	9.9	47.4	450.2	959.2	*265.0*	*108.9*	*236.5*
1982	212.5	263.0	121.7	27.2	24.1	235.7	10.6	47.9	467.3	942.8	*263.3*	*121.7*	*235.7*
1983	211.2	246.3	101.3	27.5	22.9	242.0	9.9	57.4	460.8	918.3	*246.3*	*101.3*	*242.0*
1984	231.4	256.4	111.2	18.3	41.5	252.4	7.0	58.6	489.0	976.8	*256.4*	*111.2*	*252.4*
1985	226.1	258.5	115.9	19.5	44.1	237.9	5.4	58.9	481.7	966.3	*258.5*	*115.9*	*237.9*
1986	201.4	244.5	112.3	23.1	44.2	240.5	11.3	62.9	494.2	940.1	*244.5*	*112.3*	*240.5*
1987	256.0	239.7	112.5	20.1	32.0	247.0	7.6	68.1	487.3	983.0	*239.8*	*112.5*	*247.0*
1988	303.6	285.4	119.4	20.8	29.1	256.4	8.0	67.7	501.5	1,090.5	*285.8*	*119.4*	*256.4*
1989	324.9	301.4	119.9	22.7	26.4	255.2	6.7	72.9	503.8	1,130.0	*301.7*	*119.9*	*255.2*
1990	325.5	291.8	114.0	21.9	28.9	250.9	6.0	81.1	502.9	1,120.1	*291.8*	*114.0*	*250.9*
1991	301.5	318.2	122.9	24.2	28.2	255.2	6.6	72.4	509.4	1,129.1	*318.2*	*122.9*	*255.2*
1992	300.8	312.2	123.9	29.3	37.5	261.0	7.4	79.5	538.6	1,151.5	*312.2*	*123.9*	*261.0*
1993	325.9	331.5	121.1	32.8	53.5	256.7	7.8	75.5	547.2	1,204.6	*331.6*	*121.1*	*267.9*
1994	332.8	327.1	128.2	34.7	55.4	261.1	6.8	78.6	565.0	1,224.9	*327.4*	*128.2*	*273.9*
1995	338.0	357.5	134.1	35.8	56.5	268.8	4.1	86.6	585.9	1,281.4	*357.7*	*134.1*	*282.6*
1996	354.6	374.3	139.8	44.2	60.2	275.4	4.9	97.0	621.5	1,350.4	*375.0*	*139.8*	*285.9*
1997	341.6	360.3	138.3	38.1	61.8	274.5	4.4	97.9	614.8	1,316.7	*360.4*	*138.3*	*290.2*
1998	357.0	337.1	143.2	27.4	60.7	284.8	3.2	94.0	613.3	1,307.4	*337.1*	*143.2*	*302.3*
1999	341.5	351.1	139.2	32.2	71.4	292.5	3.5	102.2	641.0	1,333.6	*351.1*	*139.2*	*311.6*
2000	373.8	367.4	144.6	36.4	75.4	298.5	5.8	96.8	657.5	1,398.6	*367.5*	*144.6*	*317.9*
2001	353.3	344.9	145.4	33.1	65.7	303.9	7.2	96.8	652.1	1,350.3	*345.0*	*145.4*	*323.7*
2002	360.8	374.2	143.4	41.0	62.7	308.7	6.2	88.6	650.6	1,385.6	*374.2*	*143.4*	*330.2*
2003	390.7	374.2	147.4	40.2	67.9	312.6	6.7	96.5	671.2	1,436.1	*374.2*	*147.4*	*335.9*
2004	378.8	362.3	153.9	42.6	70.9	314.5	9.2	96.9	688.0	1,429.1	*362.4*	*153.9*	*336.7*
2005	379.1	372.1	153.8	40.8	71.8	318.5	10.7	105.3	700.9	1,452.1	*372.2*	*153.8*	*335.9*
2006	370.8	358.2	151.1	37.8	66.8	318.1	5.3	101.9	680.9	1,410.0	*358.2*	*151.1*	*334.1*
2007	366.2	395.7	158.1	37.9	63.9	312.0	8.5	98.5	679.0	1,440.8	*395.7*	*158.1*	*332.3*
2008	359.4	435.1	153.5	35.7	58.1	299.6	12.9	83.8	643.5	1,438.0	*435.1*	*153.5*	*321.2*
2009	328.7	405.5	131.4	38.4	52.2	R 290.5	4.3	75.6	R 592.4	R 1,326.6	*405.6*	*133.8*	*311.7*
2010	315.4	427.2	143.8	31.2	51.5	284.9	3.7	77.0	R 592.1	R 1,334.7	*427.2*	*145.7*	*312.1*
2011	315.6	425.0	146.2	30.6	53.1	273.0	3.3	76.5	R 582.6	R 1,323.2	*425.0*	*152.7*	*297.4*
2012	257.9	430.3	147.0	28.2	50.9	282.0	0.8	77.4	R 586.3	R 1,274.5	*430.3*	*153.6*	*307.3*
2013	267.7	478.6	150.2	37.2	33.1	280.8	0.6	77.6	R 579.5	R 1,325.8	*478.6*	*156.9*	*306.5*
2014	313.1	490.1	151.7	43.4	30.4	R 281.1	0.4	72.7	R 579.8	R 1,382.9	*490.2*	*160.3*	*306.7*
2015	271.6	448.6	138.4	34.7	28.2	288.2	0.6	R 76.7	R 566.8	R 1,286.9	*448.6*	*147.9*	*315.3*
2016	261.2	466.4	149.6	34.7	27.3	295.9	0.8	R 79.9	R 588.1	R 1,315.7	*466.4*	*160.0*	*323.5*
2017	257.6	R 466.9	150.0	40.6	20.3	293.3	0.1	R 68.5	R 572.9	R 1,297.4	R *466.9*	*160.5*	*320.9*
2018	261.5	514.5	157.4	45.5	20.3	286.9	0.1	72.3	582.6	1,358.6	*514.5*	*172.6*	*313.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	9.5	25.4	NA	NA	NA	25.4	0.0	NA	NA	35.0	-10.9	0.3	723.0
1965	1.7	11.4	23.4	NA	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	-3.9	0.4	865.3
1970	0.0	9.4	23.4	NA	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.8	39.4	0.4	1,107.9
1971	15.1	10.3	23.5	NA	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.8	63.6	0.5	1,148.5
1972	38.4	10.8	24.9	NA	NA	NA	24.9	0.0	NA	NA	35.7	38.5	0.4	1,209.8
1973	35.7	11.0	25.5	NA	NA	NA	25.5	0.0	NA	NA	36.5	41.2	0.6	1,257.7
1974	48.7	9.6	26.3	NA	NA	NA	26.3	0.0	NA	NA	35.9	36.6	0.2	1,237.6
1975	107.4	9.5	27.4	NA	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	36.9	21.3	0.6	1,246.0
1976	109.5	6.1	29.5	NA	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.6	6.6	0.7	1,293.6
1977	120.2	7.0	29.7	NA	NA	NA	29.7	0.0	NA	NA	36.7	-42.5	0.6	1,257.3
1978	126.8	11.2	39.0	NA	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	50.2	0.1	4.4	1,350.6
1979	125.1	9.5	44.5	NA	NA	NA	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	53.9	35.1	6.2	1,350.5
1980	109.4	8.2	46.6	NA	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	54.8	31.1	3.3	1,224.2
1981	112.4	9.8	46.8	(s)	NA	0.0	46.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.6	48.1	0.3	1,176.6
1982	112.9	10.5	48.4	(s)	NA	0.0	48.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.0	71.7	0.9	1,187.3
1983	128.2	11.3	51.4	(s)	NA	0.0	51.4	0.0	NA	0.0	62.7	79.8	1.4	1,190.4
1984	90.3	10.1	55.9	(s)	NA	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	115.3	3.4	1,251.7
1985	122.9	10.2	56.3	2.3	NA	0.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	91.2	9.1	1,258.3
1986	116.9	11.3	52.2	2.8	NA	0.2	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.4	99.0	23.4	1,245.9
1987	120.6	9.0	49.5	1.8	NA	0.2	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.5	80.6	6.6	1,251.4
1988	130.3	7.0	52.8	1.4	NA	0.2	54.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	61.4	78.6	-5.7	1,355.2
1989	115.6	8.5	52.9	1.7	NA	0.7	55.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	64.3	84.2	-1.5	1,392.7
1990	128.5	8.9	48.8	2.0	NA	0.7	51.6	0.1	0.3	(s)	61.0	R 97.6	2.5	R 1,409.7
1991	126.4	10.8	49.4	3.8	NA	1.1	54.3	0.2	0.3	(s)	65.7	R 103.9	9.7	R 1,434.8
1992	116.9	11.0	52.8	6.0	NA	2.3	61.1	0.2	0.3	(s)	72.6	R 82.7	18.5	R 1,442.3
1993	125.9	11.9	52.1	11.2	NA	2.4	65.8	0.2	0.3	(s)	78.1	R 56.2	21.3	R 1,486.1
1994	127.8	11.7	53.4	12.8	NA	2.6	68.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	81.5	R 61.7	26.4	R 1,522.3
1995	139.1	11.3	56.2	13.8	NA	3.2	73.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	85.6	R 77.5	28.8	R 1,612.5
1996	127.0	12.3	57.1	10.5	NA	4.3	72.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	85.3	R 92.3	30.2	R 1,685.2
1997	113.5	10.6	55.6	15.7	NA	6.9	78.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	90.0	R 99.9	33.7	R 1,653.9
1998	122.2	9.7	50.9	17.6	NA	7.6	76.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	87.8	R 79.8	27.1	R 1,624.3
1999	139.1	12.1	50.5	19.1	NA	11.7	81.2	0.2	0.3	5.0	98.8	R 108.1	20.5	R 1,700.1
2000	135.2	9.5	54.4	19.4	NA	13.4	87.2	0.2	0.3	7.4	104.6	R 83.7	26.9	R 1,749.1
2001	123.1	8.6	54.4	19.8	0.1	15.4	R 89.7	0.3	0.3	9.3	108.0	R 111.3	28.2	R 1,720.9
2002	142.9	8.2	46.3	21.5	0.1	18.2	R 86.1	0.3	0.2	9.2	R 104.0	R 138.9	14.2	R 1,785.7
2003	139.8	8.2	43.9	23.4	0.1	21.5	R 88.9	0.4	0.2	9.9	R 107.6	R 188.8	-8.6	R 1,863.7
2004	138.6	7.4	52.8	22.2	0.2	23.6	R 98.8	0.4	0.2	8.1	R 114.9	R 171.9	8.9	R 1,863.4
2005	133.9	7.7	57.1	17.4	0.7	24.5	R 99.6	0.4	0.1	15.8	R 123.8	R 135.3	26.7	R 1,871.8
2006	137.6	5.7	53.5	16.0	1.9	31.6	R 103.1	0.5	0.1	20.4	R 129.8	R 139.1	27.0	R 1,843.5
2007	137.4	6.5	63.5	20.3	2.6	33.6	R 119.9	0.6	0.1	26.1	R 153.2	141.9	23.4	R 1,896.8
2008	135.8	7.2	64.7	21.6	2.2	40.1	R 128.6	0.7	0.2	42.9	R 179.6	R 133.3	26.5	R 1,913.3
2009	129.6	7.9	69.5	21.3	2.4	52.4	R 145.5	0.9	0.2	49.3	R 203.9	99.5	26.6	R 1,786.2
2010	140.9	8.2	79.4	27.2	1.9	63.4	R 172.0	1.0	0.2	46.7	R 228.2	135.1	24.2	1,863.1
2011	125.1	7.2	74.4	24.4	6.5	62.7	R 168.0	1.0	0.2	65.3	R 241.8	140.6	26.3	R 1,857.0
2012	125.2	5.3	73.3	25.3	6.6	56.9	R 162.2	1.1	0.3	77.8	R 246.7	R 149.5	22.2	R 1,818.0
2013	111.9	4.9	73.0	25.7	6.7	55.4	R 160.8	1.1	0.3	78.8	R 245.9	R 157.0	27.0	R 1,867.6
2014	132.9	5.2	80.8	R 25.6	8.6	61.9	R 176.8	1.1	0.4	92.2	R 275.7	108.8	23.0	R 1,923.4
2015	125.9	7.9	79.4	27.1	9.6	61.1	R 177.1	1.1	0.5	91.1	R 277.7	72.7	27.0	R 1,790.2
2016	145.0	11.2	R 77.9	27.6	10.4	62.2	R 178.2	1.1	0.6	91.7	R 282.8	40.4	28.9	R 1,812.7
2017	145.4	11.6	R 77.4	27.6	10.5	61.6	R 177.1	1.1	6.2	102.6	R 298.6	68.0	24.6	R 1,833.9
2018	152.7	9.6	78.3	26.8	15.2	63.2	183.5	1.1	10.4	97.5	302.2	87.4	13.1	1,913.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,543	131	15,994	4,525	472	32,583	6,419	9,046	69,040	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,821	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,595	283	21,805	8,887	3,491	44,122	4,316	10,277	92,898	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,715	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,200	278	21,215	7,697	5,142	46,211	2,821	8,630	91,716	145	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,998	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,462	285	19,485	5,966	5,099	47,760	959	12,185	91,455	172	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,167	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,097	352	24,599	9,844	13,301	61,120	929	14,258	124,051	248	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,782	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,255	330	24,796	8,974	11,588	62,236	1,096	14,489	123,179	186	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,687	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,367	358	24,541	11,302	11,064	63,503	987	13,141	124,540	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,269	355	25,130	10,862	11,977	64,638	1,022	14,123	127,753	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,087	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,312	347	26,327	11,662	12,505	64,804	1,399	14,258	130,955	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,340	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,372	342	26,207	11,161	12,656	64,697	1,631	15,668	132,020	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,362	328	25,886	10,363	11,773	64,432	829	15,516	128,798	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,770	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,417	354	26,937	10,401	11,275	64,627	1,278	15,379	129,898	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,231	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,419	400	26,405	9,701	10,238	62,903	2,026	13,111	124,385	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,794	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,221	370	23,040	10,587	9,200	61,240	686	12,083	116,836	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,004	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,347	387	25,161	8,133	9,081	61,587	585	12,299	116,845	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,800	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,331	393	26,412	7,955	9,372	58,738	520	12,248	115,245	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,533	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,134	365	26,575	7,345	8,973	60,715	128	12,390	116,126	74	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,989	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,276	418	27,149	9,688	5,837	60,569	95	12,436	115,775	90	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,644	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,247	444	27,691	11,296	5,367	60,631	67	R 11,640	R 116,692	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,719	– –	– –	– –
2015	966	378	25,616	9,046	4,972	62,346	92	R 12,272	R 114,346	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,579	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,065	385	27,730	9,028	4,815	63,993	121	R 12,559	R 118,246	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,546	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,209	403	27,825	10,572	3,583	63,511	20	R 10,879	R 116,390	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,153	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,082	427	29,896	11,852	3,585	62,071	14	11,430	118,849	92	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,729	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	76.8	135.9	93.2	17.3	2.6	171.2	40.4	54.3	378.9	1.7	25.3	NA	NA	NA	30.1	648.6	74.4	723.0
1970	54.2	283.9	127.0	33.9	19.7	231.8	27.1	63.6	503.1	1.8	23.2	NA	NA	NA	70.7	936.9	171.0	1,107.9
1980	21.0	277.0	123.6	28.2	29.1	242.7	17.7	53.7	495.1	1.5	46.6	NA	NA	NA	112.6	953.8	270.5	1,224.2
1990	27.0	286.4	113.5	21.9	28.9	250.9	6.0	76.7	498.0	1.8	41.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	160.9	1,018.4	R 391.2	R 1,409.7
2000	40.5	357.4	143.1	36.4	75.4	317.9	5.8	90.3	668.9	2.5	45.6	13.4	0.2	0.3	204.0	1,332.8	R 416.3	R 1,749.1
2001	24.4	334.2	144.3	33.1	65.7	323.7	6.9	90.9	664.5	1.9	48.9	15.4	0.3	0.3	207.1	R 1,296.9	R 424.0	R 1,720.9
2002	26.2	360.9	142.8	41.0	62.7	330.2	6.2	82.3	665.2	0.5	38.5	18.2	0.3	0.2	212.1	R 1,322.2	R 463.4	R 1,785.7
2003	24.0	357.4	146.2	40.2	67.9	335.9	6.4	88.6	685.3	0.9	33.5	21.5	0.4	0.2	215.3	R 1,338.5	R 525.2	R 1,863.7
2004	24.9	349.6	153.2	42.6	70.9	336.7	8.8	90.0	702.2	1.3	44.8	23.6	0.4	0.2	216.1	R 1,363.3	R 500.2	R 1,863.4
2005	26.1	346.0	152.5	40.8	71.8	335.9	10.3	99.0	710.1	1.3	47.8	24.5	0.4	0.1	225.3	R 1,382.2	R 489.6	R 1,871.8
2006	25.7	333.1	150.2	37.8	66.8	334.1	5.2	97.6	691.6	1.0	44.7	31.6	0.5	0.1	227.8	R 1,358.1	R 485.4	R 1,843.5
2007	27.0	360.6	155.8	37.9	63.9	332.3	8.0	96.6	694.6	0.9	46.3	33.6	0.6	0.1	232.8	R 1,399.1	497.6	R 1,896.8
2008	27.2	409.9	152.6	35.7	58.1	321.2	12.7	82.2	662.5	1.2	46.9	40.1	0.7	0.2	234.7	R 1,425.6	R 487.6	R 1,913.3
2009	23.4	381.6	133.1	38.4	52.2	311.7	4.3	75.6	R 615.3	1.3	48.6	52.4	0.9	0.2	218.4	R 1,342.1	444.1	R 1,786.2
2010	25.7	390.7	145.3	31.2	51.5	312.1	3.7	77.0	620.8	1.2	55.2	63.4	1.0	0.2	231.3	R 1,389.8	R 473.3	1,863.1
2011	25.4	396.5	152.4	30.6	53.1	297.4	3.3	76.5	613.2	1.1	52.9	62.7	1.0	0.2	233.8	1,387.1	469.8	R 1,857.0
2012	21.4	372.0	153.3	28.2	50.9	307.3	0.8	77.4	617.9	0.7	49.1	56.9	1.1	0.3	232.0	1,351.6	R 466.4	R 1,818.0
2013	24.2	427.7	156.5	37.2	33.1	306.5	0.6	77.6	611.5	0.9	53.0	55.4	1.1	0.3	234.2	R 1,408.4	R 459.1	R 1,867.6
2014	23.4	458.5	159.6	43.4	30.4	306.7	0.4	72.7	613.3	0.2	58.6	61.9	1.1	0.4	234.5	R 1,452.0	471.4	R 1,923.4
2015	17.6	392.7	147.6	34.7	28.2	315.3	0.6	R 76.7	R 603.1	1.1	56.9	61.1	1.1	0.4	227.2	R 1,361.4	428.8	R 1,790.2
2016	19.8	398.0	159.6	34.7	27.3	323.5	0.8	R 79.9	R 625.8	1.2	R 55.1	62.2	1.1	0.6	227.1	R 1,391.0	421.7	R 1,812.7
2017	22.1	R 415.3	160.2	40.6	20.3	320.9	0.1	R 68.5	R 610.7	1.4	R 54.7	61.6	1.1	0.8	229.1	R 1,397.0	436.9	R 1,833.9
2018	19.7	446.9	172.2	45.5	20.3	313.7	0.1	72.3	624.1	0.8	60.5	63.2	1.1	1.0	234.5	1,452.1	461.8	1,913.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	557	61	5,414	3,192	1,748	10,354	– –	– –	– –	4,186	– –	– –	– –
1965	352	86	6,309	4,152	1,556	12,017	– –	– –	– –	6,063	– –	– –	– –
1970	320	102	7,197	6,563	1,195	14,955	– –	– –	– –	9,031	– –	– –	– –
1975	70	114	7,242	6,203	558	14,004	– –	– –	– –	10,189	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	103	5,946	3,008	114	9,069	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
1985	48	107	3,973	2,465	137	6,574	– –	– –	– –	13,261	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	107	3,743	3,012	30	6,786	– –	– –	– –	14,858	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	129	3,085	4,567	50	7,702	– –	– –	– –	16,974	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	130	2,294	5,583	33	7,910	– –	– –	– –	18,629	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	125	2,288	4,890	188	7,365	– –	– –	– –	19,400	– –	– –	– –
2002	13	135	2,216	4,705	16	6,937	– –	– –	– –	20,451	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	138	2,413	5,884	18	8,316	– –	– –	– –	20,638	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	133	2,351	5,370	28	7,748	– –	– –	– –	20,507	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	129	1,956	5,197	27	7,181	– –	– –	– –	21,743	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	117	1,541	4,894	18	6,454	– –	– –	– –	21,909	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	129	1,544	5,111	11	6,666	– –	– –	– –	22,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	139	1,711	5,307	8	7,026	– –	– –	– –	22,357	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	1,018	5,377	18	6,413	– –	– –	– –	22,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	123	1,169	5,058	20	6,247	– –	– –	– –	22,465	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	125	987	5,075	13	6,075	– –	– –	– –	22,524	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	109	821	4,408	5	5,234	– –	– –	– –	22,060	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	140	966	5,136	9	6,111	– –	– –	– –	22,850	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	147	896	6,113	12	7,021	– –	– –	– –	22,791	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	118	770	5,317	8	6,095	– –	– –	– –	21,714	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	118	791	5,280	13	6,084	– –	– –	– –	21,804	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	124	628	6,497	9	7,134	– –	– –	– –	21,574	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	141	689	7,314	9	8,013	– –	– –	– –	22,837	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.2	63.6	31.5	12.3	9.9	53.7	17.6	NA	NA	14.3	161.4	35.3	196.7
1965	7.7	86.3	36.7	15.9	8.8	61.5	13.6	NA	NA	20.7	189.8	49.4	239.2
1970	6.8	102.0	41.9	25.2	6.8	73.9	11.2	NA	NA	30.8	224.6	74.5	299.2
1975	1.3	114.7	42.2	23.8	3.2	69.2	11.3	NA	NA	34.8	231.2	83.4	314.6
1980	0.6	103.1	34.6	11.6	0.6	46.8	14.9	NA	NA	40.1	205.5	96.3	301.8
1985	0.9	107.1	23.1	9.5	0.8	33.4	19.1	NA	NA	45.2	205.8	103.6	309.4
1990	0.6	107.4	21.8	11.6	0.2	33.5	11.2	0.1	0.3	50.7	204.0	R 123.2	R 327.2
1995	0.7	130.4	18.0	17.5	0.3	35.8	10.0	0.2	0.4	57.9	235.2	R 125.6	R 360.8
2000	(s)	131.7	13.3	21.4	0.2	35.0	7.9	0.2	0.3	63.6	238.7	R 129.7	R 368.4
2001	(s)	126.3	13.3	18.8	1.1	33.2	8.0	0.3	0.3	66.2	234.1	135.6	R 369.7
2002	0.2	136.2	12.9	18.1	0.1	31.1	8.1	0.3	0.2	69.8	245.8	R 152.5	R 398.3
2003	(s)	139.1	14.0	22.6	0.1	36.7	8.5	0.4	0.2	70.4	255.3	R 171.8	R 427.1
2004	(s)	133.8	13.7	20.6	0.2	34.5	8.7	0.4	0.2	70.0	247.5	R 161.9	R 409.5
2005	0.1	130.2	11.4	20.0	0.2	31.5	10.7	0.4	0.1	74.2	247.2	R 161.3	R 408.4
2006	0.1	119.1	8.9	18.8	0.1	27.8	9.5	0.5	0.1	74.8	232.0	R 159.3	R 391.2
2007	0.1	131.4	8.9	19.6	0.1	28.6	10.5	0.6	0.1	77.3	248.6	165.2	413.8
2008	0.0	142.8	9.9	20.4	(s)	30.3	11.7	0.7	0.2	76.3	262.0	158.5	420.5
2009	0.0	137.3	5.9	20.7	0.1	26.6	14.0	0.9	0.2	75.2	254.3	152.9	407.1
2010	0.0	124.2	6.7	19.4	0.1	26.3	15.0	1.0	0.2	76.6	243.4	156.8	400.3
2011	0.0	126.4	5.7	19.5	0.1	25.3	14.6	1.0	0.2	76.9	244.3	154.4	398.7
2012	0.0	111.2	4.7	16.9	(s)	21.7	12.2	1.1	0.2	75.3	221.6	R 151.3	R 372.9
2013	0.0	143.1	5.6	19.7	0.1	25.3	15.9	1.1	0.3	78.0	263.6	R 152.8	R 416.4
2014	0.0	151.4	5.2	23.5	0.1	28.7	16.1	1.1	0.3	77.8	275.3	156.3	431.6
2015	0.0	122.1	4.4	20.4	(s)	24.9	17.6	1.1	0.3	74.1	240.1	139.9	379.9
2016	0.0	121.7	4.6	20.3	0.1	24.9	R 14.6	1.1	0.4	74.4	R 237.1	138.2	R 375.3
2017	0.0	127.7	3.6	25.0	0.1	28.6	R 13.8	1.1	0.5	73.6	R 245.3	140.4	R 385.7
2018	0.0	147.9	4.0	28.1	0.1	32.1	18.6	1.1	0.6	77.9	278.2	153.5	431.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	387	20	1,323	464	378	142	634	2,942	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,540	– –	– –	– –
1965	265	27	1,542	604	337	158	414	3,055	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1970	252	77	1,759	955	259	235	393	3,601	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,178	– –	– –	– –
1975	163	90	1,770	902	121	355	223	3,372	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,845	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	64	1,443	438	0	340	32	2,252	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,724	– –	– –	– –
1985	171	77	2,845	359	24	335	223	3,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,469	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	78	1,091	438	5	1,568	259	3,362	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,813	– –	– –	– –
1995	229	91	862	664	23	50	111	1,711	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,407	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	95	889	812	54	50	137	1,942	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	94	1,134	711	35	52	218	2,151	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,520	– –	– –	– –
2002	93	104	821	685	22	52	195	1,775	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,197	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	101	760	966	14	794	342	2,876	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,533	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	97	804	746	10	52	449	2,062	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,407	– –	– –	– –
2005	67	96	1,002	709	14	53	306	2,083	0	– –	– –	(s)	21,985	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	87	666	680	12	1,378	235	2,971	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,175	– –	– –	– –
2007	57	91	727	581	10	941	88	2,347	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,523	– –	– –	– –
2008	60	100	932	959	7	861	186	2,945	0	– –	– –	1	22,604	– –	– –	– –
2009	54	96	1,045	789	3	652	190	2,680	0	– –	– –	1	22,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	42	90	808	671	6	686	182	2,353	0	– –	– –	2	22,515	– –	– –	– –
2011	36	94	1,048	777	3	631	132	2,590	0	– –	– –	3	22,371	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	83	968	678	1	682	15	2,343	0	– –	– –	6	22,496	– –	– –	– –
2013	6	106	1,218	946	3	618	4	2,788	0	– –	– –	6	23,041	– –	– –	– –
2014	10	111	1,241	1,075	2	635	8	2,960	0	– –	– –	10	22,828	– –	– –	– –
2015	8	93	1,054	988	1	1,523	1	3,567	0	– –	– –	14	23,388	– –	– –	– –
2016	10	93	971	1,129	4	1,569	4	3,676	0	– –	– –	17	23,502	– –	– –	– –
2017	8	100	1,081	1,326	1	998	5	3,411	0	– –	– –	24	23,274	– –	– –	– –
2018	6	112	852	1,622	2	1,014	4	3,494	0	– –	– –	28	23,399	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	8.5	21.0	7.7	1.8	2.1	0.7	4.0	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	5.3	51.5	13.0	64.5
1965	5.8	26.8	9.0	2.3	1.9	0.8	2.6	16.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.9	56.4	16.5	72.9
1970	5.3	76.7	10.2	3.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	19.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.8	112.2	26.2	138.4
1975	3.1	89.9	10.3	3.5	0.7	1.9	1.4	17.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	16.5	127.5	39.6	167.1
1980	2.4	63.6	8.4	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.2	12.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	19.5	97.9	46.9	144.8
1985	3.3	77.3	16.6	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.4	21.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	25.5	127.8	58.4	186.2
1990	2.6	78.3	6.4	1.7	(s)	8.2	1.6	17.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	30.1	130.8	R 73.1	R 203.9
1995	4.6	91.8	5.0	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	8.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	35.5	142.6	R 77.0	R 219.6
2000	0.1	96.8	5.2	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	9.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	42.0	150.6	R 85.7	R 236.3
2001	(s)	94.9	6.6	2.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	11.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	70.0	177.9	R 143.4	R 321.3
2002	1.6	105.1	4.8	2.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	9.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	68.9	186.5	R 150.6	R 337.1
2003	(s)	102.3	4.4	3.7	0.1	4.1	2.1	14.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	70.1	188.7	R 170.9	R 359.6
2004	(s)	97.2	4.7	2.9	0.1	0.3	2.8	10.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	69.6	179.4	R 161.1	R 340.5
2005	1.3	97.1	5.8	2.7	0.1	0.3	1.9	10.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	(s)	75.0	186.3	R 163.1	R 349.3
2006	1.5	88.6	3.9	2.6	0.1	7.1	1.5	15.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	75.7	183.1	R 161.2	R 344.3
2007	1.1	93.1	4.2	2.2	0.1	4.8	0.6	11.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	76.8	185.2	164.3	349.4
2008	1.1	101.9	5.4	3.7	(s)	4.4	1.2	14.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	77.1	197.1	R 160.2	R 357.3
2009	1.0	99.1	6.0	3.0	(s)	3.3	1.2	13.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	76.1	192.4	154.8	347.2
2010	0.8	90.9	4.7	2.6	(s)	3.5	1.1	11.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	(s)	76.8	183.0	157.2	340.2
2011	0.6	95.3	6.0	3.0	(s)	3.2	0.8	13.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	76.3	188.1	153.4	341.4
2012	0.1	84.7	5.6	2.6	(s)	3.5	0.1	11.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.1	76.8	175.9	R 154.3	R 330.2
2013	0.1	108.3	7.0	3.6	(s)	3.1	(s)	13.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	78.6	203.8	R 154.1	R 357.9
2014	0.2	114.5	7.2	4.1	(s)	3.2	0.1	14.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.1	77.9	212.7	156.6	369.3
2015	0.2	96.6	6.1	3.8	(s)	7.7	(s)	17.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.1	79.8	200.0	150.6	350.7
2016	0.2	95.8	5.6	4.3	(s)	7.9	(s)	17.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.2	80.2	200.7	148.9	349.6
2017	0.1	102.8	6.2	5.1	(s)	5.0	(s)	16.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.2	79.4	205.6	151.4	357.0
2018	0.1	116.9	4.9	6.2	(s)	5.1	(s)	16.3	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.3	79.8	220.5	157.2	377.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,555	49	6,062	841	4,266	5,690	5,024	21,884	156	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,095	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,776	83	7,651	988	3,947	4,213	6,593	23,392	178	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,677	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,020	98	7,784	1,275	3,608	3,894	7,919	24,480	168	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,506	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,292	101	7,991	1,985	3,132	2,675	9,183	24,965	189	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,280	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,057	101	5,708	4,183	1,336	1,818	7,527	20,573	145	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,525	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,027	66	4,985	2,406	1,718	481	8,206	17,796	145	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,934	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,283	88	5,483	2,459	1,117	700	11,122	20,880	172	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,497	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,401	106	6,031	4,392	1,192	536	12,012	24,163	224	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,577	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,092	106	4,857	3,442	996	570	13,206	23,070	248	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,842	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,254	92	5,154	3,359	1,465	698	13,410	24,087	186	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,767	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,261	96	5,010	5,899	1,412	530	12,215	25,066	45	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,515	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,268	95	5,616	3,926	1,360	610	13,303	24,815	93	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,916	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,312	97	5,854	5,448	1,400	654	13,424	26,779	132	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,415	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,300	95	5,741	5,156	1,299	1,092	14,824	28,112	130	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,266	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,271	103	5,296	4,702	1,228	396	14,717	26,339	96	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,354	114	5,150	4,618	1,476	789	14,566	26,599	96	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,041	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,359	144	6,017	3,265	924	1,203	12,364	23,773	118	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,810	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,167	128	5,417	4,306	987	336	11,333	22,380	134	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,637	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,305	158	6,722	2,372	1,302	198	11,755	22,350	127	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,295	158	6,776	2,071	1,321	251	11,722	22,141	117	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,619	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,131	160	6,814	2,232	1,332	42	11,895	22,315	74	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,416	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,270	161	7,080	R 3,578	1,444	15	11,933	24,051	90	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,734	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,236	174	7,215	4,085	1,214	11	R 11,133	23,657	19	– –	– –	– –	1	23,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	957	157	6,140	2,721	1,194	10	11,727	21,793	115	– –	– –	– –	2	21,453	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,055	163	5,971	R 2,597	1,305	5	12,008	21,886	130	– –	– –	– –	3	21,217	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,201	166	6,147	R 2,720	1,316	15	R 10,372	R 20,570	156	– –	– –	– –	5	22,281	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,076	160	6,840	2,904	1,330	9	10,936	22,020	92	– –	– –	– –	10	22,468	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	55.2	51.0	35.3	3.2	22.4	35.8	31.9	128.6	1.7	7.4	NA	NA	NA	10.6	254.4	26.1	280.5
1965	60.8	82.6	44.6	3.7	20.7	26.5	41.7	137.2	1.9	9.3	NA	NA	NA	16.0	307.8	38.1	345.8
1970	42.1	97.8	45.3	4.7	19.0	24.5	50.1	143.5	1.8	11.8	NA	NA	NA	29.0	326.0	70.2	396.2
1975	50.8	100.8	46.5	7.0	16.5	16.8	57.8	144.6	2.0	15.9	NA	NA	NA	38.5	352.5	92.3	444.8
1980	18.1	101.2	33.3	14.7	7.0	11.4	47.3	113.7	1.5	31.3	NA	NA	NA	53.0	318.7	127.3	446.0
1985	21.3	66.6	29.0	8.2	9.0	3.0	52.9	102.2	1.5	36.7	0.0	NA	NA	61.2	289.5	140.1	429.6
1990	23.8	88.7	31.9	8.5	5.9	4.4	70.5	121.2	1.8	28.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	80.2	344.4	R 194.9	R 539.3
1995	26.7	107.6	35.1	15.2	6.2	3.4	76.2	136.1	2.3	35.6	3.2	0.0	(s)	90.7	402.1	R 196.6	R 598.8
2000	40.4	107.5	28.3	11.8	5.2	3.6	84.1	132.9	2.5	35.7	13.4	0.0	(s)	98.4	430.7	R 200.9	R 631.6
2001	24.4	93.5	30.0	11.5	7.6	4.4	84.5	138.1	1.9	39.1	15.4	0.0	(s)	70.9	383.2	R 145.1	R 528.3
2002	24.4	96.3	29.2	20.2	7.3	3.3	76.8	136.9	0.5	28.6	18.2	0.0	(s)	73.4	378.3	R 160.4	R 538.7
2003	24.0	95.5	32.7	13.5	7.1	3.8	83.7	140.8	0.9	23.1	21.5	0.0	(s)	74.8	380.7	R 182.4	R 563.2
2004	24.9	97.8	34.1	18.7	7.3	4.1	85.1	149.2	1.3	34.2	23.6	0.0	(s)	76.5	407.6	R 177.0	R 584.6
2005	24.7	96.2	33.4	17.7	6.7	6.9	94.0	158.7	1.3	35.1	24.5	0.0	(s)	76.0	R 416.3	R 165.1	R 581.4
2006	24.1	104.7	30.7	16.1	6.4	2.5	92.8	148.5	1.0	33.0	31.6	0.0	(s)	77.3	R 420.2	R 164.8	R 585.0
2007	25.8	115.8	29.8	15.7	7.6	5.0	91.8	149.8	0.9	33.6	33.6	0.0	(s)	78.6	438.0	168.1	R 606.1
2008	26.1	147.2	34.8	11.0	4.7	7.6	77.8	135.8	1.2	32.9	40.1	0.0	(s)	81.2	R 464.5	168.8	633.3
2009	22.4	132.2	31.3	14.3	5.0	2.1	71.2	123.9	1.3	32.1	52.4	0.0	(s)	67.0	R 431.3	136.3	567.5
2010	24.9	160.0	38.8	9.1	6.6	1.2	73.8	129.6	1.2	37.6	63.4	0.0	(s)	77.8	R 494.6	159.2	R 653.8
2011	24.7	159.4	39.1	8.0	6.7	1.6	73.4	128.7	1.1	35.9	62.7	0.0	(s)	80.6	R 493.1	161.9	655.0
2012	21.4	163.0	39.3	8.6	6.7	0.3	74.5	129.4	0.7	34.6	56.9	0.0	(s)	79.9	R 485.9	R 160.6	R 646.5
2013	24.1	164.4	40.8	13.7	7.3	0.1	74.7	136.6	0.9	34.5	55.4	0.0	(s)	77.6	R 493.4	R 152.1	645.5
2014	23.2	179.2	41.6	15.7	6.1	0.1	69.7	133.2	0.2	37.3	61.9	0.0	(s)	78.7	R 513.8	158.3	R 672.0
2015	17.5	163.4	35.4	10.5	6.0	0.1	73.5	125.4	1.1	33.7	61.1	0.0	(s)	73.2	R 475.4	138.2	R 613.6
2016	19.6	168.5	34.4	10.0	6.6	(s)	R 76.7	R 127.7	1.2	34.3	62.2	0.0	(s)	72.4	R 485.9	134.4	R 620.3
2017	21.9	171.0	35.4	R 10.4	6.6	0.1	R 65.5	R 118.1	1.4	34.6	61.6	0.0	(s)	76.0	R 484.7	145.0	R 629.7
2018	19.6	167.4	39.4	11.2	6.7	0.1	69.4	126.7	0.8	35.1	63.2	0.0	0.1	76.7	489.6	151.0	640.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	44	(s)	1,199	3,194	27	472	697	28,176	95	33,860	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	1	803	3,276	37	2,624	596	31,173	75	38,584	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	7	277	5,064	95	3,491	628	40,279	29	49,863	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	215	6,691	97	5,629	752	44,766	577	58,726	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	193	8,117	68	5,142	796	44,535	971	59,822	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	154	8,038	123	7,781	724	43,232	155	60,209	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	214	9,168	57	5,099	815	45,075	0	60,427	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	129	12,926	134	9,969	778	53,061	0	76,997	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	136	16,559	7	13,301	831	60,074	222	91,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	19	95	16,221	13	11,588	761	60,719	179	89,576	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	23	137	16,495	14	11,064	752	62,039	262	90,762	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	20	93	16,340	86	11,977	695	62,484	70	91,746	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	21	92	17,319	98	12,505	704	63,352	296	94,365	11	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	102	17,508	99	12,656	701	63,344	234	94,645	25	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	20	86	18,383	87	11,773	683	61,825	199	93,035	21	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	87	19,515	92	11,275	705	62,210	402	94,285	21	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	78	17,745	171	10,238	654	61,118	636	90,641	22	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	141	15,559	115	9,200	588	59,601	159	85,363	22	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	15	87	16,462	32	9,081	431	59,598	204	85,896	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	94	17,602	33	9,372	415	56,786	137	84,439	19	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	13	94	17,973	27	8,973	395	58,700	71	86,233	17	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	85	17,885	28	5,837	406	58,508	76	82,824	19	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	74	18,338	24	5,367	419	58,782	49	83,053	24	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	R 84	17,652	21	4,972	452	59,629	81	R 82,891	24	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	R 76	19,997	22	4,815	458	61,118	113	R 86,600	24	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	78	19,969	R 29	3,583	419	61,197	0	R 85,275	24	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	78	21,516	11	3,585	405	59,727	0	85,322	26	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	0.1	2.6	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.2	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	0.1	14.8	3.6	163.8	0.5	205.9	0.0	207.3	0.0	207.3
1970	0.1	7.5	1.4	29.5	0.4	19.7	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.0	274.1	0.0	274.1
1975	(s)	3.9	1.1	39.0	0.4	31.9	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.6	0.0	319.5	0.0	319.5
1980	0.0	9.1	1.0	47.3	0.3	29.1	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.0	331.6	0.0	331.6
1985	0.0	6.3	0.8	46.8	0.5	44.1	4.4	227.1	1.0	324.6	0.0	333.0	0.0	333.0
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	53.4	0.2	28.9	4.9	236.8	0.0	325.3	0.0	339.2	0.0	339.2
1995	0.0	19.4	0.7	75.2	0.5	56.5	4.7	276.1	0.0	413.8	0.0	433.2	0.0	433.2
2000	0.0	21.4	0.7	96.4	(s)	75.4	5.0	312.4	1.4	491.4	0.0	512.8	0.0	512.8
2001	0.0	19.3	0.5	94.4	0.1	65.7	4.6	315.8	1.1	482.2	0.0	R 501.6	0.0	R 501.6
2002	0.0	23.3	0.7	96.0	0.1	62.7	4.6	322.5	1.6	488.2	0.0	R 511.6	0.0	R 511.6
2003	0.0	20.5	0.5	95.1	0.3	67.9	4.2	324.7	0.4	493.2	0.0	R 513.8	0.0	R 513.8
2004	0.0	20.7	0.5	100.8	0.4	70.9	4.3	329.2	1.9	507.8	(s)	R 528.8	0.1	R 528.9
2005	0.0	22.5	0.5	101.9	0.4	71.8	4.2	328.9	1.5	509.1	0.1	R 532.4	0.2	R 532.6
2006	0.0	20.7	0.4	106.7	0.3	66.8	4.1	320.6	1.2	500.1	0.1	R 522.8	0.2	R 523.0
2007	0.0	20.3	0.4	112.9	0.4	63.9	4.3	319.9	2.5	504.3	0.1	R 527.3	0.2	R 527.4
2008	0.0	18.0	0.4	102.6	0.7	58.1	4.0	312.1	4.0	481.7	0.1	R 502.0	0.2	R 502.2
2009	0.0	13.0	0.7	89.9	0.4	52.2	3.6	R 303.4	1.0	451.1	0.1	R 464.2	0.2	464.3
2010	0.0	15.6	0.4	95.1	0.1	51.5	2.6	302.0	1.3	453.0	0.1	468.7	0.2	468.9
2011	0.0	15.4	0.5	101.6	0.1	53.1	2.5	287.5	0.9	446.2	0.1	461.6	0.1	461.8
2012	0.0	13.1	0.5	103.7	0.1	50.9	2.4	297.1	0.4	455.1	0.1	468.2	0.1	468.4
2013	0.0	11.9	0.4	103.1	0.1	33.1	2.5	296.1	0.5	435.7	0.1	447.7	0.1	447.8
2014	0.0	13.4	0.4	105.7	0.1	30.4	2.5	297.4	0.3	436.8	0.1	450.3	0.2	450.5
2015	0.0	10.6	R 0.4	101.7	0.1	28.2	2.7	301.5	0.5	R 435.2	0.1	R 445.9	0.2	R 446.1
2016	0.0	12.0	0.4	115.1	0.1	27.3	2.8	309.0	0.7	455.3	0.1	467.4	0.2	467.5
2017	0.0	R 13.8	0.4	115.0	0.1	20.3	2.5	309.2	0.0	R 447.6	0.1	R 461.4	0.2	R 461.6
2018	0.0	14.7	0.4	123.9	(s)	20.3	2.5	301.9	0.0	449.0	0.1	463.8	0.2	464.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,433	49	156	0	239	395	0	731	– –	0	NA	NA	90	– –
1965	3,857	51	182	0	278	460	143	915	– –	0	NA	NA	111	– –
1970	6,192	59	551	143	842	1,537	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	127	– –
1975	7,595	23	674	59	851	1,584	9,750	728	– –	0	NA	NA	185	– –
1980	12,610	8	167	0	361	529	10,027	642	– –	0	NA	NA	953	– –
1985	11,498	1	49	0	(s)	49	11,572	829	– –	0	0	0	2,668	– –
1990	16,916	5	91	727	1	820	12,139	685	– –	0	0	(s)	728	– –
1995	17,282	8	134	770	0	904	13,243	874	– –	0	0	57	8,441	– –
2000	18,639	10	246	1,080	1	1,327	12,960	684	– –	0	0	725	7,892	– –
2001	18,427	11	199	980	50	1,229	11,789	645	– –	0	0	897	8,270	– –
2002	19,088	13	95	1,054	5	1,154	13,685	764	– –	0	0	906	4,174	– –
2003	20,729	17	206	1,311	41	1,558	13,414	721	– –	0	0	978	-2,511	– –
2004	20,070	13	129	1,205	62	1,396	13,296	607	– –	0	0	812	2,610	– –
2005	20,008	26	232	1,109	78	1,420	12,835	645	– –	0	0	1,582	7,811	– –
2006	19,573	25	149	757	21	928	13,183	475	– –	0	0	2,055	7,925	– –
2007	19,178	35	397	336	70	803	13,103	558	– –	0	0	2,639	6,858	– –
2008	18,763	25	157	277	25	458	12,997	609	– –	0	0	4,355	7,768	– –
2009	17,355	24	122	0	5	128	12,393	675	– –	0	0	5,053	7,792	– –
2010	16,582	36	64	0	0	64	13,478	713	– –	0	0	4,780	7,106	– –
2011	16,515	28	52	0	0	52	11,959	629	– –	0	0	6,703	7,710	– –
2012	13,384	57	59	0	0	59	11,944	487	– –	0	0	8,148	6,514	– –
2013	13,765	50	68	0	0	68	10,708	421	– –	0	3	8,231	7,917	– –
2014	16,534	30	117	0	0	117	12,707	529	– –	0	3	9,661	6,748	– –
2015	14,459	53	58	0	0	58	12,039	734	– –	0	3	9,750	7,921	– –
2016	13,686	65	61	0	0	61	13,861	1,078	– –	0	10	9,905	8,477	– –
2017	13,359	49	56	0	0	56	13,904	1,102	– –	0	596	11,111	7,198	– –
2018	13,813	63	76	0	0	76	14,601	962	– –	0	1,042	10,688	3,853	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	54.5	50.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	2.4	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	115.4
1965	85.5	51.3	1.1	0.0	1.7	2.8	1.7	9.6	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	151.4
1970	125.5	59.1	3.2	0.9	5.3	9.4	0.0	7.6	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	202.2
1975	136.3	22.3	3.9	0.4	5.4	9.6	107.4	7.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	283.8
1980	221.4	8.0	1.0	0.0	2.3	3.2	109.4	6.7	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	3.3	352.0
1985	200.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	122.9	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	342.9
1990	298.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	(s)	4.9	128.5	7.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.5	454.6
1995	305.9	8.4	0.8	4.6	0.0	5.4	139.1	9.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	28.8	505.9
2000	333.3	10.1	1.4	6.5	(s)	7.9	135.2	7.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	7.4	26.9	536.6
2001	328.9	10.8	1.2	5.9	0.3	7.4	123.1	6.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	28.2	519.8
2002	334.6	13.3	0.6	6.4	(s)	6.9	142.9	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	9.2	14.2	536.7
2003	366.7	16.8	1.2	7.9	0.3	9.4	139.8	7.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	9.9	-8.6	551.6
2004	353.8	12.9	0.8	6.9	0.4	8.0	138.6	6.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.9	544.4
2005	353.0	26.3	1.4	6.3	0.5	8.2	133.9	6.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	15.8	26.7	579.6
2006	345.1	25.1	0.9	4.3	0.1	5.3	137.6	4.7	8.9	0.0	0.0	20.4	27.0	574.1
2007	339.2	35.1	2.3	1.9	0.4	4.7	137.4	5.5	17.2	0.0	0.0	26.1	23.4	588.6
2008	332.2	25.2	0.9	1.6	0.2	2.6	135.8	6.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	42.9	26.5	589.0
2009	305.3	23.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	129.6	6.6	20.9	0.0	0.0	49.3	26.6	563.0
2010	289.7	36.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	140.9	7.0	24.3	0.0	0.0	46.6	24.2	569.6
2011	290.2	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.1	6.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	65.1	26.3	563.1
2012	236.4	58.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.2	4.6	24.2	0.0	0.0	77.5	22.2	548.9
2013	243.5	50.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	111.9	4.0	20.0	0.0	(s)	78.5	27.0	536.4
2014	289.7	31.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	132.9	5.0	22.1	0.0	(s)	91.9	23.0	597.0
2015	253.9	55.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.9	6.8	22.5	0.0	(s)	90.9	27.0	583.3
2016	241.5	68.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	145.0	10.0	22.8	0.0	0.1	91.4	28.9	608.4
2017	235.5	51.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	145.4	10.2	22.7	0.0	5.5	102.4	24.6	598.1
2018	241.8	67.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	152.7	8.8	17.8	0.0	9.5	97.3	13.1	609.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	30	182	2,375	4,220	1,465	16,096	311	2,950	27,417	0	0	NA	NA
1965	40	244	2,796	4,720	1,460	18,539	489	5,232	33,237	0	0	NA	NA
1970	549	360	5,991	8,645	1,614	24,316	703	10,682	51,951	0	0	NA	NA
1971	559	378	7,225	8,641	1,669	25,371	1,122	10,704	54,730	0	0	NA	NA
1972	581	378	7,610	9,658	1,600	27,539	4,292	11,467	62,166	0	0	NA	NA
1973	1,247	314	9,199	9,414	1,513	28,248	7,663	12,701	68,738	0	0	NA	NA
1974	1,506	276	9,822	9,065	1,538	28,176	10,748	10,407	69,756	0	0	NA	NA
1975	1,440	230	9,852	8,180	1,475	27,811	12,063	9,813	69,194	0	0	NA	NA
1976	1,825	199	12,009	8,662	1,425	28,957	15,794	9,713	76,559	0	0	NA	NA
1977	1,690	198	14,206	9,150	1,498	30,566	20,722	10,188	86,328	0	0	NA	NA
1978	1,732	204	15,503	8,217	1,361	30,766	24,359	11,308	91,514	0	0	NA	NA
1979	2,555	254	11,034	5,972	1,451	29,424	22,344	10,221	80,447	0	0	NA	NA
1980	3,127	264	9,648	5,694	1,530	26,781	16,010	9,130	68,793	0	0	NA	NA
1981	3,446	243	13,444	4,541	1,734	27,658	10,404	5,883	63,665	0	0	0	NA
1982	4,158	269	11,830	4,481	3,336	26,436	5,461	5,949	57,494	0	0	0	NA
1983	3,962	238	13,152	4,507	2,963	26,691	2,361	7,012	56,685	0	0	0	NA
1984	4,297	269	12,257	4,524	2,334	26,900	2,134	9,027	57,175	165	0	0	NA
1985	4,519	227	13,461	4,672	4,111	27,586	1,319	6,940	58,088	4,332	0	0	NA
1986	4,454	215	12,779	3,663	4,914	28,548	4,461	6,671	61,037	4,087	0	0	NA
1987	4,846	209	13,294	3,694	7,657	29,365	2,051	7,705	63,766	7,717	0	0	NA
1988	5,136	213	14,894	3,927	8,006	29,479	3,547	9,200	69,052	9,582	0	0	NA
1989	3,831	226	14,108	4,915	6,567	29,023	3,550	8,676	66,838	7,826	0	0	NA
1990	4,159	254	13,221	7,093	6,922	29,080	3,658	9,209	69,182	7,422	0	0	NA
1991	3,812	250	13,443	6,103	8,080	29,794	4,754	8,450	70,623	9,133	0	0	NA
1992	3,485	239	13,174	6,203	11,006	30,535	3,401	9,207	73,526	8,174	0	0	NA
1993	4,030	230	13,312	6,214	8,328	31,907	8,953	8,606	77,321	7,904	0	139	NA
1994	4,285	258	14,250	6,505	6,750	32,868	5,388	8,339	74,099	9,615	0	98	NA
1995	4,606	288	14,065	6,810	7,573	34,017	2,607	8,397	73,468	8,013	0	55	NA
1996	5,791	269	14,851	8,945	7,157	34,178	3,491	9,568	78,189	9,225	0	6	NA
1997	6,273	256	16,654	3,091	7,916	35,393	5,317	10,009	78,379	10,813	0	0	NA
1998	5,897	241	16,937	2,787	7,690	36,708	9,507	9,391	83,019	9,191	0	0	NA
1999	6,206	307	17,510	5,312	9,658	38,422	5,843	9,596	86,340	8,428	0	0	NA
2000	6,386	301	16,517	6,545	9,004	37,193	5,906	8,648	83,813	10,695	0	0	NA
2001	8,488	333	16,995	7,526	8,411	36,481	9,883	8,722	88,018	9,924	0	0	3
2002	8,018	344	18,228	5,647	7,223	38,010	1,368	8,845	79,321	10,059	0	0	5
2003	9,691	266	20,205	6,672	9,193	38,676	3,592	10,234	88,572	10,902	0	0	4
2004	10,110	282	21,131	3,872	6,119	39,206	6,448	10,347	87,124	10,233	0	0	9
2005	9,882	302	20,143	3,198	5,902	39,765	3,282	10,697	82,987	10,078	0	34	29
2006	10,528	307	21,407	3,614	7,097	40,097	1,418	12,065	85,698	10,419	0	32	83
2007	10,043	364	22,909	3,080	4,366	40,534	1,449	12,042	84,380	9,359	0	99	113
2008	9,632	355	21,285	3,162	4,104	39,371	887	9,742	78,552	9,397	0	812	97
2009	8,533	364	20,441	3,197	4,853	37,856	779	8,479	75,606	10,999	0	2,035	103
2010	8,713	439	19,719	3,148	5,803	39,402	912	9,080	78,063	9,643	0	4,182	83
2011	6,317	434	19,237	2,832	6,193	37,853	953	9,473	76,542	10,337	0	3,911	283
2012	5,354	494	19,966	2,259	6,775	39,007	1,094	8,825	77,925	7,296	0	3,907	360
2013	5,989	421	19,379	2,623	9,979	38,721	709	8,486	79,896	10,865	0	3,988	638
2014	6,660	428	19,886	3,002	11,313	40,145	145	7,841	82,331	10,252	0	R 4,170	500
2015	4,941	521	20,617	2,522	10,490	40,977	493	R 8,313	R 83,413	11,715	0	4,270	614
2016	4,522	544	21,155	2,490	17,138	41,727	578	R 8,690	R 91,778	5,897	0	4,324	944
2017	3,865	527	21,346	2,286	19,939	40,796	629	R 8,853	R 93,849	7,365	0	4,246	816
2018	4,506	576	21,823	2,608	15,936	39,657	214	8,796	89,034	6,919	0	3,878	867

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.8	187.9	13.8	16.1	7.8	84.6	2.0	17.9	142.3	330.9	*187.9*	*13.8*	*84.6*
1965	1.0	250.6	16.3	18.1	7.8	97.4	3.1	31.6	174.3	425.9	*250.6*	*16.3*	*97.4*
1970	13.2	369.4	34.9	32.8	8.7	127.7	4.4	64.1	272.7	655.3	*369.4*	*34.9*	*127.7*
1971	13.5	387.8	42.1	32.8	9.0	133.3	7.1	64.8	289.0	690.3	*387.8*	*42.1*	*133.3*
1972	14.0	387.4	44.3	36.5	8.7	144.7	27.0	69.5	330.7	732.1	*387.4*	*44.3*	*144.7*
1973	29.5	321.5	53.6	35.5	8.2	148.4	48.2	76.7	370.6	721.6	*321.5*	*53.6*	*148.4*
1974	34.6	283.1	57.2	34.1	8.4	148.0	67.6	63.6	378.8	696.5	*283.1*	*57.2*	*148.0*
1975	33.4	235.3	57.4	30.6	8.0	146.1	75.8	59.9	377.8	646.5	*235.3*	*57.4*	*146.1*
1976	42.5	203.7	69.9	32.3	7.8	152.1	99.3	59.2	420.7	666.9	*203.7*	*69.9*	*152.1*
1977	38.7	202.6	82.7	33.9	8.2	160.6	130.3	61.8	477.5	718.8	*202.6*	*82.7*	*160.6*
1978	41.0	208.0	90.3	30.5	7.4	161.6	153.1	68.7	511.7	760.7	*208.0*	*90.3*	*161.6*
1979	59.8	260.5	64.3	21.9	7.9	154.6	140.5	62.7	451.9	772.2	*260.5*	*64.3*	*154.6*
1980	75.0	270.9	56.2	20.9	8.3	140.7	100.7	55.8	382.6	728.5	*270.9*	*56.2*	*140.7*
1981	82.9	249.1	78.3	16.8	9.5	145.3	65.4	37.2	352.4	684.4	*249.1*	*78.3*	*145.3*
1982	100.5	276.7	68.9	16.5	18.5	138.9	34.3	37.3	314.4	691.6	*276.7*	*68.9*	*138.9*
1983	96.1	244.3	76.6	16.7	16.4	140.2	14.8	43.4	308.3	648.6	*244.3*	*76.6*	*140.2*
1984	103.9	276.6	71.4	16.4	12.8	141.3	13.4	56.7	312.0	692.5	*276.6*	*71.4*	*141.3*
1985	109.4	233.0	78.4	17.0	22.9	144.9	8.3	43.7	315.3	657.6	*233.0*	*78.4*	*144.9*
1986	108.8	220.2	74.4	13.5	27.5	150.0	28.0	42.3	335.8	664.8	*220.2*	*74.4*	*150.0*
1987	122.4	212.3	77.4	13.8	43.1	154.3	12.9	48.2	349.7	684.4	*212.3*	*77.4*	*154.3*
1988	129.6	216.4	86.8	14.6	45.0	154.9	22.3	57.2	380.7	726.7	*216.4*	*86.8*	*154.9*
1989	95.6	232.4	82.2	18.2	36.9	152.5	22.3	53.3	365.4	693.4	*232.4*	*82.2*	*152.5*
1990	103.9	261.9	77.0	25.5	39.0	152.8	23.0	56.8	374.0	739.9	*261.9*	*77.0*	*152.8*
1991	95.3	257.0	78.3	21.9	45.5	156.5	29.9	52.6	384.7	737.0	*257.0*	*78.3*	*156.5*
1992	86.8	250.7	76.7	22.3	62.2	160.4	21.4	56.5	399.5	737.0	*250.7*	*76.7*	*160.4*
1993	99.3	235.3	77.5	22.4	47.0	166.0	56.3	53.0	422.3	756.9	*235.3*	*77.5*	*166.5*
1994	97.3	266.2	82.9	23.6	38.2	171.0	33.9	51.4	401.1	764.6	*266.2*	*82.9*	*171.4*
1995	103.8	295.4	81.9	24.5	42.9	176.8	16.4	52.0	394.5	793.6	*295.4*	*81.9*	*177.0*
1996	127.8	277.5	86.4	31.9	40.6	178.1	21.9	58.9	417.8	823.1	*277.5*	*86.4*	*178.1*
1997	132.2	264.2	96.9	11.7	44.9	184.2	33.4	61.8	433.0	829.4	*264.2*	*96.9*	*184.2*
1998	125.9	252.4	98.6	10.6	43.6	191.0	59.8	58.3	461.8	840.1	*252.4*	*98.6*	*191.0*
1999	137.6	317.8	101.9	19.5	54.8	199.9	36.7	59.5	472.2	927.6	*317.8*	*101.9*	*199.9*
2000	147.5	312.1	96.1	24.4	51.1	193.4	37.1	53.7	455.8	915.4	*312.1*	*96.1*	*193.4*
2001	198.3	340.9	98.9	27.8	47.7	189.7	62.1	53.4	479.7	1,018.8	*340.9*	*98.9*	*189.7*
2002	154.3	354.6	106.1	20.8	41.0	197.6	8.6	54.2	428.3	937.2	*354.6*	*106.1*	*197.6*
2003	178.9	275.1	117.6	24.1	52.1	201.0	22.6	63.1	480.5	934.6	*275.1*	*117.6*	*201.0*
2004	185.0	290.5	122.9	14.4	34.7	203.7	40.5	64.2	480.4	955.9	*290.5*	*122.9*	*203.7*
2005	176.3	310.7	117.2	11.9	33.5	206.3	20.6	66.4	455.9	942.9	*310.7*	*117.2*	*206.5*
2006	190.1	315.9	124.2	13.3	40.2	207.8	8.9	75.1	469.6	975.6	*315.9*	*124.2*	*207.9*
2007	185.1	375.0	132.5	11.4	24.8	208.1	9.1	75.1	461.0	1,021.0	*375.0*	*132.5*	*208.4*
2008	177.2	364.2	123.0	11.9	23.3	198.2	5.6	60.4	422.4	963.8	*364.2*	*123.0*	*201.0*
2009	141.7	371.2	117.5	12.0	27.5	185.6	4.9	52.2	R 399.8	R 912.7	*371.2*	*118.1*	R *192.7*
2010	148.5	444.9	113.4	12.1	32.9	185.2	5.7	55.8	R 405.2	R 998.5	*444.9*	*113.9*	*199.7*
2011	107.5	437.9	109.5	10.9	35.1	178.1	6.0	58.4	R 398.0	R 943.4	*437.9*	*111.0*	*191.6*
2012	82.5	499.9	113.2	8.7	38.4	183.9	6.9	54.1	R 405.1	R 987.5	*499.9*	*115.1*	*197.5*
2013	97.8	426.9	108.3	10.1	56.6	182.1	4.5	52.0	R 413.4	R 938.1	*426.9*	*111.7*	*195.9*
2014	116.5	439.6	111.9	11.5	64.1	R 188.6	0.9	48.0	R 425.2	R 981.3	*439.6*	*114.6*	*203.1*
2015	71.6	537.0	115.5	9.7	59.5	192.4	3.1	51.1	R 431.3	R 1,039.9	*537.0*	*118.8*	*207.2*
2016	61.2	561.3	116.7	9.6	97.2	195.9	3.6	R 54.9	R 477.9	R 1,100.5	*561.3*	*121.8*	*210.9*
2017	53.8	R 543.5	118.5	8.8	113.1	191.4	4.0	R 55.8	R 491.5	R 1,088.8	R *543.5*	*122.9*	*206.1*
2018	60.0	591.4	121.0	10.0	90.4	186.9	1.3	55.5	465.2	1,116.6	*591.4*	*125.7*	*200.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	27.5	0.0	404.9
1965	0.0	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	NA	37.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	48.0	0.0	511.6
1970	0.0	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	33.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	58.1	0.0	746.9
1971	0.0	0.0	32.8	NA	NA	NA	32.8	0.0	NA	NA	32.8	63.0	0.0	786.1
1972	0.0	0.0	32.4	NA	NA	NA	32.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.4	66.2	0.0	830.7
1973	0.0	0.0	32.2	NA	NA	NA	32.2	0.0	NA	NA	32.2	94.2	0.0	848.0
1974	0.0	0.0	31.3	NA	NA	NA	31.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	89.5	0.0	817.3
1975	0.0	0.0	31.2	NA	NA	NA	31.2	0.0	NA	NA	31.2	94.4	0.0	772.0
1976	0.0	0.0	34.8	NA	NA	NA	34.8	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	77.2	0.0	778.9
1977	0.0	0.0	36.2	NA	NA	NA	36.2	0.0	NA	NA	36.2	64.2	0.0	819.2
1978	0.0	0.0	37.6	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.6	51.0	0.0	849.3
1979	0.0	0.0	37.5	NA	NA	NA	37.5	0.0	NA	NA	37.5	67.8	0.0	877.6
1980	0.0	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	NA	38.1	0.0	NA	NA	38.1	67.3	0.0	833.9
1981	0.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	NA	0.0	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	92.4	0.0	817.9
1982	0.0	0.0	44.6	0.0	NA	0.0	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	44.6	78.0	0.0	814.3
1983	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.0	NA	0.0	45.1	0.0	NA	0.0	45.1	126.2	0.0	819.9
1984	1.8	0.0	50.5	0.0	NA	0.0	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.5	113.9	0.0	858.7
1985	46.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	NA	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	82.6	0.0	837.2
1986	43.2	0.0	49.2	0.0	NA	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	89.1	0.0	846.4
1987	80.6	0.0	45.4	0.0	NA	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	58.4	0.0	868.8
1988	101.6	0.0	47.4	0.0	NA	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	41.8	0.0	917.6
1989	82.8	0.0	76.4	0.0	NA	0.0	76.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	76.4	106.7	0.0	959.3
1990	78.5	0.0	84.8	0.0	NA	0.0	84.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	84.9	R 116.5	0.0	R 1,019.8
1991	95.7	0.0	89.5	0.0	NA	0.0	89.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	89.5	R 119.9	0.0	R 1,042.2
1992	85.6	0.0	90.8	0.0	NA	0.0	90.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	90.8	R 153.9	0.0	R 1,067.3
1993	83.0	0.0	92.4	0.5	NA	0.0	92.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	92.9	R 143.6	0.0	R 1,076.4
1994	100.5	0.0	94.8	0.3	NA	0.0	95.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	95.2	R 133.5	0.0	R 1,093.7
1995	84.2	0.0	94.1	0.2	NA	0.0	94.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	94.4	R 148.3	0.0	R 1,120.5
1996	96.9	0.0	85.6	(s)	NA	0.0	85.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	85.8	R 142.9	0.0	R 1,148.6
1997	113.5	0.0	84.1	0.0	NA	0.0	84.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	84.3	R 121.3	0.0	R 1,148.4
1998	96.4	0.0	63.9	0.0	NA	0.0	63.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	64.2	R 140.5	0.0	R 1,141.2
1999	88.1	0.0	64.9	0.0	NA	0.0	64.9	0.3	(s)	0.0	65.1	R 157.6	0.0	R 1,238.4
2000	111.5	0.0	75.1	0.0	NA	0.0	75.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	75.4	R 143.5	0.0	R 1,245.8
2001	103.6	0.0	55.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	55.8	0.3	(s)	0.0	56.1	R -45.9	0.0	R 1,132.7
2002	105.0	0.0	49.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	49.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 49.7	R 82.4	0.0	R 1,174.3
2003	113.6	0.0	44.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	44.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 45.4	R 112.6	0.0	R 1,206.2
2004	106.7	0.0	60.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	60.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	61.3	R 85.4	0.0	R 1,209.3
2005	105.2	0.0	62.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	R 62.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	R 63.0	R 64.6	0.0	R 1,175.7
2006	108.7	0.0	62.5	0.1	0.4	(s)	R 63.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 63.6	R 63.5	0.0	R 1,211.5
2007	98.2	0.0	63.0	0.3	0.6	(s)	R 63.9	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 64.6	41.4	0.0	R 1,225.2
2008	98.2	0.0	46.1	2.8	0.5	0.3	R 49.8	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 50.4	R 53.6	0.0	R 1,166.1
2009	115.0	0.0	45.5	7.0	0.6	3.0	R 56.1	0.8	(s)	0.0	R 56.8	27.1	0.0	R 1,111.7
2010	100.8	0.0	56.5	14.5	0.4	3.1	R 74.5	0.9	(s)	0.0	R 75.4	5.3	0.0	R 1,179.9
2011	108.2	0.0	57.1	13.6	1.5	3.0	R 75.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 76.3	30.1	0.0	1,157.9
2012	76.5	0.0	70.1	13.6	1.9	2.4	R 88.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 88.9	R -7.9	0.0	R 1,145.0
2013	113.5	0.0	58.6	13.8	3.4	0.1	R 75.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 76.9	R 11.3	0.0	R 1,139.8
2014	107.2	0.0	59.9	R 14.5	2.7	0.1	R 77.1	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 78.1	-6.9	0.0	R 1,159.7
2015	122.5	0.0	53.5	14.8	3.3	1.7	R 73.3	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 74.3	-98.6	0.0	1,138.1
2016	61.7	0.0	53.1	15.0	5.1	3.0	R 76.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	R 77.2	-77.1	0.0	R 1,162.2
2017	77.0	0.0	50.7	14.8	4.4	2.9	R 72.7	1.0	0.9	0.0	R 74.6	-62.7	0.0	R 1,177.8
2018	72.3	0.0	51.7	13.5	4.6	2.9	72.8	1.0	3.1	0.0	76.8	-73.1	0.0	1,192.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	22	147	2,374	4,220	1,465	16,096	247	2,950	27,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,371	– –	– –	– –
1970	49	261	5,986	8,645	1,614	24,316	288	10,682	51,531	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,000	– –	– –	– –
1980	55	168	9,578	5,694	1,530	26,781	10,932	9,130	63,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,258	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	188	13,171	7,093	6,922	29,080	2,479	9,209	67,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,127	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	200	16,465	6,545	9,004	37,193	1,373	8,648	79,228	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,336	– –	– –	– –
2001	154	183	16,946	7,526	8,411	36,481	1,535	8,722	79,621	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	44,287	– –	– –	– –
2002	149	180	18,196	5,647	7,223	38,010	1,345	8,845	79,267	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,452	– –	– –	– –
2003	146	170	20,170	6,672	9,193	38,676	992	10,234	85,936	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,544	– –	– –	– –
2004	160	175	21,087	3,872	6,119	39,206	2,000	10,347	82,631	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,033	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	166	20,053	3,198	5,902	39,765	894	10,697	80,509	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,901	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	167	21,379	3,614	7,097	40,097	769	12,065	85,020	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,936	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	181	22,840	3,080	4,366	40,534	799	12,042	83,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,153	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	188	21,245	3,162	4,104	39,371	777	9,742	78,402	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,721	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	181	20,418	3,197	4,853	37,856	767	8,479	75,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,049	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	203	19,697	3,148	5,803	39,402	796	9,080	77,926	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,687	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	189	19,207	2,832	6,193	37,853	919	9,473	76,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,338	– –	– –	– –
2012	113	203	19,940	2,259	6,775	39,007	1,094	8,825	77,899	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,388	– –	– –	– –
2013	123	186	19,356	2,623	9,979	38,721	709	8,486	79,874	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,782	– –	– –	– –
2014	110	191	19,855	3,002	11,313	40,145	145	7,841	82,301	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,409	– –	– –	– –
2015	111	191	20,588	2,522	10,490	40,977	493	R 8,313	R 83,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,692	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	177	21,123	2,490	17,138	41,727	578	R 8,690	R 91,746	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,050	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	186	21,322	2,286	19,939	40,796	629	R 8,853	R 93,825	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,829	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	209	21,776	2,608	15,936	39,657	214	8,796	88,987	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,390	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	152.3	13.8	16.1	7.8	84.6	1.6	17.9	141.9	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	NA	18.3	359.6	45.3	404.9
1970	1.2	267.2	34.9	32.8	8.7	127.7	1.8	64.1	270.0	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	51.2	623.1	123.8	746.9
1980	1.3	174.2	55.8	20.9	8.3	140.7	68.7	55.8	350.3	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	NA	79.4	643.2	190.6	833.9
1990	6.3	194.5	76.7	25.5	39.0	152.8	15.6	56.8	366.3	0.0	84.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	109.6	761.7	R 258.1	R 1,019.8
2000	3.7	208.6	95.8	24.4	51.1	193.4	8.6	53.7	427.0	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	154.7	869.4	R 376.4	R 1,245.8
2001	3.7	187.2	98.6	27.8	47.7	189.7	9.7	53.4	426.9	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	151.1	825.0	R 307.7	R 1,132.7
2002	3.6	186.7	105.9	20.8	41.0	197.6	8.5	54.2	428.0	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	155.1	R 823.1	R 351.2	R 1,174.3
2003	3.5	175.9	117.4	24.1	52.1	201.0	6.2	63.1	464.0	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	155.4	844.1	R 362.1	R 1,206.2
2004	3.7	179.6	122.7	14.4	34.7	203.7	12.6	64.2	452.2	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	157.1	853.9	R 355.4	R 1,209.3
2005	2.9	170.9	116.7	11.9	33.5	206.5	5.6	66.4	440.5	0.0	62.1	0.0	0.5	(s)	156.6	R 833.7	R 342.0	R 1,175.7
2006	3.6	171.5	124.1	13.3	40.2	207.9	4.8	75.1	465.5	0.0	62.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	160.1	R 864.2	R 347.2	R 1,211.5
2007	3.5	186.3	132.1	11.4	24.8	208.4	5.0	75.1	456.8	0.0	63.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	164.3	R 875.2	350.0	R 1,225.2
2008	3.1	192.8	122.8	11.9	23.3	201.0	4.9	60.4	424.3	0.0	46.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	162.8	R 830.7	R 335.4	R 1,166.1
2009	2.6	185.0	118.0	12.0	27.5	R 192.7	4.8	52.2	407.2	0.0	45.5	3.0	0.8	(s)	157.1	R 801.2	310.5	R 1,111.7
2010	2.8	207.5	113.8	12.1	32.9	199.7	5.0	55.8	419.2	0.0	56.5	3.1	0.9	(s)	169.5	859.5	R 320.4	R 1,179.9
2011	2.6	192.6	110.8	10.9	35.1	191.6	5.8	58.4	412.7	0.0	57.1	3.0	1.1	(s)	168.3	R 837.5	320.5	1,157.9
2012	2.6	205.8	115.0	8.7	38.4	197.5	6.9	54.1	420.5	0.0	70.0	2.4	1.0	(s)	165.1	867.4	R 277.6	R 1,145.0
2013	2.8	188.7	111.6	10.1	56.6	195.9	4.5	52.0	430.6	0.0	58.5	0.1	1.0	(s)	166.4	R 848.0	R 291.8	R 1,139.8
2014	2.5	196.4	114.4	11.5	64.1	203.1	0.9	48.0	442.2	0.0	59.7	0.1	1.0	(s)	168.6	870.4	289.3	R 1,159.7
2015	2.6	195.5	118.6	9.7	59.5	207.2	3.1	51.1	449.2	0.0	53.4	1.7	1.0	(s)	166.1	869.5	268.6	1,138.1
2016	0.0	182.2	121.6	9.6	97.2	210.9	3.6	R 54.9	R 497.8	0.0	53.0	3.0	1.0	0.1	167.4	R 904.4	257.8	R 1,162.2
2017	0.0	R 192.3	122.8	8.8	113.1	206.1	4.0	R 55.8	R 510.5	0.0	50.6	2.9	1.0	0.1	163.2	R 920.6	257.2	R 1,177.8
2018	0.0	213.9	125.4	10.0	90.4	200.4	1.3	55.5	483.1	0.0	51.6	2.9	1.0	0.1	171.9	924.5	268.2	1,192.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	24	23	2,187	13	2,223	– –	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	24	32	2,558	27	2,617	– –	– –	– –	3,705	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	37	89	4,580	75	4,744	– –	– –	– –	6,880	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	30	196	3,778	127	4,101	– –	– –	– –	8,091	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	29	7	1,965	44	2,016	– –	– –	– –	9,964	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	26	1	1,710	27	1,738	– –	– –	– –	10,447	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	1	1,927	12	1,940	– –	– –	– –	12,266	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	(s)	1,737	20	1,758	– –	– –	– –	14,181	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	1	3,570	35	3,607	– –	– –	– –	17,193	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	28	5	3,697	32	3,734	– –	– –	– –	16,856	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	26	1	2,627	9	2,637	– –	– –	– –	17,844	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	27	1	2,042	11	2,054	– –	– –	– –	17,670	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	24	5	1,941	15	1,961	– –	– –	– –	17,580	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	24	8	1,723	17	1,749	– –	– –	– –	17,953	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	21	(s)	1,637	14	1,652	– –	– –	– –	18,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	(s)	1,646	13	1,659	– –	– –	– –	18,566	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	(s)	1,984	4	1,988	– –	– –	– –	18,294	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	(s)	2,048	13	2,061	– –	– –	– –	18,095	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	(s)	2,016	11	2,027	– –	– –	– –	20,175	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	(s)	1,739	6	1,745	– –	– –	– –	19,336	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	20	(s)	1,250	2	1,252	– –	– –	– –	17,993	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	(s)	1,452	3	1,455	– –	– –	– –	18,462	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	(s)	1,762	5	1,767	– –	– –	– –	18,922	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	(s)	1,418	2	1,420	– –	– –	– –	18,561	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	(s)	1,363	3	1,366	– –	– –	– –	18,459	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	(s)	1,255	1	1,255	– –	– –	– –	17,444	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	(s)	1,442	1	1,444	– –	– –	– –	19,311	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	24.9	0.1	8.4	0.1	8.6	27.5	NA	NA	7.1	68.1	17.6	85.7
1965	0.0	24.8	0.2	9.8	0.2	10.2	18.5	NA	NA	12.6	66.1	30.2	96.3
1970	0.0	37.6	0.5	17.6	0.4	18.5	10.3	NA	NA	23.5	89.9	56.8	146.7
1975	0.0	30.2	1.1	14.5	0.7	16.4	10.1	NA	NA	27.6	84.3	66.2	150.5
1980	(s)	30.5	(s)	7.5	0.2	7.8	10.1	NA	NA	34.0	82.5	81.7	164.1
1985	(s)	26.3	(s)	6.6	0.2	6.7	18.0	NA	NA	35.6	86.7	81.6	168.4
1990	(s)	25.9	(s)	7.4	0.1	7.5	9.2	(s)	(s)	41.9	84.3	R 98.6	R 182.9
1995	0.0	27.5	(s)	6.7	0.1	6.8	7.2	(s)	(s)	48.4	89.9	R 118.2	R 208.1
2000	0.0	28.2	(s)	13.7	0.2	13.9	3.8	(s)	(s)	58.7	104.6	R 142.7	R 247.4
2001	0.0	28.5	(s)	14.2	0.2	14.4	3.2	(s)	(s)	57.5	103.6	R 117.1	R 220.7
2002	0.0	27.4	(s)	10.1	0.1	10.1	3.2	(s)	(s)	60.9	101.7	R 137.9	R 239.6
2003	0.0	27.5	(s)	7.8	0.1	7.9	3.4	(s)	(s)	60.3	99.1	R 140.5	R 239.6
2004	0.0	24.8	(s)	7.5	0.1	7.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	60.0	95.9	R 135.7	R 231.6
2005	0.0	25.2	(s)	6.6	0.1	6.8	4.8	(s)	(s)	61.3	98.0	R 133.8	R 231.8
2006	0.0	22.0	(s)	6.3	0.1	6.4	4.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	95.0	R 135.2	R 230.3
2007	0.0	22.9	(s)	6.3	0.1	6.4	4.7	(s)	(s)	63.3	97.4	134.9	232.3
2008	0.0	24.5	(s)	7.6	(s)	7.6	5.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	99.9	128.6	228.5
2009	0.0	24.0	(s)	7.9	0.1	7.9	5.5	(s)	(s)	61.7	99.2	122.0	221.2
2010	0.0	27.7	(s)	7.7	0.1	7.8	5.9	(s)	(s)	68.8	110.3	130.1	240.4
2011	0.0	24.7	(s)	6.7	(s)	6.7	5.7	0.5	(s)	66.0	103.6	125.6	229.2
2012	0.0	19.9	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	61.4	91.1	R 103.2	R 194.3
2013	0.0	25.5	(s)	5.6	(s)	5.6	6.3	0.2	(s)	63.0	100.5	R 110.4	211.0
2014	0.0	29.1	(s)	6.8	(s)	6.8	6.3	0.2	(s)	64.6	106.9	110.8	217.7
2015	0.0	23.8	(s)	5.4	(s)	5.5	1.4	0.2	(s)	63.3	94.2	102.4	196.6
2016	0.0	20.7	(s)	5.2	(s)	5.3	1.3	0.2	(s)	63.0	R 90.4	97.0	187.5
2017	0.0	19.1	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	0.8	0.2	(s)	59.5	R 84.4	93.8	R 178.2
2018	0.0	25.1	(s)	5.5	(s)	5.5	1.5	0.2	(s)	65.9	98.3	102.8	201.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	15	28	695	0	79	18	819	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,278	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	12	39	812	0	88	33	971	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,968	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	24	108	1,454	0	91	45	1,699	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,019	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	24	239	1,200	0	105	898	2,441	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,982	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	21	24	624	0	122	3,405	4,175	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	17	755	543	39	134	11	1,482	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,131	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	18	400	612	6	165	0	1,183	0	– –	– –	0	7,407	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	318	552	7	49	0	926	0	– –	– –	0	8,210	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	261	1,134	8	45	0	1,447	0	– –	– –	0	12,287	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	22	332	1,174	10	40	50	1,605	0	– –	– –	0	12,163	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	21	262	834	8	33	0	1,137	0	– –	– –	0	12,588	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	23	445	744	44	34	2	1,270	0	– –	– –	0	12,593	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	207	637	9	38	9	899	0	– –	– –	0	12,750	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	21	193	469	8	194	0	864	0	– –	– –	0	12,666	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	200	575	6	32	0	814	0	– –	– –	0	12,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	1,137	514	4	32	0	1,688	0	– –	– –	0	13,400	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	20	636	556	2	37	(s)	1,231	0	– –	– –	0	13,233	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	654	574	1	32	0	1,261	0	– –	– –	0	13,013	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	586	559	1	32	0	1,178	0	– –	– –	0	13,805	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	658	548	1	32	0	1,239	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,738	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	18	635	480	(s)	36	0	1,152	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,585	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	578	567	(s)	38	0	1,183	0	– –	– –	1	14,188	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	22	699	574	1	33	0	1,308	0	– –	– –	1	14,175	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	651	503	(s)	455	0	1,609	0	– –	– –	1	14,392	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	676	488	1	473	0	1,638	0	– –	– –	4	14,523	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	725	478	(s)	466	0	1,669	0	– –	– –	6	14,256	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	671	368	1	473	0	1,513	0	– –	– –	7	14,530	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	15.7	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	4.4	23.9	10.8	34.7
1965	0.0	12.8	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	4.0	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.7	23.8	16.0	39.9
1970	0.0	24.4	0.6	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	7.0	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.3	41.9	24.9	66.8
1975	0.0	24.4	1.4	4.6	0.0	0.6	5.6	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	13.6	50.4	32.6	83.0
1980	(s)	21.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.6	21.4	24.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	17.4	63.9	41.9	105.8
1985	(s)	17.0	4.4	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	7.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	20.9	45.8	47.9	93.8
1990	(s)	18.1	2.3	2.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	25.3	50.0	R 59.5	R 109.5
1995	0.0	20.3	1.9	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	28.0	53.7	R 68.4	R 122.1
2000	0.0	22.6	1.5	4.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	41.9	71.5	R 102.0	R 173.6
2001	0.0	22.1	1.9	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	41.5	71.4	R 84.5	R 155.9
2002	0.0	22.0	1.5	3.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	42.9	70.7	R 97.3	R 168.0
2003	0.0	23.8	2.6	2.9	0.2	0.2	(s)	5.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	43.0	73.6	R 100.1	R 173.7
2004	0.0	22.8	1.2	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	43.5	71.2	R 98.4	R 169.7
2005	0.0	21.5	1.1	1.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	43.2	69.9	R 94.4	R 164.3
2006	0.0	19.9	1.2	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	44.2	68.9	R 95.8	R 164.7
2007	0.0	21.4	6.6	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	45.7	77.2	97.4	174.6
2008	0.0	20.7	3.7	2.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	45.1	73.3	93.0	R 166.3
2009	0.0	19.5	3.8	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	44.4	71.5	87.8	159.3
2010	0.0	21.6	3.4	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	47.1	75.9	89.0	165.0
2011	0.0	20.6	3.8	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	(s)	46.9	74.8	89.2	164.1
2012	0.0	18.1	3.7	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	46.4	71.5	77.9	R 149.5
2013	0.0	19.7	3.3	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	48.4	75.3	84.9	R 160.2
2014	0.0	22.8	4.0	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	48.4	79.1	83.0	162.1
2015	0.0	20.2	3.8	1.9	(s)	2.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	49.1	78.3	79.4	157.7
2016	0.0	18.6	3.9	1.9	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	49.6	77.3	76.3	153.7
2017	0.0	18.3	4.2	1.8	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	48.6	76.2	76.7	152.9
2018	0.0	21.6	3.9	1.4	(s)	2.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	49.6	79.9	77.3	157.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	21	77	1,441	1,118	738	218	2,475	5,990	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,004	– –	– –	– –
1965	31	105	1,590	1,117	610	149	4,430	7,896	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,517	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	141	3,100	2,139	311	240	10,006	15,795	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,101	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	107	4,455	2,739	218	778	9,176	17,366	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,814	– –	– –	– –
1980	53	79	3,527	2,952	73	2,172	8,566	17,290	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,184	– –	– –	– –
1985	251	105	3,814	2,187	751	89	6,480	13,321	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,147	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	108	3,851	4,423	578	947	8,736	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,454	– –	– –	– –
1995	287	88	3,881	4,448	427	81	7,962	16,799	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,477	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	120	3,275	1,727	758	7	8,178	13,945	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,856	– –	– –	– –
2001	154	103	3,700	2,631	1,086	195	8,274	15,885	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,268	– –	– –	– –
2002	149	106	3,497	2,113	1,176	121	8,452	15,359	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,021	– –	– –	– –
2003	146	94	3,344	3,840	1,239	169	9,835	18,427	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,281	– –	– –	– –
2004	160	106	4,175	1,251	1,415	310	9,931	17,082	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,702	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	99	3,188	960	1,383	294	10,350	16,175	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,282	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	104	2,845	1,369	1,483	66	11,666	17,427	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,712	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	111	3,113	891	628	115	11,638	16,384	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	115	2,857	545	427	123	9,379	13,331	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,195	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	109	2,080	520	435	53	8,160	11,248	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,940	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	127	2,426	496	620	19	8,642	12,203	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,707	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	116	2,320	493	621	47	9,070	12,552	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,263	– –	– –	– –
2012	113	117	3,234	R 463	592	33	8,443	R 12,765	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,810	– –	– –	– –
2013	123	118	3,457	R 543	646	17	8,109	12,773	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,132	– –	– –	– –
2014	110	120	3,293	629	562	(s)	7,458	R 11,942	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,312	– –	– –	– –
2015	111	126	2,513	563	392	6	7,888	11,362	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,739	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	119	2,307	611	377	(s)	8,277	11,572	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,069	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	130	2,823	553	380	(s)	R 8,474	12,230	0	– –	– –	– –	1	16,129	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	136	2,683	765	384	(s)	8,422	12,254	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,549	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	79.3	8.4	4.2	3.9	1.4	15.2	33.1	0.0	18.5	NA	NA	NA	6.8	138.3	16.9	155.2
1965	0.8	108.5	9.3	4.2	3.2	0.9	27.2	44.9	0.0	19.0	NA	NA	NA	12.0	185.1	28.6	213.7
1970	1.2	144.4	18.1	7.8	1.6	1.5	60.3	89.3	0.0	23.0	NA	NA	NA	17.4	275.3	42.1	317.4
1975	0.6	109.1	26.0	9.7	1.1	4.9	56.3	97.9	0.0	20.8	NA	NA	NA	23.3	251.6	55.8	307.4
1980	1.2	81.5	20.5	10.4	0.4	13.7	52.6	97.6	0.0	27.7	NA	NA	NA	27.9	236.0	67.1	303.1
1985	5.9	108.1	22.2	7.5	3.9	0.6	41.0	75.2	0.0	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	31.2	252.8	71.5	324.3
1990	6.3	111.6	22.4	15.3	3.0	6.0	54.1	100.8	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	335.8	R 100.1	R 435.9
1995	6.9	89.9	22.6	15.4	2.2	0.5	49.5	90.2	0.0	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	325.6	R 129.0	R 454.6
2000	3.7	125.6	19.1	5.9	3.9	(s)	50.9	79.9	0.0	70.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	54.1	334.0	R 131.6	R 465.6
2001	3.7	105.6	21.5	9.0	5.6	1.2	50.8	88.2	0.0	52.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.1	301.8	R 106.1	R 407.8
2002	3.6	109.3	20.3	7.2	6.1	0.8	51.9	86.4	0.0	45.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	51.3	296.2	R 116.1	R 412.3
2003	3.5	97.6	19.5	13.2	6.4	1.1	60.8	101.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.1	295.3	R 121.5	R 416.8
2004	3.7	109.5	24.3	4.3	7.4	1.9	61.8	99.7	0.0	56.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	53.6	323.3	R 121.2	R 444.5
2005	2.9	102.1	18.5	3.3	7.2	1.9	64.3	95.2	0.0	56.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.1	308.9	R 113.9	R 422.7
2006	3.6	106.9	16.5	4.7	7.7	0.4	72.8	102.1	0.0	57.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	53.6	323.7	R 116.2	R 440.0
2007	3.5	114.0	18.0	3.0	3.2	0.7	72.7	97.7	0.0	57.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	55.2	R 328.0	117.7	445.6
2008	3.1	118.1	16.5	1.8	2.2	0.8	58.3	79.6	0.0	40.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	55.3	R 296.5	R 113.8	410.3
2009	2.6	111.9	12.0	1.7	2.2	0.3	50.4	66.6	0.0	39.2	3.0	(s)	0.0	51.0	R 274.4	R 100.8	375.1
2010	2.8	129.5	14.0	1.9	3.1	0.1	53.3	72.4	0.0	49.8	3.1	(s)	0.0	53.6	311.3	101.3	412.6
2011	2.6	118.0	13.4	1.9	3.1	0.3	56.0	74.8	0.0	50.6	3.0	(s)	0.0	55.5	304.6	105.6	410.2
2012	2.6	118.6	18.6	1.8	3.0	0.2	51.8	75.4	0.0	64.6	2.4	(s)	0.0	57.4	321.0	96.4	R 417.5
2013	2.8	119.5	19.9	2.1	3.3	0.1	49.7	75.1	0.0	51.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.0	R 304.0	96.5	400.5
2014	2.5	123.3	19.0	2.4	2.8	(s)	45.8	70.0	0.0	52.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.7	304.2	95.5	399.7
2015	2.6	129.0	14.5	2.2	2.0	(s)	48.6	67.2	0.0	51.8	1.7	(s)	0.0	53.7	306.0	86.8	392.8
2016	0.0	122.0	13.3	2.3	1.9	(s)	R 52.4	R 70.0	0.0	51.5	3.0	(s)	(s)	54.8	R 301.3	84.5	R 385.7
2017	0.0	R 134.9	16.2	2.1	1.9	(s)	R 53.6	R 73.8	0.0	49.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	55.0	R 316.4	86.7	R 403.1
2018	0.0	139.9	15.4	2.9	1.9	(s)	53.3	73.7	0.0	49.9	2.9	(s)	(s)	56.5	322.9	88.1	411.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	31	170	882	220	1,465	292	15,279	11	18,320	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	45	463	1,136	233	1,460	312	17,842	301	21,747	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	59	318	2,690	472	1,614	283	23,914	3	29,293	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	38	203	4,696	464	1,475	307	27,489	1,184	35,817	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	39	206	6,020	152	1,530	315	26,585	5,355	40,163	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	108	8,830	232	4,111	286	26,701	1,110	41,379	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	38	132	8,920	131	6,922	322	28,337	1,532	46,296	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	42	100	9,825	72	7,573	307	33,540	2,519	53,937	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	31	98	12,927	114	9,004	328	36,391	1,366	60,228	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	30	106	12,909	24	8,411	301	35,355	1,291	58,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	27	79	14,436	72	7,223	297	36,801	1,224	60,133	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	26	69	16,379	46	9,193	275	37,402	821	64,185	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	114	16,700	43	6,119	278	37,753	1,681	62,689	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	45	16,664	45	5,902	277	38,188	600	61,721	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	109	18,333	32	7,097	270	38,582	703	65,127	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	27	108	18,590	30	4,366	279	39,874	684	63,931	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	98	17,752	78	4,104	259	38,906	654	61,852	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	73	17,685	56	4,853	233	37,388	714	61,002	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	28	74	16,685	77	5,803	351	38,750	777	62,517	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	29	69	16,229	52	6,193	327	37,200	872	60,941	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	48	67	16,071	R 66	6,775	311	38,378	1,061	R 62,730	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	62	15,321	R 60	9,979	312	38,037	692	R 64,463	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	53	15,863	R 37	11,313	324	39,550	144	R 67,284	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	22	R 47	17,423	38	10,490	376	40,130	488	R 68,992	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	R 43	18,139	28	17,138	366	40,878	578	R 77,170	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	R 47	17,775	1	19,939	330	39,950	628	R 78,671	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	62	18,422	33	15,936	310	38,800	214	73,776	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	32.5	0.9	5.1	0.8	7.8	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.8	0.0	129.3	0.0	129.3
1965	(s)	46.6	2.3	6.6	0.9	7.8	1.9	93.7	1.9	115.2	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8
1970	(s)	60.8	1.6	15.7	1.8	8.7	1.7	125.6	(s)	155.2	0.0	216.0	0.0	216.0
1975	(s)	39.2	1.0	27.4	1.8	8.0	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.9	0.0	231.1	0.0	231.1
1980	0.0	40.6	1.0	35.1	0.6	8.3	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.3	0.0	260.9	0.0	260.9
1985	0.0	25.9	0.5	51.4	0.9	22.9	1.7	140.3	7.0	224.8	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1990	0.0	39.0	0.7	52.0	0.5	39.0	2.0	148.9	9.6	252.5	0.0	291.5	0.0	291.5
1995	0.0	42.6	0.5	57.2	0.3	42.9	1.9	174.5	15.8	293.1	0.0	335.7	0.0	335.7
2000	0.0	32.2	0.5	75.2	0.4	51.1	2.0	189.3	8.6	327.1	0.0	359.3	0.0	359.3
2001	0.0	30.9	0.5	75.1	0.1	47.7	1.8	183.9	8.1	317.3	0.0	348.2	0.0	348.2
2002	0.0	28.0	0.4	84.0	0.3	41.0	1.8	191.3	7.7	326.5	0.0	354.5	0.0	354.5
2003	0.0	27.0	0.3	95.3	0.2	52.1	1.7	194.4	5.2	349.2	0.0	R 376.2	0.0	R 376.2
2004	0.0	22.5	0.6	97.2	0.2	34.7	1.7	196.2	10.6	341.0	0.0	R 363.6	0.0	R 363.6
2005	0.0	22.1	0.2	97.0	0.2	33.5	1.7	198.3	3.8	334.5	0.0	R 356.8	0.0	R 356.8
2006	0.0	22.7	0.6	106.4	0.1	40.2	1.6	200.0	4.4	353.4	0.0	R 376.5	0.0	R 376.5
2007	0.0	28.1	0.5	107.5	0.1	24.8	1.7	205.0	4.3	344.0	0.0	R 372.7	0.0	R 372.7
2008	0.0	29.5	0.5	102.6	0.3	23.3	1.6	198.7	4.1	331.0	0.0	R 361.0	0.0	R 361.0
2009	0.0	29.6	0.4	102.2	0.2	27.5	1.4	190.3	4.5	R 326.5	0.0	R 356.1	0.0	R 356.1
2010	0.0	28.7	0.4	96.4	0.3	32.9	2.1	196.3	4.9	333.3	0.0	362.0	0.0	362.0
2011	0.0	29.3	0.3	93.6	0.2	35.1	2.0	188.3	5.5	325.1	0.0	354.4	0.0	354.4
2012	0.0	49.3	0.3	92.7	R 0.3	38.4	1.9	194.3	6.7	334.5	0.0	383.8	0.0	383.8
2013	0.0	24.0	0.3	88.3	0.2	56.6	1.9	192.5	4.3	344.1	0.0	368.1	0.0	368.1
2014	0.0	21.2	0.3	91.4	0.1	64.1	2.0	200.1	0.9	358.9	0.0	380.1	0.0	380.1
2015	0.0	22.5	0.2	100.4	0.1	59.5	2.3	202.9	3.1	368.5	0.0	391.0	0.0	391.0
2016	0.0	20.9	0.2	104.4	0.1	97.2	2.2	206.6	3.6	414.4	0.0	435.3	0.0	435.3
2017	0.0	20.1	0.2	102.3	(s)	113.1	2.0	201.9	3.9	423.4	0.0	R 443.5	0.0	R 443.5
2018	0.0	27.2	0.3	106.1	0.1	90.4	1.9	196.1	1.3	396.2	0.0	423.5	0.0	423.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8	34	1	0	64	65	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9	56	(s)	0	6	7	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	500	100	5	0	415	420	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,416	32	266	0	9,203	9,469	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	3,072	95	70	0	5,078	5,149	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	4,267	54	61	0	108	169	4,332	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	3,888	65	50	0	1,179	1,228	7,422	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	4,319	111	41	0	7	48	8,013	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	6,232	101	53	0	4,533	4,585	10,695	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	8,334	149	49	0	8,348	8,396	9,924	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	7,869	164	31	0	23	54	10,059	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	9,545	96	35	0	2,600	2,635	10,902	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	9,950	107	44	0	4,449	4,493	10,233	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	9,760	136	90	0	2,388	2,478	10,078	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	10,378	140	28	0	650	678	10,419	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	9,895	183	69	0	650	719	9,359	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	9,497	167	40	0	110	150	9,397	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	8,424	183	23	0	12	35	10,999	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	8,589	235	22	0	116	137	9,643	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	6,203	244	30	0	34	65	10,337	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	5,240	291	26	0	(s)	26	7,296	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	5,867	234	23	0	0	23	10,865	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	6,550	237	30	0	(s)	30	10,252	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	4,830	331	29	0	(s)	29	11,715	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	4,522	367	32	0	0	32	5,897	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	3,865	341	24	0	0	24	7,365	0	– –	0	86	0	0	– –
2018	4,506	368	47	0	0	47	6,919	0	– –	0	326	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	35.6	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	36.2
1965	0.2	58.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.3
1970	12.1	102.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.9
1975	32.8	32.5	1.5	0.0	57.9	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.7
1980	73.7	96.7	0.4	0.0	31.9	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.7
1985	103.5	55.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	206.2
1990	97.6	67.4	0.3	0.0	7.4	7.7	78.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.3
1995	96.9	115.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.4
2000	143.8	103.5	0.3	0.0	28.5	28.8	111.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.6
2001	194.6	153.7	0.3	0.0	52.5	52.8	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	504.7
2002	150.7	167.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.9
2003	175.4	99.3	0.2	0.0	16.3	16.6	113.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.9
2004	181.2	110.9	0.3	0.0	28.0	28.2	106.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	427.1
2005	173.4	139.9	0.5	0.0	15.0	15.5	105.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	434.0
2006	186.4	144.4	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.2	108.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	443.8
2007	181.5	188.7	0.4	0.0	4.1	4.5	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	472.8
2008	174.0	171.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	98.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.6
2009	139.1	186.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.5
2010	145.6	237.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.9	100.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	484.7
2011	104.9	245.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	108.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.7
2012	79.8	294.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	76.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.6
2013	95.0	238.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	113.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.0
2014	114.0	243.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	107.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	464.7
2015	69.1	341.5	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	122.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.3
2016	61.2	379.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	61.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	502.3
2017	53.8	351.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	77.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	483.0
2018	60.0	377.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	72.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	513.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	7,509	261	12,817	5,994	1,249	40,807	3,179	10,815	74,860	0	726	NA	NA
1965	8,534	341	13,803	7,692	3,625	45,015	3,449	12,382	85,966	0	802	NA	NA
1970	12,863	430	16,235	11,771	8,074	56,041	3,570	11,238	106,930	0	927	NA	NA
1971	13,510	429	16,365	11,890	8,024	58,707	2,923	11,625	109,534	0	703	NA	NA
1972	15,382	425	18,256	12,451	8,366	61,213	2,731	11,668	114,684	0	612	NA	NA
1973	17,652	427	19,038	12,445	8,019	62,431	2,874	13,271	118,077	0	2,008	NA	NA
1974	17,646	410	17,555	12,436	7,642	61,500	2,565	12,685	114,384	0	1,713	NA	NA
1975	19,955	370	17,819	12,995	8,311	62,342	2,521	11,259	115,247	0	1,280	NA	NA
1976	21,517	380	19,874	13,255	7,870	65,111	3,041	11,852	121,004	0	740	NA	NA
1977	23,075	367	20,736	13,354	7,963	66,596	3,658	12,794	125,101	0	454	NA	NA
1978	22,538	359	23,138	13,171	8,114	67,945	3,716	13,656	129,739	0	1,017	NA	NA
1979	23,780	347	23,152	13,548	7,480	63,350	3,512	12,429	123,471	0	1,100	NA	NA
1980	24,845	318	18,390	9,121	6,268	58,966	1,427	10,705	104,877	0	558	NA	NA
1981	25,199	284	18,221	7,391	4,741	58,581	667	10,336	99,937	0	669	0	NA
1982	24,405	279	20,921	8,945	4,371	57,855	730	9,209	102,032	0	1,656	21	NA
1983	26,267	259	16,952	9,000	5,457	58,742	598	8,406	99,155	0	1,716	16	NA
1984	27,607	265	18,640	5,566	5,615	59,930	373	9,717	99,841	920	1,587	31	NA
1985	24,733	260	19,987	5,583	5,889	60,036	732	9,471	101,698	8,030	2,993	35	NA
1986	23,821	242	18,448	5,907	6,710	63,388	551	9,297	104,301	7,170	1,996	31	NA
1987	24,764	232	20,115	6,226	7,463	63,758	680	9,943	108,186	6,284	1,447	53	NA
1988	26,118	253	21,667	6,555	7,307	64,863	754	11,206	112,352	8,935	1,511	328	NA
1989	26,348	253	22,550	8,306	7,277	63,715	556	9,900	112,305	8,344	1,094	454	NA
1990	25,836	239	21,188	6,874	6,647	63,994	620	9,640	108,963	7,998	2,192	631	NA
1991	25,773	256	20,152	8,633	7,506	63,908	545	7,778	108,523	9,979	1,119	570	NA
1992	25,180	241	21,930	8,470	7,522	65,260	659	8,251	112,091	8,084	1,481	672	NA
1993	23,381	280	22,198	9,586	9,034	66,109	1,066	8,854	116,847	8,381	3,184	768	NA
1994	27,663	267	23,150	9,407	10,623	67,526	526	11,085	122,318	10,006	1,916	861	NA
1995	31,753	279	24,122	11,085	11,425	68,930	354	10,411	126,329	8,242	1,919	576	NA
1996	34,382	294	27,137	12,965	12,133	69,947	360	9,567	132,110	8,890	1,314	303	NA
1997	36,860	283	28,760	11,200	12,325	70,581	253	7,870	130,989	8,955	1,593	167	NA
1998	38,549	259	36,172	8,134	12,758	71,675	233	9,297	138,270	8,517	2,347	189	NA
1999	37,975	266	36,225	12,671	12,760	71,189	140	11,181	144,167	8,587	1,853	406	NA
2000	38,300	285	28,818	10,820	4,906	73,852	109	9,054	127,559	9,992	600	696	NA
2001	39,812	284	29,913	12,897	7,493	72,510	141	13,070	136,024	8,384	1,104	632	7
2002	40,885	276	29,381	12,722	9,535	73,737	112	11,699	137,185	8,390	1,357	1,520	11
2003	45,028	263	32,073	12,360	8,048	76,754	118	11,042	140,394	9,700	652	2,160	9
2004	45,635	264	33,955	12,234	3,999	77,040	161	14,012	141,400	7,831	1,480	2,305	18
2005	47,033	268	33,124	10,795	6,599	76,998	110	13,374	141,000	8,031	1,159	2,841	60
2006	46,884	253	33,474	8,917	6,574	77,084	70	13,464	139,582	10,117	199	2,834	174
2007	45,376	273	34,364	10,573	6,339	77,817	38	11,665	140,795	9,372	1,204	3,920	235
2008	44,902	296	30,139	9,502	5,586	76,835	43	10,132	132,237	9,379	2,047	5,708	202
2009	43,614	265	29,752	8,180	3,635	76,918	31	8,249	126,765	10,247	1,817	5,381	214
2010	45,617	280	31,363	7,660	3,128	76,736	28	6,783	125,696	8,996	1,539	6,556	173
2011	47,029	273	31,047	7,011	3,528	73,826	19	6,415	121,846	9,371	1,185	6,450	589
2012	43,444	256	29,685	5,955	3,436	72,202	6	6,059	117,343	10,718	714	6,261	553
2013	45,647	277	29,797	6,739	3,286	73,284	4	5,524	118,633	8,367	1,136	6,227	884
2014	44,231	297	31,345	7,600	3,440	73,859	2	R 5,762	R 122,008	9,276	697	R 6,787	845
2015	39,487	268	32,154	6,208	3,234	75,195	2	R 6,471	R 123,265	10,440	1,595	7,434	767
2016	36,361	267	32,615	5,716	2,932	76,859	18	R 4,185	R 122,325	9,430	1,268	7,515	1,153
2017	40,437	262	31,930	5,757	2,844	76,073	3	3,752	R 120,359	8,304	1,182	7,488	954
2018	37,911	322	32,932	6,844	3,326	75,231	(s)	4,220	122,553	10,655	828	7,337	874

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	170.9	270.1	74.7	23.0	7.0	214.4	20.0	64.6	403.6	844.6	*270.1*	*74.7*	*214.4*
1965	189.6	348.0	80.4	29.5	20.4	236.5	21.7	73.4	461.9	999.5	*348.0*	*80.4*	*236.5*
1970	279.2	432.5	94.6	45.0	45.7	294.4	22.4	69.6	571.7	1,283.5	*432.5*	*94.6*	*294.4*
1971	294.1	432.1	95.3	45.4	45.4	308.4	18.4	72.0	584.9	1,311.2	*432.1*	*95.3*	*308.4*
1972	334.4	428.2	106.3	47.6	47.3	321.6	17.2	72.2	612.1	1,374.7	*428.2*	*106.3*	*321.6*
1973	383.5	424.7	110.9	47.5	45.4	327.9	18.1	82.4	632.1	1,440.3	*424.7*	*110.9*	*327.9*
1974	382.0	411.9	102.3	47.3	43.2	323.1	16.1	78.8	610.8	1,404.7	*411.9*	*102.3*	*323.1*
1975	430.2	371.8	103.8	49.4	47.0	327.5	15.9	69.7	613.3	1,415.4	*371.8*	*103.8*	*327.5*
1976	468.3	381.4	115.8	50.2	44.5	342.0	19.1	72.6	644.3	1,494.0	*381.4*	*115.8*	*342.0*
1977	503.9	367.7	120.8	50.4	45.1	349.8	23.0	78.5	667.6	1,539.2	*367.7*	*120.8*	*349.8*
1978	485.7	360.3	134.8	49.6	45.9	356.9	23.4	84.1	694.6	1,540.5	*360.3*	*134.8*	*356.9*
1979	512.5	340.1	134.9	50.5	42.4	332.8	22.1	76.2	658.8	1,511.4	*340.1*	*134.9*	*332.8*
1980	531.4	322.8	107.1	34.0	35.5	309.8	9.0	65.3	560.7	1,414.9	*322.9*	*107.1*	*309.8*
1981	536.0	287.7	106.1	27.7	26.8	307.7	4.2	62.6	535.2	1,359.0	*287.8*	*106.1*	*307.7*
1982	523.8	282.3	121.9	33.1	24.7	303.9	4.6	55.8	544.0	1,350.1	*284.5*	*121.9*	*303.9*
1983	564.4	264.2	98.7	33.7	30.9	308.6	3.8	51.1	526.7	1,355.3	*265.5*	*98.7*	*308.6*
1984	593.3	269.1	108.6	20.7	31.8	314.8	2.3	59.0	537.2	1,399.6	*269.5*	*108.6*	*314.8*
1985	529.7	264.0	116.4	20.9	33.3	315.4	4.6	58.0	548.6	1,342.3	*264.3*	*116.4*	*315.4*
1986	512.3	244.3	107.5	22.3	38.0	333.0	3.5	57.7	561.8	1,318.4	*244.3*	*107.5*	*333.0*
1987	528.0	234.5	117.2	23.5	42.2	334.9	4.3	61.3	583.4	1,345.9	*234.5*	*117.2*	*334.9*
1988	547.3	254.4	126.2	24.5	41.3	340.7	4.7	69.8	607.4	1,409.1	*254.4*	*126.2*	*340.7*
1989	550.4	252.7	131.4	31.2	41.2	334.7	3.5	61.3	603.2	1,406.3	*254.5*	*131.4*	*334.7*
1990	539.6	241.3	123.4	25.7	37.6	336.2	3.9	59.8	586.6	1,367.5	*241.3*	*123.4*	*336.2*
1991	533.9	258.6	117.4	32.3	42.5	335.7	3.4	48.8	580.2	1,372.7	*258.6*	*117.4*	*335.7*
1992	522.3	241.2	127.7	31.8	42.6	342.8	4.1	51.5	600.6	1,364.2	*241.2*	*127.7*	*342.8*
1993	467.8	280.7	129.3	35.7	51.2	342.2	6.7	55.3	620.4	1,368.9	*280.7*	*129.3*	*344.9*
1994	540.0	267.8	134.7	35.3	60.2	349.1	3.3	69.8	652.4	1,460.1	*268.1*	*134.7*	*352.1*
1995	593.7	281.1	140.4	41.0	64.8	356.7	2.2	65.5	670.7	1,545.4	*281.1*	*140.4*	*358.7*
1996	631.1	296.4	157.9	48.3	68.8	363.4	2.3	60.4	701.1	1,628.6	*297.2*	*157.9*	*364.5*
1997	670.6	285.4	167.4	41.9	69.9	366.8	1.6	49.4	697.0	1,653.0	*286.1*	*167.4*	*367.4*
1998	695.7	261.5	210.5	30.4	72.3	372.3	1.5	57.7	744.7	1,701.8	*261.5*	*210.5*	*372.9*
1999	687.2	269.1	210.8	46.8	72.3	368.9	0.9	69.6	769.4	1,725.6	*269.3*	*210.8*	*370.3*
2000	688.9	288.1	167.7	40.0	27.8	381.7	0.7	56.5	674.4	1,651.3	*289.0*	*167.7*	*384.1*
2001	716.4	288.6	174.1	48.7	42.5	374.9	0.9	81.5	722.5	1,727.5	*288.6*	*174.1*	*377.1*
2002	725.7	278.9	171.0	47.0	54.1	378.1	0.7	72.7	723.5	1,728.1	*278.9*	*171.0*	*383.4*
2003	795.6	265.1	186.6	45.7	45.6	391.4	0.7	68.9	739.0	1,799.8	*266.2*	*186.6*	*398.9*
2004	807.5	268.3	197.6	44.7	22.7	392.3	1.0	85.8	744.1	1,819.9	*269.2*	*197.6*	*400.3*
2005	835.7	273.4	192.7	39.3	37.4	389.9	0.7	81.9	742.0	1,851.0	*273.4*	*192.7*	*399.8*
2006	829.1	257.9	194.2	32.7	37.3	389.9	0.4	82.0	736.5	1,823.5	*258.0*	*194.2*	*399.7*
2007	802.9	277.9	198.8	38.5	35.9	386.5	0.2	70.7	730.6	1,811.4	*278.0*	*198.8*	*400.1*
2008	792.9	298.4	174.2	35.7	31.7	372.5	0.3	60.8	675.2	1,766.5	*298.4*	*174.2*	*392.3*
2009	765.6	266.7	170.7	30.5	20.6	R 372.9	0.2	50.0	R 644.9	R 1,677.3	*266.7*	*171.9*	R *391.5*
2010	801.6	282.1	180.2	29.4	17.7	366.1	0.2	40.7	R 634.3	R 1,718.0	*282.1*	*181.1*	*388.8*
2011	825.6	275.3	176.0	26.9	20.0	351.4	0.1	39.5	R 613.9	R 1,714.9	*275.3*	*179.1*	*373.8*
2012	768.3	258.9	168.2	22.9	19.5	343.8	(s)	36.8	R 591.2	R 1,618.4	*258.9*	*171.2*	*365.5*
2013	806.5	281.4	167.0	25.9	18.6	349.2	(s)	33.5	R 594.2	R 1,682.2	*281.4*	*171.7*	*370.8*
2014	780.7	301.4	176.1	29.2	19.5	R 350.1	(s)	34.8	R 609.7	R 1,691.8	*301.5*	*180.6*	*373.7*
2015	696.4	270.9	181.2	23.8	18.3	354.5	(s)	38.8	R 616.6	R 1,583.9	*270.9*	*185.3*	*380.3*
2016	639.9	273.6	181.6	22.0	16.6	362.4	0.1	25.8	R 608.5	R 1,522.0	*273.6*	*187.8*	*388.5*
2017	709.8	R 264.6	178.7	22.1	16.1	358.4	(s)	R 23.3	R 598.7	R 1,573.1	R *264.6*	*183.8*	*384.4*
2018	668.2	329.8	185.0	26.3	18.9	354.6	(s)	25.9	610.7	1,608.7	*329.8*	*189.7*	*380.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	7.8	33.6	NA	NA	NA	33.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.4	13.9	0.0	899.9
1965	0.0	8.4	27.0	NA	NA	NA	27.0	0.0	NA	NA	35.4	8.1	0.0	1,043.0
1970	0.0	9.7	23.6	NA	NA	NA	23.6	0.0	NA	NA	33.3	-7.5	0.0	1,309.3
1971	0.0	7.4	23.0	NA	NA	NA	23.0	0.0	NA	NA	30.4	-14.7	0.0	1,326.8
1972	0.0	6.4	23.0	NA	NA	NA	23.0	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-20.5	0.0	1,383.5
1973	0.0	20.9	22.9	NA	NA	NA	22.9	0.0	NA	NA	43.8	-65.3	0.0	1,418.7
1974	0.0	17.9	26.1	NA	NA	NA	26.1	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-49.7	0.0	1,399.0
1975	0.0	13.3	27.1	NA	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	40.4	-43.2	0.0	1,412.6
1976	0.0	7.7	31.9	NA	NA	NA	31.9	0.0	NA	NA	39.5	-62.0	0.0	1,471.6
1977	0.0	4.7	33.2	NA	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	38.0	-71.5	0.0	1,505.7
1978	0.0	10.5	39.1	NA	NA	NA	39.1	0.0	NA	NA	49.7	-34.1	0.0	1,556.1
1979	0.0	11.4	44.6	NA	NA	NA	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.9	-37.1	0.0	1,530.2
1980	0.0	5.8	25.1	NA	NA	NA	25.1	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	-23.2	0.0	1,422.6
1981	0.0	7.0	23.5	0.0	NA	0.0	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	30.5	-24.9	0.0	1,364.6
1982	0.0	17.3	26.6	0.1	NA	0.0	26.6	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-32.1	0.0	1,361.9
1983	0.0	18.0	26.0	0.1	NA	0.0	26.0	0.0	NA	0.0	44.1	-34.4	0.0	1,365.0
1984	10.0	16.6	30.5	0.1	NA	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	-73.9	0.0	1,382.8
1985	85.3	31.3	31.1	0.1	NA	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	-84.3	0.0	1,405.8
1986	75.9	20.8	28.5	0.1	NA	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	-36.0	0.0	1,407.8
1987	65.6	15.1	25.7	0.2	NA	0.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	-21.7	0.0	1,430.9
1988	94.7	15.6	27.5	1.1	NA	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	-47.8	0.0	1,500.2
1989	88.3	11.4	24.7	1.6	NA	0.0	26.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	37.8	-20.6	0.0	1,511.8
1990	84.6	22.8	17.9	2.2	NA	0.0	20.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	43.1	R 11.4	0.0	R 1,506.7
1991	104.6	11.7	18.6	2.0	NA	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	32.5	R 30.5	0.0	R 1,540.3
1992	84.6	15.3	19.2	2.3	NA	0.0	21.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	37.1	R 46.1	0.0	R 1,532.0
1993	88.0	32.8	16.9	2.7	NA	0.0	19.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	52.6	R 135.8	0.0	R 1,645.3
1994	104.6	19.8	15.9	3.0	NA	0.0	18.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	38.9	R 54.5	0.0	R 1,658.1
1995	86.6	19.8	16.3	2.0	NA	0.0	18.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	38.2	R 47.4	(s)	R 1,717.7
1996	93.4	13.6	17.0	1.1	NA	0.0	18.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	31.8	R 50.9	0.0	R 1,804.7
1997	94.0	16.3	14.3	0.6	NA	0.0	14.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	31.3	R 24.5	(s)	R 1,802.8
1998	89.3	23.9	13.3	0.7	NA	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	38.1	R 20.3	(s)	R 1,849.6
1999	89.7	18.9	13.3	1.4	NA	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	33.9	R 41.1	(s)	R 1,890.4
2000	104.2	6.1	14.0	2.4	NA	0.6	17.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.3	R 52.6	0.0	R 1,831.5
2001	87.6	11.4	17.8	2.2	(s)	1.5	R 21.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	33.1	R 15.9	0.0	R 1,864.1
2002	87.6	13.8	16.6	5.3	0.1	2.0	R 23.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 37.9	R 25.1	0.0	R 1,878.6
2003	101.1	6.6	17.1	7.5	(s)	3.2	R 27.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 34.7	R -52.1	(s)	R 1,883.5
2004	81.7	14.8	17.6	8.0	0.1	3.4	R 29.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	R 44.1	R -51.6	(s)	R 1,894.1
2005	83.8	11.6	27.1	9.9	0.3	5.6	R 42.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	R 54.6	R -7.2	(s)	R 1,982.3
2006	105.6	2.0	23.8	9.8	0.9	6.8	R 41.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 43.5	R -5.0	(s)	R 1,967.7
2007	98.3	11.9	26.0	13.6	1.3	9.2	R 50.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 62.2	13.8	(s)	R 1,985.7
2008	98.0	20.2	28.4	19.8	1.1	12.5	R 61.8	0.2	(s)	2.0	R 84.2	R -0.6	0.7	R 1,948.9
2009	107.2	17.7	34.9	18.6	1.1	14.4	R 69.1	0.3	(s)	4.9	R 92.1	R -33.6	2.2	R 1,845.2
2010	94.0	15.0	38.5	22.7	0.9	15.0	R 77.2	0.3	(s)	9.0	R 101.6	1.1	(s)	1,914.8
2011	98.1	11.5	33.6	22.4	3.2	14.4	R 73.5	0.3	(s)	11.4	R 96.9	-50.9	(s)	R 1,858.9
2012	112.3	6.8	28.7	21.7	3.0	13.5	R 66.8	0.4	0.2	11.8	R 86.1	R -35.5	(s)	R 1,781.4
2013	87.4	10.8	36.3	21.6	4.7	13.8	R 76.4	0.4	0.5	11.1	R 99.2	R -23.9	(s)	R 1,845.0
2014	97.0	6.6	37.5	R 23.6	4.5	14.4	R 80.0	0.4	1.2	10.8	R 98.9	18.3	0.0	R 1,906.1
2015	109.2	14.9	24.5	25.8	4.1	13.9	R 68.4	0.4	1.5	9.6	R 94.7	35.0	0.0	R 1,822.8
2016	98.6	11.7	R 22.6	26.1	6.2	13.8	R 68.7	0.4	1.9	10.4	R 93.0	52.9	0.0	R 1,766.5
2017	86.9	10.9	R 23.1	26.0	5.1	13.7	R 67.9	0.4	2.4	18.7	R 100.3	-34.3	0.0	R 1,726.0
2018	111.4	7.5	27.8	25.6	4.7	13.8	71.8	0.4	3.0	25.8	108.5	19.2	0.0	1,847.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,835	231	12,638	5,994	1,249	40,807	3,029	10,815	74,532	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,429	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,017	367	16,077	11,771	8,074	56,041	3,437	11,238	106,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,779	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,677	303	17,852	9,121	6,268	58,966	1,398	10,604	104,209	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,652	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,605	235	20,981	6,874	6,647	63,994	613	9,640	108,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,925	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,117	254	28,226	10,820	4,906	73,852	109	9,054	126,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,643	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,227	251	29,600	12,897	7,493	72,510	141	12,151	134,791	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,213	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,182	246	29,160	12,722	9,535	73,737	111	10,933	136,197	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,001	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,193	241	31,832	12,360	8,048	76,754	118	10,952	140,065	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,270	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,256	239	33,801	12,234	3,999	77,040	161	13,791	141,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,054	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,267	236	32,882	10,795	6,599	76,998	110	13,261	140,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,940	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,282	220	33,336	8,917	6,574	77,084	70	13,464	139,444	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,015	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,281	231	34,225	10,573	6,339	77,817	38	11,665	140,656	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,533	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,191	253	29,999	9,502	5,586	76,835	43	10,129	132,094	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,382	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	235	29,596	8,180	3,635	76,918	31	8,178	126,538	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,897	– –	– –	– –
2010	924	240	31,128	7,660	3,128	76,736	28	6,764	125,442	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,085	– –	– –	– –
2011	676	235	30,902	7,011	3,528	73,826	19	6,415	121,702	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,255	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,105	205	29,551	5,955	3,436	72,202	6	6,059	117,209	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,435	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,185	240	29,676	6,739	3,286	73,284	4	5,524	118,512	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,407	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,190	262	31,151	7,600	3,440	73,859	2	R 5,762	121,815	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,878	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,018	229	31,996	6,208	3,234	75,195	2	R 6,471	R 123,107	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,504	– –	– –	– –
2016	767	215	32,459	5,716	2,932	76,859	18	R 4,185	R 122,169	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,618	– –	– –	– –
2017	923	215	31,805	5,757	2,844	76,073	3	3,752	120,234	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,461	– –	– –	– –
2018	851	259	32,738	6,844	3,326	75,231	(s)	4,220	122,359	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,058	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	90.4	238.8	73.6	23.0	7.0	214.4	19.0	64.6	401.6	0.0	33.6	NA	NA	NA	39.0	803.4	96.4	899.9
1970	45.9	369.1	93.6	45.0	45.7	294.4	21.6	69.6	569.9	0.0	23.6	NA	NA	NA	88.0	1,096.5	212.8	1,309.3
1980	37.8	307.9	104.0	34.0	35.5	309.8	8.8	64.7	556.7	0.0	25.1	NA	NA	NA	145.5	1,073.0	349.6	1,422.6
1990	36.6	237.7	122.2	25.7	37.6	336.2	3.9	59.8	585.3	0.0	17.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	184.0	1,064.0	R 442.7	R 1,506.7
2000	25.6	258.1	164.3	40.0	27.8	384.1	0.7	56.5	673.3	0.0	13.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	247.9	1,218.1	R 613.4	R 1,831.5
2001	28.2	252.6	172.2	48.7	42.5	377.1	0.9	75.9	717.3	0.0	17.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	249.8	1,267.4	R 596.6	R 1,864.1
2002	27.4	248.8	169.7	47.0	54.1	383.4	0.7	68.1	722.9	0.0	16.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	255.9	1,273.6	R 604.9	R 1,878.6
2003	27.6	244.1	185.2	45.7	45.6	398.9	0.7	68.4	744.6	0.0	17.1	3.2	0.1	0.1	253.4	1,289.2	R 594.2	R 1,883.5
2004	28.9	244.1	196.7	44.7	22.7	400.3	1.0	84.6	750.0	0.0	17.6	3.4	0.1	(s)	252.7	R 1,296.1	R 598.0	R 1,894.1
2005	29.0	240.9	191.3	39.3	37.4	399.8	0.7	81.3	749.8	0.0	27.1	5.6	0.1	(s)	276.2	R 1,329.0	R 653.3	R 1,982.3
2006	29.2	224.7	193.4	32.7	37.3	399.7	0.4	82.0	745.6	0.0	23.7	6.8	0.2	(s)	279.8	R 1,310.9	R 656.8	R 1,967.7
2007	28.9	236.0	198.0	38.5	35.9	400.1	0.2	70.7	743.4	0.0	25.8	9.2	0.2	(s)	291.8	R 1,336.6	649.1	R 1,985.7
2008	26.8	254.7	173.4	35.7	31.7	392.3	0.3	60.8	694.2	0.0	28.0	12.5	0.2	(s)	287.9	R 1,305.5	R 643.4	R 1,948.9
2009	21.1	236.4	171.0	30.5	20.6	R 391.5	0.2	49.6	R 663.4	0.0	34.2	14.4	0.3	(s)	272.6	R 1,242.5	R 602.7	R 1,845.2
2010	21.0	241.2	179.8	29.4	17.7	388.8	0.2	40.6	656.5	0.0	37.9	15.0	0.3	(s)	293.7	R 1,265.7	R 649.1	R 1,914.7
2011	15.2	236.9	178.3	26.9	20.0	373.8	0.1	39.5	638.6	0.0	33.0	14.4	0.3	(s)	287.5	R 1,226.0	633.0	R 1,858.9
2012	24.9	207.0	170.4	22.9	19.5	365.5	(s)	36.8	615.1	0.0	28.0	13.5	0.4	0.2	281.3	R 1,170.3	R 611.1	R 1,781.4
2013	26.4	243.2	171.0	25.9	18.6	370.8	(s)	33.5	619.9	0.0	35.6	13.8	0.4	0.5	284.6	R 1,224.3	R 620.7	R 1,845.0
2014	26.4	265.5	179.5	29.2	19.5	373.7	(s)	34.8	636.7	0.0	36.6	14.4	0.4	1.1	286.2	R 1,267.1	638.9	R 1,906.1
2015	22.7	231.1	184.4	23.8	18.3	380.3	(s)	38.8	R 645.6	0.0	23.5	13.9	0.4	1.4	278.1	R 1,216.7	606.1	R 1,822.8
2016	17.3	219.6	186.9	22.0	16.6	388.5	0.1	25.8	639.9	0.0	R 21.6	13.8	0.4	1.6	268.2	R 1,182.4	584.1	R 1,766.5
2017	20.9	R 216.2	183.1	22.1	16.1	384.4	(s)	R 23.3	629.1	0.0	R 22.1	13.7	0.4	1.9	260.9	R 1,165.1	560.9	R 1,726.0
2018	19.1	264.9	188.5	26.3	18.9	380.2	(s)	25.9	639.8	0.0	26.8	13.8	0.4	2.2	280.0	1,246.9	600.9	1,847.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	699	111	1,330	4,400	240	5,970	– –	– –	– –	4,223	– –	– –	– –
1965	172	130	1,056	5,763	138	6,957	– –	– –	– –	5,977	– –	– –	– –
1970	52	157	1,312	8,388	69	9,769	– –	– –	– –	9,672	– –	– –	– –
1975	47	155	1,435	8,945	28	10,409	– –	– –	– –	13,654	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	143	1,246	4,686	57	5,989	– –	– –	– –	18,648	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	128	847	3,282	95	4,224	– –	– –	– –	18,483	– –	– –	– –
1990	57	116	412	3,937	29	4,378	– –	– –	– –	21,652	– –	– –	– –
1995	27	125	436	5,483	32	5,952	– –	– –	– –	25,409	– –	– –	– –
2000	19	115	308	5,619	69	5,996	– –	– –	– –	29,581	– –	– –	– –
2001	23	116	404	8,444	78	8,926	– –	– –	– –	30,168	– –	– –	– –
2002	23	114	290	6,373	51	6,714	– –	– –	– –	31,684	– –	– –	– –
2003	25	115	206	6,157	72	6,435	– –	– –	– –	31,422	– –	– –	– –
2004	19	110	192	5,045	87	5,325	– –	– –	– –	31,351	– –	– –	– –
2005	17	107	161	4,561	79	4,802	– –	– –	– –	34,412	– –	– –	– –
2006	19	95	151	4,022	66	4,239	– –	– –	– –	33,880	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	102	143	4,567	54	4,764	– –	– –	– –	35,872	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	114	103	5,905	23	6,030	– –	– –	– –	35,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	106	76	5,080	25	5,181	– –	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	107	64	4,862	32	4,957	– –	– –	– –	37,302	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	103	55	4,299	13	4,367	– –	– –	– –	35,941	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	83	47	3,313	4	3,364	– –	– –	– –	34,337	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	106	44	3,932	5	3,980	– –	– –	– –	35,318	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	116	42	4,439	8	4,488	– –	– –	– –	35,793	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	96	27	3,726	6	3,759	– –	– –	– –	33,912	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	87	20	3,620	11	3,650	– –	– –	– –	34,355	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	87	16	3,153	4	3,173	– –	– –	– –	33,051	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	114	22	4,301	5	4,329	– –	– –	– –	37,463	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	16.0	115.0	7.7	16.9	1.4	26.0	25.9	NA	NA	14.4	197.3	35.6	233.0
1965	3.9	132.1	6.1	22.1	0.8	29.1	18.0	NA	NA	20.4	203.5	48.7	252.1
1970	1.1	157.7	7.6	32.2	0.4	40.3	13.5	NA	NA	33.0	245.5	79.8	325.4
1975	1.0	156.5	8.4	34.4	0.2	42.9	14.1	NA	NA	46.6	261.0	111.8	372.8
1980	0.4	145.7	7.3	18.0	0.3	25.6	18.2	NA	NA	63.6	253.5	152.9	406.3
1985	0.8	130.3	4.9	12.6	0.5	18.1	23.1	NA	NA	63.1	235.2	144.4	379.6
1990	1.2	117.2	2.4	15.1	0.2	17.7	13.4	(s)	0.2	73.9	223.6	R 177.7	R 401.4
1995	0.6	126.0	2.5	21.1	0.2	23.8	11.7	0.1	0.2	86.7	249.0	R 214.8	R 463.8
2000	0.4	117.2	1.8	21.6	0.4	23.8	9.4	0.1	0.1	100.9	251.5	R 249.8	R 501.3
2001	0.5	116.9	2.4	32.4	0.4	35.2	9.4	0.1	0.1	102.9	265.2	R 245.9	R 511.0
2002	0.5	115.6	1.7	24.5	0.3	26.5	9.5	0.1	0.1	108.1	260.4	R 255.6	R 515.9
2003	0.6	116.1	1.2	23.7	0.4	25.3	10.0	0.1	0.1	107.2	258.9	R 251.4	R 510.3
2004	0.4	111.9	1.1	19.4	0.5	21.0	10.3	0.1	(s)	107.0	250.4	R 253.1	R 503.5
2005	0.4	109.0	0.9	17.5	0.4	18.9	18.5	0.1	(s)	117.4	264.3	R 277.8	R 542.1
2006	0.5	97.3	0.9	15.4	0.4	16.7	16.4	0.2	(s)	115.6	246.7	R 271.3	R 518.0
2007	0.5	103.6	0.8	17.5	0.3	18.7	18.1	0.2	(s)	122.4	263.4	272.2	535.7
2008	0.0	114.7	0.6	22.7	0.1	23.4	20.3	0.2	(s)	120.8	279.4	R 269.8	R 549.3
2009	0.0	106.9	0.4	19.5	0.1	20.1	26.1	0.3	(s)	116.8	270.2	R 258.1	R 528.3
2010	0.0	108.0	0.4	18.7	0.2	19.2	28.0	0.3	(s)	127.3	282.8	281.3	564.1
2011	0.0	103.4	0.3	16.5	0.1	16.9	27.2	0.3	(s)	122.6	270.5	270.0	540.5
2012	0.0	83.8	0.3	12.7	(s)	13.0	22.7	0.4	0.1	117.2	237.1	R 254.5	R 491.7
2013	0.0	107.9	0.3	15.1	(s)	15.4	29.6	0.4	0.3	120.5	274.1	R 262.8	R 536.9
2014	0.0	117.1	0.2	17.0	(s)	17.3	30.0	0.4	0.5	122.1	287.3	272.7	559.9
2015	0.0	96.3	0.2	14.3	(s)	14.5	18.1	0.4	0.6	115.7	245.6	252.2	497.8
2016	0.0	89.3	0.1	13.9	0.1	14.1	R 15.6	0.4	0.7	117.2	R 237.3	255.2	R 492.5
2017	0.0	87.3	0.1	12.1	(s)	12.2	R 14.3	0.4	0.9	112.8	R 227.9	242.5	R 470.3
2018	0.0	116.2	0.1	16.5	(s)	16.7	19.5	0.4	1.1	127.8	281.7	274.3	556.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	486	33	1,101	1,114	1,507	113	1,366	5,200	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,314	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	41	873	1,459	865	133	1,508	4,839	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,473	– –	– –	– –
1970	41	88	1,085	2,123	433	153	1,654	5,448	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,168	– –	– –	– –
1975	109	91	1,187	2,264	179	159	764	4,554	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,639	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	76	1,001	1,186	171	223	554	3,135	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,986	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	60	1,521	831	33	262	121	2,768	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,205	– –	– –	– –
1990	227	59	1,026	997	8	239	60	2,329	0	– –	– –	0	19,335	– –	– –	– –
1995	183	65	1,190	1,388	10	99	1	2,688	0	– –	– –	0	22,514	– –	– –	– –
2000	157	63	1,118	1,422	22	263	31	2,857	0	– –	– –	0	26,962	– –	– –	– –
2001	189	65	1,558	2,137	23	332	29	4,080	0	– –	– –	0	27,210	– –	– –	– –
2002	165	62	994	1,613	18	290	30	2,946	0	– –	– –	0	27,946	– –	– –	– –
2003	167	62	840	1,549	21	286	22	2,719	0	– –	– –	0	27,987	– –	– –	– –
2004	174	62	851	1,533	31	236	16	2,666	0	– –	– –	0	28,391	– –	– –	– –
2005	198	60	520	843	30	290	17	1,700	0	– –	– –	0	29,640	– –	– –	– –
2006	197	57	435	1,089	17	57	9	1,607	0	– –	– –	0	29,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	176	59	368	1,037	9	58	6	1,478	0	– –	– –	0	31,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	198	65	543	1,714	3	58	1	2,319	0	– –	– –	0	31,118	– –	– –	– –
2009	149	61	581	1,161	6	58	1	1,806	0	– –	– –	(s)	30,605	– –	– –	– –
2010	156	61	524	946	7	57	4	1,539	0	– –	– –	(s)	31,431	– –	– –	– –
2011	122	62	455	863	3	57	0	1,378	0	– –	– –	2	30,962	– –	– –	– –
2012	90	55	638	866	2	57	(s)	1,564	0	– –	– –	13	30,483	– –	– –	– –
2013	99	65	694	1,043	2	59	0	1,798	0	– –	– –	26	30,515	– –	– –	– –
2014	95	73	798	1,192	3	56	0	2,049	0	– –	– –	64	30,665	– –	– –	– –
2015	67	61	953	944	2	1,300	0	3,199	0	– –	– –	86	30,535	– –	– –	– –
2016	55	57	852	823	2	1,318	0	2,995	0	– –	– –	93	30,728	– –	– –	– –
2017	25	58	753	1,020	2	1,338	0	3,112	0	– –	– –	108	30,177	– –	– –	– –
2018	12	69	794	1,326	3	1,352	0	3,474	0	– –	– –	112	31,179	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	11.1	33.8	6.4	4.3	8.5	0.6	8.6	28.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	11.3	85.2	28.0	113.1
1965	3.0	41.8	5.1	5.6	4.9	0.7	9.5	25.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	15.3	86.1	36.4	122.6
1970	0.9	88.3	6.3	8.2	2.5	0.8	10.4	28.1	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.0	138.6	50.9	189.5
1975	2.3	91.5	6.9	8.7	1.0	0.8	4.8	22.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	26.1	142.4	62.5	204.9
1980	1.4	77.3	5.8	4.6	1.0	1.2	3.5	16.0	NA	0.5	NA	NA	44.3	139.4	106.4	245.9
1985	2.8	61.4	8.9	3.2	0.2	1.4	0.8	14.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	51.9	130.9	118.8	249.7
1990	5.0	60.0	6.0	3.8	(s)	1.3	0.4	11.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	66.0	143.9	R 158.7	R 302.7
1995	4.1	65.5	6.9	5.3	0.1	0.5	(s)	12.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	76.8	161.0	R 190.3	R 351.3
2000	3.5	63.6	6.5	5.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	13.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	92.0	174.1	R 227.7	R 401.8
2001	4.3	65.3	9.1	8.2	0.1	1.7	0.2	19.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	92.8	183.5	R 221.7	R 405.2
2002	3.8	62.7	5.8	6.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	13.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	95.4	177.3	R 225.4	R 402.7
2003	3.9	62.4	4.9	5.9	0.1	1.5	0.1	12.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	95.5	175.8	R 223.9	R 399.8
2004	4.0	63.0	4.9	5.9	0.2	1.2	0.1	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	96.9	177.7	R 229.3	R 407.0
2005	4.6	61.6	3.0	3.2	0.2	1.5	0.1	8.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	101.1	178.3	R 239.2	R 417.5
2006	4.6	57.9	2.5	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	101.7	174.0	R 238.6	R 412.7
2007	4.1	60.4	2.1	4.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	6.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	106.2	180.1	236.2	416.3
2008	4.5	65.4	3.1	6.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	10.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	106.2	189.2	R 237.3	R 426.4
2009	3.4	61.8	3.4	4.5	(s)	0.3	(s)	8.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	104.4	181.5	R 230.9	R 412.3
2010	3.6	61.5	3.0	3.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	7.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	107.2	183.0	237.0	420.0
2011	2.8	62.8	2.6	3.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	(s)	105.6	181.0	232.6	413.6
2012	2.1	55.2	3.7	3.3	(s)	0.3	(s)	7.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	104.0	171.8	R 226.0	R 397.7
2013	2.3	65.4	4.0	4.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	104.1	184.2	R 227.1	R 411.2
2014	2.2	73.9	4.6	4.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.6	104.6	195.3	233.6	428.8
2015	1.5	61.9	5.5	3.6	(s)	6.6	0.0	15.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.8	104.2	187.5	227.1	414.6
2016	1.3	58.3	4.9	3.2	(s)	6.7	0.0	14.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.9	104.8	183.9	228.3	412.2
2017	0.6	58.2	4.3	3.9	(s)	6.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	103.0	181.8	221.4	403.2
2018	0.3	70.7	4.6	5.1	(s)	6.8	0.0	16.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	106.4	199.2	228.3	427.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,605	79	5,722	437	3,074	1,630	6,556	17,419	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,890	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,534	114	5,097	423	3,224	1,710	8,356	18,810	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,872	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,921	110	5,689	1,175	2,767	1,620	9,822	21,073	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,939	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,065	90	5,765	1,712	2,707	1,242	10,060	21,486	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	78	4,782	3,182	1,866	703	9,281	19,814	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,018	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,798	66	4,146	1,333	1,076	557	8,359	15,471	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,625	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,321	55	3,494	1,823	663	519	8,522	15,022	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,937	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,102	69	3,018	4,102	1,676	319	8,235	17,351	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,321	– –	– –	– –
2000	941	68	3,641	3,712	902	72	7,892	16,220	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,080	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,015	68	4,128	2,053	1,745	108	11,012	19,046	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,815	– –	– –	– –
2002	994	67	4,627	4,658	1,848	71	9,863	21,067	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,341	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,001	62	4,898	4,529	1,944	84	9,941	21,395	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,831	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,063	64	5,774	5,545	2,254	126	12,724	26,422	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,303	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,052	66	5,293	5,277	2,144	79	12,143	24,937	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,869	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,065	66	5,187	3,645	2,247	51	12,453	23,583	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,316	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,086	68	5,804	4,810	1,214	29	10,650	22,507	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,515	– –	– –	– –
2008	993	67	5,036	1,623	931	42	9,240	16,871	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,850	– –	– –	– –
2009	787	63	4,108	1,668	1,036	25	7,373	14,209	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,050	– –	– –	– –
2010	768	66	4,202	1,779	1,007	23	6,014	13,026	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	554	63	3,768	1,777	968	19	5,728	12,260	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,330	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,014	63	3,729	R 1,713	555	6	5,448	R 11,451	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,594	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,085	63	3,711	1,704	574	4	4,898	R 10,891	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,551	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,095	67	4,119	R 1,915	396	2	R 5,121	R 11,553	0	– –	– –	– –	1	17,399	– –	– –	– –
2015	951	66	4,485	R 1,489	946	2	R 5,780	R 12,702	0	– –	– –	– –	1	17,036	– –	– –	– –
2016	711	64	5,123	R 1,226	920	17	R 3,519	10,805	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,513	– –	– –	– –
2017	898	63	4,830	1,577	927	3	R 3,143	R 10,480	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,211	– –	– –	– –
2018	838	66	5,203	1,175	947	(s)	3,636	10,962	0	– –	– –	– –	4	13,392	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	62.2	81.7	33.3	1.7	16.1	10.2	41.3	102.7	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	267.1	32.8	300.0
1965	59.9	116.4	29.7	1.6	16.9	10.8	51.8	110.7	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	NA	20.0	315.9	47.8	363.7
1970	43.8	110.4	33.1	4.3	14.5	10.2	61.4	123.6	0.0	9.9	NA	NA	NA	33.9	321.5	82.0	403.5
1975	45.7	90.7	33.6	6.0	14.2	7.8	62.7	124.4	0.0	12.7	NA	NA	NA	40.2	313.7	96.4	410.2
1980	36.0	79.3	27.9	11.2	9.8	4.4	57.0	110.3	0.0	6.4	NA	NA	NA	37.6	269.6	90.3	359.9
1985	41.2	66.8	24.2	4.6	5.7	3.5	51.5	89.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	43.1	247.8	98.7	346.5
1990	30.4	55.1	20.4	6.3	3.5	3.3	53.1	86.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	219.3	R 106.2	R 325.5
1995	25.5	69.4	17.6	14.2	8.7	2.0	52.5	95.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.9	241.5	R 121.1	R 362.5
2000	21.8	69.5	21.2	12.7	4.7	0.5	49.6	88.6	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	54.9	237.3	R 135.8	R 373.1
2001	23.3	68.3	24.0	7.0	9.1	0.7	69.2	110.0	0.0	6.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	54.0	263.8	R 128.9	R 392.7
2002	23.0	67.8	26.9	16.0	9.6	0.4	61.8	114.7	0.0	5.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	52.3	265.2	R 123.7	R 389.0
2003	23.1	62.4	28.5	15.6	10.1	0.5	62.4	117.1	0.0	5.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	50.6	261.5	R 118.7	R 380.2
2004	24.4	65.8	33.6	19.0	11.7	0.8	78.3	143.4	0.0	5.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	48.8	291.2	R 115.5	R 406.7
2005	24.0	67.7	30.8	18.1	11.1	0.5	74.7	135.3	0.0	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	57.6	295.7	R 136.2	R 431.9
2006	24.2	67.0	30.1	12.5	11.6	0.3	76.0	130.6	0.0	4.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	62.5	R 295.6	R 146.7	R 442.2
2007	24.4	69.2	33.6	16.3	6.2	0.2	64.7	121.0	0.0	4.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	63.2	R 291.7	140.5	R 432.2
2008	22.4	67.2	29.1	5.5	4.8	0.3	55.5	95.1	0.0	4.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	60.9	R 262.8	R 136.1	R 398.9
2009	17.7	63.8	23.7	5.5	5.3	0.2	44.8	79.5	0.0	4.3	14.4	0.0	(s)	51.4	R 231.1	R 113.5	R 344.7
2010	17.4	65.9	24.3	6.8	5.1	0.1	36.1	72.5	0.0	6.2	15.0	0.0	(s)	59.1	R 236.2	130.7	366.8
2011	12.4	63.6	21.7	6.8	4.9	0.1	35.4	69.0	0.0	2.3	14.4	0.0	(s)	59.1	R 220.9	130.2	R 351.1
2012	22.8	63.0	21.5	6.6	2.8	(s)	33.2	64.1	0.0	2.2	13.5	0.0	(s)	60.0	R 225.6	R 130.4	R 356.1
2013	24.1	64.1	21.4	6.5	2.9	(s)	29.8	60.6	0.0	2.2	13.8	0.0	(s)	59.9	R 224.7	R 130.6	R 355.3
2014	24.3	68.0	23.7	7.4	2.0	(s)	31.0	64.1	0.0	2.1	14.4	0.0	(s)	59.4	R 232.2	132.5	R 364.8
2015	21.2	66.3	25.8	5.7	4.8	(s)	34.7	71.1	0.0	2.1	13.9	0.0	(s)	58.1	R 232.6	126.7	R 359.3
2016	16.0	65.1	29.5	4.7	4.7	0.1	21.9	60.8	0.0	2.1	13.8	0.0	(s)	46.1	R 204.0	100.4	R 304.4
2017	20.3	63.5	27.8	6.1	4.7	(s)	R 19.7	58.3	0.0	3.8	13.7	0.0	(s)	45.1	R 204.6	96.9	R 301.5
2018	18.8	67.9	30.0	4.5	4.8	(s)	22.5	61.7	0.0	3.0	13.8	0.0	(s)	45.7	211.1	98.1	309.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	8	1,844	4,485	43	1,249	669	37,620	34	45,943	2	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	9	2,323	6,685	47	3,625	701	41,658	154	55,191	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	13	179	7,990	85	8,074	735	53,122	163	70,349	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	7	184	8,721	74	8,311	793	59,476	141	77,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	162	10,824	68	6,268	932	56,877	142	75,272	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	135	13,271	138	5,889	848	58,698	38	79,017	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	126	16,049	117	6,647	955	63,092	34	87,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	109	19,195	112	11,425	911	67,155	21	98,928	16	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	98	23,159	66	4,906	973	72,687	6	101,894	19	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	2	146	23,509	263	7,493	891	70,433	4	102,738	20	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	119	23,249	78	9,535	881	71,599	10	105,471	29	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	104	25,888	125	8,048	814	74,523	13	109,516	30	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	124	26,985	111	3,999	825	74,551	18	106,612	10	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	188	26,907	113	6,599	821	74,563	14	109,206	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	128	27,563	161	6,574	800	74,780	9	110,014	19	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	126	27,909	159	6,339	826	76,546	3	111,907	20	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	97	24,318	260	5,586	767	75,846	0	106,873	24	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	85	24,832	271	3,635	689	75,825	5	105,342	21	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	102	26,338	72	3,128	609	75,672	0	105,921	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	96	26,624	72	3,528	576	72,801	0	103,697	22	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	87	25,136	R 63	3,436	518	71,590	0	R 100,830	22	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	79	25,227	60	3,286	541	72,651	0	R 101,843	22	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	6	68	26,193	54	3,440	563	73,407	0	103,724	22	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	R 70	26,531	48	3,234	614	72,950	0	R 103,447	21	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	R 69	26,464	47	2,932	584	74,621	(s)	R 104,718	21	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	R 73	26,206	7	2,844	530	73,808	(s)	R 103,467	23	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	76	26,719	41	3,326	500	72,933	0	103,595	24	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.1	8.2	9.3	26.1	0.2	7.0	4.1	197.6	0.2	244.4	(s)	253.8	(s)	253.8
1965	0.2	9.1	11.7	38.9	0.2	20.4	4.3	218.8	1.0	295.3	0.0	304.6	0.0	304.6
1970	0.1	12.8	0.9	46.5	0.3	45.7	4.5	279.0	1.0	378.0	0.0	390.9	0.0	390.9
1975	(s)	7.6	0.9	50.8	0.3	47.0	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.2	0.0	424.7	0.0	424.7
1980	0.0	5.7	0.8	63.0	0.3	35.5	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.9	0.0	410.6	0.0	410.6
1985	0.0	4.3	0.7	77.3	0.5	33.3	5.1	308.3	0.2	425.5	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1990	0.0	5.4	0.6	93.5	0.5	37.6	5.8	331.4	0.2	469.6	0.0	477.1	0.0	477.1
1995	0.0	7.2	0.5	111.7	0.4	64.8	5.5	349.5	0.1	532.6	0.1	539.9	0.1	540.0
2000	0.0	7.8	0.5	134.8	0.3	27.8	5.9	378.0	(s)	547.3	0.1	555.1	0.2	555.3
2001	0.0	2.0	0.7	136.8	1.0	42.5	5.4	366.3	(s)	552.8	0.1	554.9	0.2	R 555.1
2002	0.0	2.7	0.6	135.3	0.3	54.1	5.3	372.2	0.1	567.9	0.1	R 570.8	0.2	R 571.0
2003	0.0	3.2	0.5	150.6	0.5	45.6	4.9	387.3	0.1	589.6	0.1	592.9	0.2	R 593.2
2004	0.0	3.5	0.6	157.0	0.4	22.7	5.0	387.4	0.1	573.2	(s)	R 576.8	0.1	R 576.9
2005	0.0	2.7	0.9	156.5	0.4	37.4	5.0	387.1	0.1	587.5	0.1	R 590.6	R 0.2	R 590.8
2006	0.0	2.5	0.6	159.9	0.6	37.3	4.8	387.7	0.1	591.1	0.1	R 594.6	R 0.2	R 594.8
2007	0.0	2.8	0.6	161.4	0.6	35.9	5.0	393.6	(s)	597.2	0.1	R 601.4	0.1	R 601.5
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	140.6	1.0	31.7	4.6	387.3	0.0	565.6	0.1	R 574.1	0.2	R 574.3
2009	0.0	3.9	0.4	143.5	1.0	20.6	4.2	R 386.0	(s)	R 555.7	0.1	R 559.7	0.2	559.8
2010	0.0	5.9	0.5	152.1	0.3	17.7	3.7	383.4	0.0	557.8	0.1	563.7	0.2	563.8
2011	0.0	7.1	0.5	153.6	0.3	20.0	3.5	368.6	0.0	546.5	0.1	553.7	0.2	553.8
2012	0.0	5.0	0.4	145.0	0.2	19.5	3.1	362.4	0.0	R 530.7	0.1	535.7	0.2	535.9
2013	0.0	5.7	0.4	145.4	0.2	18.6	3.3	367.6	0.0	535.5	0.1	541.4	0.2	541.5
2014	0.0	6.5	0.3	151.0	0.2	19.5	3.4	371.4	0.0	545.8	0.1	552.4	0.2	552.5
2015	0.0	6.5	0.4	152.9	0.2	18.3	3.7	368.9	0.0	544.4	0.1	551.0	0.2	551.1
2016	0.0	7.0	0.3	152.4	0.2	16.6	3.5	377.2	(s)	550.3	0.1	557.3	0.2	557.5
2017	0.0	R 7.1	0.4	150.9	(s)	16.1	3.2	373.0	(s)	R 543.6	0.1	R 550.8	0.2	R 550.9
2018	0.0	10.0	0.4	153.9	0.2	18.9	3.0	368.6	0.0	544.9	0.1	555.0	0.2	555.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,674	30	178	0	150	328	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,690	48	92	0	77	168	0	802	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,846	63	159	0	133	291	0	927	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,734	26	710	15	375	1,100	0	1,280	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,168	15	538	101	29	668	0	558	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	22,779	1	202	1	16	219	8,030	2,993	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,231	4	207	0	8	215	7,998	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	30,440	13	283	1,114	13	1,410	8,242	1,919	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2000	37,183	30	592	0	(s)	592	9,992	600	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	38,585	33	313	919	(s)	1,233	8,384	1,104	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	39,703	30	220	766	1	987	8,390	1,357	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	43,835	22	240	89	0	330	9,700	652	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2004	44,379	25	154	221	0	375	7,831	1,480	– –	0	0	0	-6	– –
2005	45,765	32	242	113	0	355	8,031	1,159	– –	0	0	0	10	– –
2006	45,603	32	138	0	0	138	10,117	199	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2007	44,094	41	139	0	0	139	9,372	1,204	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2008	43,711	43	140	3	0	143	9,379	2,047	– –	0	0	203	194	– –
2009	42,678	30	155	71	0	226	10,247	1,817	– –	0	0	499	658	– –
2010	44,692	40	235	19	0	254	8,996	1,539	– –	0	0	925	1	– –
2011	46,353	38	145	0	0	145	9,371	1,185	– –	0	0	1,178	11	– –
2012	42,340	51	134	0	0	134	10,718	714	– –	0	0	1,245	10	– –
2013	44,463	37	121	0	0	121	8,367	1,136	– –	0	0	1,167	2	– –
2014	43,041	35	193	0	0	193	9,276	697	– –	0	9	1,131	0	– –
2015	38,468	39	158	0	0	158	10,440	1,595	– –	0	16	1,033	0	– –
2016	35,594	52	155	0	0	155	9,430	1,268	– –	0	31	1,122	0	– –
2017	39,513	47	125	0	0	125	8,304	1,182	– –	0	55	2,032	0	– –
2018	37,060	63	194	0	0	194	10,655	828	– –	0	90	2,835	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	80.5	31.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	121.6
1965	122.6	48.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	180.5
1970	233.4	63.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	308.3
1975	381.2	25.7	4.1	0.1	2.4	6.6	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	426.8
1980	493.6	15.0	3.1	0.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	518.3
1985	484.9	1.5	1.2	(s)	0.1	1.3	85.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	604.2
1990	503.0	3.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	84.6	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	615.3
1995	563.4	12.9	1.6	6.7	0.1	8.4	86.6	19.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	691.4
2000	663.3	30.9	3.4	0.0	(s)	3.4	104.2	6.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	808.6
2001	688.2	36.1	1.8	5.5	(s)	7.4	87.6	11.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	830.6
2002	698.3	30.2	1.3	4.6	(s)	5.9	87.6	13.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	835.8
2003	768.1	22.1	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.9	101.1	6.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	899.8
2004	778.5	25.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	2.2	81.7	14.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	902.2
2005	806.7	32.5	1.4	0.6	0.0	2.1	83.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	936.7
2006	799.8	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	105.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	941.6
2007	774.0	42.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.3	11.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	927.2
2008	766.1	43.8	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	98.0	20.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.7	931.9
2009	744.5	30.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	107.2	17.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.9	2.2	908.9
2010	780.6	40.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	94.0	15.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.0	(s)	941.7
2011	810.4	38.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.1	11.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.4	(s)	971.4
2012	743.4	51.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	112.3	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	11.8	(s)	927.9
2013	780.1	38.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	87.4	10.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	(s)	929.1
2014	754.3	36.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	97.0	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.0	906.9
2015	673.7	39.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	109.2	14.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	9.6	0.0	849.3
2016	622.6	53.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	98.6	11.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	10.4	0.0	799.4
2017	688.9	48.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	86.9	10.9	1.1	0.0	0.5	18.7	0.0	856.1
2018	649.1	65.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	111.4	7.5	1.0	0.0	0.8	25.8	0.0	861.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	253	56	4,898	737	265	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	5,801	NA	NA
1965	370	71	4,962	926	384	7,709	1,241	4,587	19,809	0	8,389	NA	NA
1970	763	88	4,827	1,326	649	9,262	1,268	5,338	22,670	0	8,745	NA	NA
1971	731	88	5,715	1,402	767	9,494	1,262	5,285	23,926	0	9,594	NA	NA
1972	830	84	6,206	1,705	762	10,137	1,469	6,031	26,308	0	9,444	NA	NA
1973	951	90	6,989	1,503	757	10,883	1,765	6,151	28,048	0	7,520	NA	NA
1974	923	80	7,840	1,466	780	10,550	2,262	5,418	28,316	0	9,724	NA	NA
1975	1,149	80	7,586	1,370	818	10,630	2,178	5,105	27,687	0	10,166	NA	NA
1976	2,507	74	8,411	1,421	753	11,605	2,525	5,127	29,843	0	12,402	NA	NA
1977	3,385	71	8,258	1,368	772	11,100	2,506	5,266	29,270	0	8,460	NA	NA
1978	3,390	73	8,232	1,662	699	12,809	2,502	5,095	30,999	0	11,708	NA	NA
1979	3,686	70	9,037	1,094	907	11,162	5,773	4,896	32,869	0	10,344	NA	NA
1980	3,520	61	7,509	1,806	920	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,262	0	9,966	NA	NA
1981	3,622	52	6,469	1,027	800	10,797	2,494	4,099	25,686	0	11,323	1	NA
1982	2,826	52	5,828	1,446	625	10,429	1,608	3,590	23,525	0	10,920	24	NA
1983	2,533	46	8,863	1,497	652	10,525	1,306	3,804	26,648	0	11,561	26	NA
1984	5,283	47	8,161	1,032	642	10,451	798	4,181	25,266	0	11,112	23	NA
1985	5,713	47	10,444	1,576	678	10,188	133	4,301	27,320	0	10,175	15	NA
1986	7,780	41	6,621	1,505	867	10,158	47	4,843	24,041	0	10,857	8	NA
1987	7,730	39	6,223	1,716	718	10,258	23	5,218	24,156	0	8,925	6	NA
1988	10,634	42	6,078	1,515	809	10,441	221	5,448	24,513	0	8,237	1	NA
1989	10,458	46	7,336	1,608	750	10,310	180	5,709	25,893	0	9,571	(s)	NA
1990	9,850	43	7,280	1,740	708	10,328	218	5,518	25,792	0	10,717	3	NA
1991	10,786	45	7,220	1,053	615	10,360	145	4,890	24,284	0	11,970	13	NA
1992	11,300	46	6,836	1,018	864	10,727	88	5,623	25,156	0	8,271	13	NA
1993	9,499	53	7,315	2,200	901	10,999	680	5,212	27,308	0	9,614	15	NA
1994	11,357	52	7,381	1,055	855	11,097	369	5,930	26,687	0	8,150	0	NA
1995	10,272	58	8,049	918	1,052	11,328	236	6,428	28,011	0	10,746	17	NA
1996	8,210	61	8,070	1,618	999	11,753	181	7,421	30,041	0	13,795	0	NA
1997	9,653	60	9,037	277	793	11,480	162	6,780	28,528	0	13,406	0	NA
1998	11,046	60	7,863	271	798	11,596	106	7,698	28,333	0	11,118	10	NA
1999	11,074	62	7,921	527	836	11,768	20	9,551	30,624	0	13,822	11	NA
2000	10,554	68	8,069	1,324	747	11,559	1	7,953	29,652	0	9,623	13	NA
2001	11,000	65	8,476	1,400	756	11,640	2	6,090	28,365	0	6,613	35	(s)
2002	9,841	70	8,145	1,502	768	11,871	39	6,948	29,274	0	9,567	35	(s)
2003	11,127	68	7,953	2,151	832	11,846	6	6,046	28,835	0	8,702	30	(s)
2004	11,522	67	9,988	2,384	1,008	11,991	42	6,760	32,173	0	8,856	38	(s)
2005	11,822	68	11,465	2,455	1,112	11,770	106	6,601	33,511	0	9,587	261	1
2006	11,531	74	12,232	2,409	1,045	11,960	125	7,672	35,443	0	10,130	311	3
2007	12,041	74	13,880	2,993	1,026	12,079	0	8,155	38,133	0	9,364	525	4
2008	12,113	76	12,869	2,989	832	11,626	0	7,501	35,817	0	10,000	660	3
2009	10,221	76	11,531	2,586	792	11,844	59	7,165	33,977	0	9,506	762	4
2010	12,087	72	9,854	2,349	928	11,906	1	6,799	31,837	0	9,415	699	3
2011	9,848	78	10,553	2,530	919	11,735	4	7,378	33,119	0	12,596	888	10
2012	9,300	73	10,028	2,071	936	11,887	(s)	7,350	32,271	0	11,283	978	9
2013	9,826	80	10,548	2,003	875	12,144	1	6,985	32,555	0	9,638	1,035	10
2014	10,462	78	9,819	2,297	974	12,279	3	R 6,592	R 31,964	0	11,483	R 1,022	9
2015	10,558	75	8,460	2,338	953	12,771	0	R 7,141	R 31,663	0	9,888	1,270	8
2016	9,591	75	8,703	2,098	952	12,976	0	R 6,991	R 31,720	0	10,083	1,343	12
2017	9,198	80	9,013	2,338	1,105	12,957	0	R 7,263	R 32,675	0	10,946	1,345	5
2018	8,972	87	9,230	2,507	1,248	12,778	0	6,877	32,639	0	11,405	1,319	6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.0	57.6	28.5	2.8	1.4	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	168.6	*57.6*	*28.5*	*36.4*
1965	5.5	70.8	28.9	3.5	2.1	40.5	7.8	27.8	110.7	187.0	*70.8*	*28.9*	*40.5*
1970	12.0	90.6	28.1	5.0	3.6	48.7	8.0	32.8	126.2	228.8	*90.6*	*28.1*	*48.7*
1971	11.5	91.1	33.3	5.3	4.3	49.9	7.9	32.5	133.2	235.7	*91.1*	*33.3*	*49.9*
1972	13.2	87.0	36.1	6.5	4.3	53.2	9.2	37.0	146.3	246.5	*87.0*	*36.1*	*53.2*
1973	15.2	93.1	40.7	5.7	4.2	57.2	11.1	37.6	156.5	264.9	*93.1*	*40.7*	*57.2*
1974	14.7	81.7	45.7	5.6	4.4	55.4	14.2	33.2	158.4	254.8	*81.7*	*45.7*	*55.4*
1975	18.6	81.2	44.2	5.2	4.6	55.8	13.7	31.2	154.7	254.5	*81.2*	*44.2*	*55.8*
1976	42.2	75.4	49.0	5.4	4.2	61.0	15.9	31.5	167.0	284.5	*75.4*	*49.0*	*61.0*
1977	57.8	71.6	48.1	5.2	4.3	58.3	15.8	32.3	163.9	293.3	*71.6*	*48.1*	*58.3*
1978	57.6	72.7	48.0	6.3	3.9	67.3	15.7	31.1	172.3	302.6	*72.7*	*48.0*	*67.3*
1979	63.4	69.1	52.6	4.1	5.1	58.6	36.3	30.0	186.7	319.3	*69.1*	*52.6*	*58.6*
1980	60.2	61.5	43.7	6.7	5.2	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.7	285.4	*61.5*	*43.7*	*54.7*
1981	62.5	53.0	37.7	3.8	4.5	56.7	15.7	25.5	143.9	259.5	*53.0*	*37.7*	*56.7*
1982	48.6	52.8	33.9	5.3	3.5	54.8	10.1	22.4	130.1	231.5	*52.8*	*33.9*	*54.8*
1983	42.8	46.6	51.6	5.6	3.7	55.3	8.2	23.7	148.1	237.5	*46.6*	*51.6*	*55.3*
1984	90.3	47.1	47.5	3.8	3.6	54.9	5.0	26.0	140.8	278.2	*47.1*	*47.5*	*54.9*
1985	99.1	47.3	60.8	5.7	3.8	53.5	0.8	27.0	151.7	298.1	*47.3*	*60.8*	*53.5*
1986	133.2	41.1	38.6	5.5	4.8	53.4	0.3	30.7	133.3	307.7	*41.1*	*38.6*	*53.4*
1987	132.9	39.6	36.3	6.3	4.0	53.9	0.1	32.6	133.2	305.7	*39.6*	*36.3*	*53.9*
1988	181.5	42.9	35.4	5.6	4.5	54.8	1.4	33.7	135.5	359.9	*42.9*	*35.4*	*54.8*
1989	179.4	46.7	42.7	6.0	4.2	54.2	1.1	35.4	143.6	369.6	*46.7*	*42.7*	*54.2*
1990	168.8	44.4	42.4	6.4	4.0	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.4	355.7	*44.4*	*42.4*	*54.3*
1991	184.2	46.7	42.1	4.0	3.5	54.4	0.9	30.3	135.2	366.1	*46.7*	*42.1*	*54.4*
1992	194.1	46.6	39.8	3.8	4.8	56.3	0.6	34.6	139.9	380.6	*46.6*	*39.8*	*56.3*
1993	161.9	54.3	42.6	7.8	5.0	57.3	4.3	32.5	149.5	365.7	*54.3*	*42.6*	*57.4*
1994	193.7	53.3	43.0	3.9	4.8	57.9	2.3	36.9	148.7	395.7	*53.3*	*43.0*	*57.9*
1995	175.3	59.6	46.8	3.4	5.9	58.9	1.5	39.5	156.0	390.9	*59.6*	*46.8*	*59.0*
1996	138.8	63.3	47.0	5.8	5.7	61.2	1.1	45.6	166.4	368.4	*63.3*	*47.0*	*61.2*
1997	162.6	61.7	52.6	1.0	4.5	59.8	1.0	41.6	160.5	384.8	*61.7*	*52.6*	*59.8*
1998	186.1	61.4	45.8	1.0	4.5	60.3	0.7	47.3	159.5	407.0	*61.4*	*45.8*	*60.3*
1999	186.8	63.6	46.1	2.0	4.7	61.2	0.1	59.1	173.2	423.6	*63.6*	*46.1*	*61.2*
2000	176.8	69.6	47.0	5.0	4.2	60.1	(s)	49.2	165.4	411.8	*69.6*	*47.0*	*60.1*
2001	184.4	66.5	49.3	5.3	4.3	60.4	(s)	37.1	156.4	407.3	*66.5*	*49.3*	*60.5*
2002	166.3	71.0	47.4	5.6	4.4	61.6	0.2	42.4	161.6	398.9	*71.0*	*47.4*	*61.7*
2003	189.0	70.0	46.3	8.2	4.7	61.5	(s)	36.5	157.1	416.2	*70.0*	*46.3*	*61.6*
2004	195.6	68.6	58.1	9.1	5.7	62.2	0.3	40.8	176.1	440.3	*68.6*	*58.1*	*62.3*
2005	199.5	71.1	66.7	9.3	6.3	60.2	0.7	39.7	182.9	453.5	*71.1*	*66.7*	*61.1*
2006	194.3	75.1	71.0	9.1	5.9	60.9	0.8	46.5	194.3	463.7	*75.1*	*71.0*	*62.0*
2007	202.5	75.1	80.3	11.2	5.8	60.3	0.0	48.9	206.4	484.0	*75.1*	*80.3*	*62.1*
2008	203.3	77.6	74.4	11.3	4.7	57.1	0.0	44.9	192.4	473.3	*77.6*	*74.4*	*59.4*
2009	172.8	76.6	66.6	9.9	4.5	57.6	0.4	43.7	182.8	432.2	*76.6*	*66.6*	*60.3*
2010	203.3	72.9	56.9	9.0	5.3	57.9	(s)	41.8	170.9	447.1	*72.9*	*56.9*	*60.3*
2011	165.7	79.5	60.8	9.7	5.2	56.3	(s)	45.4	R 177.5	422.7	*79.5*	*60.9*	*59.4*
2012	157.3	75.2	57.8	8.0	5.3	56.8	(s)	45.1	173.0	R 405.5	*75.2*	*57.8*	*60.2*
2013	166.1	82.3	60.7	7.7	5.0	57.9	(s)	42.8	174.1	422.5	*82.3*	*60.8*	*61.4*
2014	175.4	80.1	56.5	8.8	5.5	58.6	(s)	40.5	170.0	425.4	*80.1*	*56.6*	*62.1*
2015	178.4	77.4	48.7	9.0	5.4	60.2	0.0	R 43.7	R 167.0	422.8	*77.4*	*48.7*	*64.6*
2016	161.9	77.6	50.0	8.1	5.4	60.9	0.0	R 43.6	R 168.0	R 407.5	*77.6*	*50.1*	*65.6*
2017	156.1	83.3	51.9	9.0	6.3	60.8	0.0	R 45.3	R 173.2	R 412.6	*83.3*	*51.9*	*65.5*
2018	152.3	90.8	53.1	9.6	7.1	60.0	0.0	42.9	172.7	415.8	*90.8*	*53.2*	*64.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	62.4	7.5	NA	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	69.9	-11.1	(s)	227.5
1965	0.0	87.7	7.8	NA	NA	NA	7.8	0.0	NA	NA	95.5	-23.7	(s)	258.8
1970	0.0	91.8	6.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	98.4	-4.4	(s)	322.8
1971	0.0	100.5	6.7	NA	NA	NA	6.7	0.0	NA	NA	107.3	-9.0	(s)	333.9
1972	0.0	98.0	6.3	NA	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	104.3	-8.5	(s)	342.4
1973	0.0	78.1	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	84.6	-1.9	(s)	347.7
1974	0.0	101.5	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	106.6	-9.4	(s)	351.9
1975	0.0	105.8	6.2	NA	NA	NA	6.2	0.0	NA	NA	112.0	-21.1	(s)	345.4
1976	0.0	128.6	7.2	NA	NA	NA	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	135.8	-55.2	(s)	365.1
1977	0.0	88.3	9.1	NA	NA	NA	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	97.3	-29.6	(s)	361.1
1978	0.0	121.3	10.9	NA	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	132.2	-51.4	(s)	383.4
1979	0.0	107.1	12.3	NA	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	119.4	-41.5	(s)	397.2
1980	0.0	103.5	11.1	NA	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	114.6	-39.7	(s)	360.2
1981	0.0	118.4	12.6	(s)	NA	(s)	12.6	0.0	NA	NA	131.0	-53.3	(s)	337.2
1982	0.0	114.2	12.4	0.1	NA	(s)	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	126.7	-41.2	(s)	317.0
1983	0.0	121.6	13.9	0.1	NA	0.1	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	135.7	-49.7	(s)	323.4
1984	0.0	116.0	14.3	0.1	NA	0.1	14.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	130.5	-49.2	(s)	359.5
1985	0.0	106.3	14.4	0.1	NA	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	120.8	-49.0	0.2	370.2
1986	0.0	113.4	20.2	(s)	NA	0.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	133.8	-88.9	(s)	352.6
1987	0.0	93.0	17.9	(s)	NA	0.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.0	-87.6	0.1	329.2
1988	0.0	85.0	18.6	(s)	NA	0.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.7	-121.8	(s)	341.8
1989	0.0	99.8	10.7	(s)	NA	0.1	10.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.8	-128.6	0.1	351.8
1990	0.0	111.5	11.7	(s)	NA	0.1	11.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	123.4	R -128.6	0.2	R 350.6
1991	0.0	124.9	17.1	(s)	NA	0.1	17.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	142.3	R -153.1	0.1	R 355.3
1992	0.0	85.5	10.0	(s)	NA	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	95.8	R -127.0	0.1	R 349.4
1993	0.0	99.1	9.7	0.1	NA	0.0	9.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	109.0	R -106.9	(s)	R 367.8
1994	0.0	84.1	10.1	0.0	NA	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	94.4	R -118.2	(s)	R 371.9
1995	0.0	110.8	16.4	0.1	NA	0.1	16.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	127.5	R -126.5	(s)	R 391.9
1996	0.0	142.6	15.7	0.0	NA	(s)	15.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	158.5	R -129.3	0.1	R 397.8
1997	0.0	136.9	16.2	0.0	NA	(s)	16.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	153.3	R -170.5	(s)	R 367.6
1998	0.0	113.4	14.7	(s)	NA	(s)	14.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	128.3	R -144.1	0.1	R 391.3
1999	0.0	141.3	15.3	(s)	NA	(s)	15.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	157.0	R -184.6	-0.1	R 395.9
2000	0.0	98.2	15.3	(s)	NA	(s)	15.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	113.8	R -114.9	(s)	R 410.6
2001	0.0	68.3	11.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	12.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	80.7	R -130.1	(s)	R 357.8
2002	0.0	97.3	11.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	11.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	108.7	R -126.2	0.2	R 381.6
2003	0.0	88.1	12.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	12.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	100.5	R -136.9	(s)	R 379.7
2004	0.0	88.7	12.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	12.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	101.6	R -140.1	-0.1	R 401.7
2005	0.0	95.9	17.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	18.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	114.9	R -146.3	(s)	R 422.1
2006	0.0	100.5	17.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	18.2	0.3	(s)	4.3	123.3	R -144.7	-0.7	R 441.7
2007	0.0	92.6	20.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	21.8	0.3	(s)	4.9	119.6	-133.5	-0.2	469.9
2008	0.0	98.5	18.5	2.3	(s)	(s)	R 20.8	0.3	(s)	5.8	125.4	-141.2	-0.8	456.7
2009	0.0	92.8	12.7	2.6	(s)	(s)	R 15.4	0.3	(s)	8.0	R 116.5	R -120.4	-1.0	R 427.2
2010	0.0	91.8	13.5	2.4	(s)	0.0	16.0	0.3	(s)	9.1	117.2	R -159.0	-1.3	R 404.0
2011	0.0	122.4	5.3	3.1	0.1	0.0	R 8.4	0.4	(s)	12.3	R 143.5	-161.7	-1.3	403.2
2012	0.0	107.4	4.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	8.0	0.3	0.1	12.0	127.8	R -136.7	-0.6	R 396.1
2013	0.0	92.0	5.3	3.6	0.1	0.0	R 9.0	0.3	0.1	16.7	118.1	-132.8	-1.2	406.7
2014	0.0	109.2	5.7	R 3.5	(s)	0.0	9.3	0.3	0.1	18.8	137.7	-154.4	-3.3	405.4
2015	0.0	92.1	14.1	4.4	(s)	0.0	18.6	0.3	0.1	18.3	R 129.5	-147.5	-0.6	R 404.2
2016	0.0	93.1	R 14.7	4.7	0.1	(s)	19.5	0.3	0.1	19.8	132.8	-135.3	0.4	R 405.5
2017	0.0	100.8	R 14.4	4.7	(s)	(s)	R 19.2	0.3	0.3	19.9	R 140.5	-132.5	0.7	R 421.2
2018	0.0	103.8	18.2	4.6	(s)	(s)	22.8	0.3	0.5	19.6	147.1	-126.0	-1.7	435.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	67	55	4,898	737	265	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,575	– –	– –	– –
1970	40	85	4,826	1,326	649	9,262	1,243	5,338	22,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,750	– –	– –	– –
1980	168	57	7,450	1,806	920	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,203	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,825	– –	– –	– –
1990	277	43	7,217	1,740	708	10,328	218	5,518	25,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,125	– –	– –	– –
2000	169	68	8,028	1,324	747	11,559	1	6,596	28,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,580	– –	– –	– –
2001	162	65	8,474	1,400	756	11,640	2	4,661	26,935	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,447	– –	– –	– –
2002	95	69	8,120	1,502	768	11,871	39	5,704	28,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,831	– –	– –	– –
2003	95	68	7,925	2,151	832	11,846	6	4,859	27,620	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,825	– –	– –	– –
2004	200	67	9,955	2,384	1,008	11,991	42	5,426	30,807	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,957	– –	– –	– –
2005	235	68	11,447	2,455	1,112	11,770	106	5,343	32,235	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,479	– –	– –	– –
2006	229	73	12,207	2,409	1,045	11,960	125	6,393	34,139	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,815	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	73	13,859	2,993	1,026	12,079	0	6,912	36,869	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,532	– –	– –	– –
2008	102	76	12,855	2,989	832	11,626	0	6,337	34,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	70	75	11,514	2,586	792	11,844	59	5,816	32,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,354	– –	– –	– –
2010	82	71	9,837	2,349	928	11,906	1	5,661	30,683	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,771	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	74	10,525	2,530	919	11,735	4	6,058	31,771	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,788	– –	– –	– –
2012	243	68	10,014	2,071	936	11,887	(s)	6,006	30,913	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,863	– –	– –	– –
2013	263	72	10,529	2,003	875	12,144	1	5,662	31,214	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,045	– –	– –	– –
2014	282	72	9,773	2,297	974	12,279	3	5,385	30,711	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,102	– –	– –	– –
2015	281	68	8,448	2,338	953	12,771	0	R 5,683	R 30,194	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,207	– –	– –	– –
2016	263	70	8,682	2,098	952	12,976	0	R 5,625	R 30,334	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,101	– –	– –	– –
2017	255	75	8,998	2,338	1,105	12,957	0	R 5,877	R 31,274	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,710	– –	– –	– –
2018	238	82	9,205	2,507	1,248	12,778	0	5,641	31,379	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,839	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.5	57.3	28.5	2.8	1.4	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	0.0	7.5	NA	NA	NA	15.6	188.9	38.6	227.5
1970	0.8	88.0	28.1	5.0	3.6	48.7	7.8	32.8	126.0	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	29.9	250.6	72.2	322.8
1980	3.2	57.1	43.4	6.7	5.2	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.3	0.0	10.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	271.5	88.7	360.2
1990	5.1	43.9	42.0	6.4	4.0	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.1	0.0	10.9	0.1	0.1	(s)	44.8	247.0	R 103.6	R 350.6
2000	2.7	69.4	46.7	5.0	4.2	60.1	(s)	41.0	157.1	0.0	15.3	(s)	0.3	(s)	49.7	294.5	R 116.1	R 410.6
2001	2.7	66.3	49.3	5.3	4.3	60.5	(s)	28.5	147.9	0.0	11.9	(s)	0.3	(s)	39.1	268.1	R 89.7	R 357.8
2002	1.4	70.9	47.2	5.6	4.4	61.7	0.2	34.9	154.0	0.0	11.0	(s)	0.3	(s)	43.8	281.4	R 100.2	R 381.6
2003	1.4	69.8	46.1	8.2	4.7	61.6	(s)	29.3	149.9	0.0	12.0	(s)	0.3	(s)	43.8	277.1	R 102.6	R 379.7
2004	3.3	68.4	57.9	9.1	5.7	62.3	0.3	33.2	168.4	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	44.2	297.2	R 104.5	R 401.7
2005	3.9	70.9	66.6	9.3	6.3	61.1	0.7	32.5	176.5	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	46.0	315.5	R 106.6	R 422.1
2006	3.8	74.6	70.8	9.1	5.9	62.0	0.8	39.2	187.9	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.1	330.9	R 110.8	R 441.7
2007	1.7	74.0	80.2	11.2	5.8	62.1	0.0	41.7	201.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	53.0	350.0	119.9	469.9
2008	1.7	77.1	74.3	11.3	4.7	59.4	0.0	38.2	188.0	0.0	18.5	(s)	0.3	(s)	52.3	337.8	118.9	456.7
2009	1.1	76.0	66.5	9.9	4.5	60.3	0.4	36.0	177.6	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	49.0	316.7	R 110.6	R 427.2
2010	1.3	72.2	56.8	9.0	5.3	60.3	(s)	35.3	166.7	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.0	301.0	R 103.0	R 404.0
2011	1.4	74.7	60.7	9.7	5.2	59.4	(s)	37.8	172.9	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	47.0	301.8	101.4	403.2
2012	4.3	69.7	57.8	8.0	5.3	60.2	(s)	37.5	168.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	47.3	295.0	R 101.1	R 396.1
2013	4.5	74.9	60.7	7.7	5.0	61.4	(s)	35.2	170.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	47.9	303.1	103.5	406.7
2014	4.9	74.3	56.3	8.8	5.5	62.1	(s)	33.6	166.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	48.1	299.8	105.6	405.4
2015	5.0	70.7	48.7	9.0	5.4	64.6	0.0	R 35.4	R 163.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	48.5	R 301.8	102.4	R 404.2
2016	4.7	72.0	50.0	8.1	5.4	65.6	0.0	R 35.8	R 164.8	0.0	R 14.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	48.1	R 304.9	100.6	R 405.5
2017	4.6	R 78.5	51.8	9.0	6.3	65.5	0.0	R 37.4	R 169.9	0.0	R 14.4	(s)	0.3	0.1	50.2	R 318.0	103.2	R 421.2
2018	4.4	85.4	53.0	9.6	7.1	64.6	0.0	35.8	170.1	0.0	18.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	50.6	329.3	106.0	435.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	17	262	488	0	750	– –	– –	– –	935	– –	– –	– –
1965	13	20	277	614	0	891	– –	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	25	249	856	0	1,106	– –	– –	– –	1,534	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	24	589	939	0	1,528	– –	– –	– –	2,143	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	19	421	799	0	1,220	– –	– –	– –	2,916	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	309	583	9	901	– –	– –	– –	3,614	– –	– –	– –
1990	11	17	291	784	1	1,077	– –	– –	– –	3,358	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	20	218	456	1	674	– –	– –	– –	3,640	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	20	170	890	(s)	1,060	– –	– –	– –	3,908	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	20	170	907	1	1,077	– –	– –	– –	3,886	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	22	122	929	1	1,052	– –	– –	– –	4,031	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	20	196	1,398	4	1,598	– –	– –	– –	4,120	– –	– –	– –
2004	11	20	187	1,863	1	2,050	– –	– –	– –	4,053	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	20	169	1,732	1	1,902	– –	– –	– –	4,221	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	19	196	1,726	1	1,923	– –	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	20	197	1,990	1	2,187	– –	– –	– –	4,542	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	22	248	2,230	3	2,481	– –	– –	– –	4,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	115	2,362	(s)	2,477	– –	– –	– –	4,790	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	109	1,966	1	2,075	– –	– –	– –	4,743	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	99	2,089	1	2,189	– –	– –	– –	4,913	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	19	93	1,638	(s)	1,731	– –	– –	– –	4,778	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	21	80	1,606	(s)	1,686	– –	– –	– –	4,926	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	63	1,809	1	1,873	– –	– –	– –	4,969	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	19	70	1,822	(s)	1,892	– –	– –	– –	4,825	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	67	1,609	1	1,678	– –	– –	– –	4,853	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	21	66	1,885	(s)	1,951	– –	– –	– –	5,225	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	23	59	1,795	(s)	1,854	– –	– –	– –	5,198	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	17.5	1.5	1.9	0.0	3.4	4.7	NA	NA	3.2	29.2	7.9	37.1
1965	0.3	19.9	1.6	2.4	0.0	4.0	3.6	NA	NA	4.1	32.0	9.9	41.9
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	3.3	0.0	4.7	2.8	NA	NA	5.2	38.5	12.7	51.1
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	3.6	0.0	7.0	3.1	NA	NA	7.3	42.0	17.5	59.6
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	3.1	0.0	5.5	2.5	NA	NA	9.9	37.5	23.9	61.4
1985	(s)	19.4	1.8	2.2	0.1	4.1	3.9	NA	NA	12.3	39.7	28.2	67.9
1990	0.2	17.3	1.7	3.0	(s)	4.7	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.5	35.5	R 26.5	R 62.0
1995	(s)	20.2	1.3	1.8	(s)	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.5	R 30.0	R 67.4
2000	(s)	20.6	1.0	3.4	(s)	4.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.3	R 31.1	R 71.4
2001	(s)	20.6	1.0	3.5	(s)	4.5	1.0	0.1	(s)	13.3	39.4	R 30.5	R 69.9
2002	(s)	22.2	0.7	3.6	(s)	4.3	1.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	41.3	R 31.5	R 72.8
2003	(s)	20.9	1.1	5.4	(s)	6.5	1.1	0.1	(s)	14.1	42.7	R 33.0	R 75.6
2004	0.2	20.4	1.1	7.2	(s)	8.2	1.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	43.9	R 32.7	R 76.6
2005	0.2	20.6	1.0	6.7	(s)	7.6	6.0	0.1	(s)	14.4	49.0	R 33.4	R 82.4
2006	0.2	19.8	1.1	6.6	(s)	7.8	5.4	0.1	(s)	15.0	48.2	R 35.2	R 83.4
2007	(s)	20.0	1.1	7.6	(s)	8.8	5.9	0.1	(s)	15.5	50.3	35.1	85.4
2008	0.0	21.9	1.4	8.6	(s)	10.0	6.6	0.1	(s)	15.9	54.6	36.2	90.8
2009	0.0	22.0	0.7	9.1	(s)	9.7	3.2	0.1	(s)	16.3	51.4	R 36.9	R 88.3
2010	0.0	21.1	0.6	7.5	(s)	8.2	3.4	0.1	(s)	16.2	49.0	R 35.5	R 84.5
2011	0.0	22.1	0.6	8.0	(s)	8.6	3.3	0.2	(s)	16.8	50.9	36.1	87.1
2012	0.0	19.5	0.5	6.3	(s)	6.8	2.8	0.1	0.1	16.3	45.6	34.8	R 80.5
2013	0.0	21.5	0.5	6.2	(s)	6.6	3.6	0.1	0.1	16.8	48.8	36.3	85.1
2014	0.0	21.9	0.4	6.9	(s)	7.3	3.7	0.1	0.1	17.0	50.1	37.2	87.3
2015	0.0	19.5	0.4	7.0	(s)	7.4	10.8	0.1	0.1	16.5	54.4	34.8	89.2
2016	0.0	19.7	0.4	6.2	(s)	6.6	R 11.1	0.1	0.1	16.6	R 54.1	34.6	R 88.8
2017	0.0	22.4	0.4	7.2	(s)	7.6	R 10.7	0.1	0.1	17.8	R 58.8	36.6	R 95.4
2018	0.0	23.6	0.3	6.9	(s)	7.2	14.2	0.1	0.1	17.7	63.1	37.1	100.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12	12	297	107	466	135	2	1,007	NA	– –	– –	NA	688	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	14	315	135	227	144	1	822	NA	– –	– –	NA	925	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	19	283	188	94	220	1	786	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,187	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	19	668	206	54	174	2	1,105	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,645	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	14	346	175	0	92	7	620	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	15	772	128	(s)	72	126	1,098	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,245	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	12	154	172	(s)	84	11	421	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,237	– –	– –	– –
1995	9	13	102	100	(s)	13	3	218	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,411	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	14	143	195	(s)	14	1	353	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,104	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	13	197	199	(s)	14	0	410	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,190	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	15	137	204	1	15	0	357	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,338	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	15	173	528	2	15	1	718	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,438	– –	– –	– –
2004	97	13	294	331	3	15	0	644	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,330	– –	– –	– –
2005	133	13	163	414	7	15	0	600	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,473	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	13	215	344	(s)	16	0	574	0	– –	– –	1	4,686	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	175	316	(s)	15	0	506	0	– –	– –	1	4,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	11	14	229	428	1	17	0	675	0	– –	– –	1	4,826	– –	– –	– –
2009	10	24	145	183	0	15	32	376	0	– –	– –	1	4,791	– –	– –	– –
2010	7	20	105	291	(s)	15	1	412	0	– –	– –	1	4,789	– –	– –	– –
2011	9	22	123	303	(s)	15	4	445	0	– –	– –	1	4,892	– –	– –	– –
2012	5	19	106	375	(s)	14	(s)	496	0	– –	– –	2	4,918	– –	– –	– –
2013	2	21	104	309	(s)	15	1	430	0	– –	– –	2	4,890	– –	– –	– –
2014	1	22	85	395	(s)	14	3	497	0	– –	– –	2	4,903	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	20	53	387	(s)	148	0	588	0	– –	– –	3	4,894	– –	– –	– –
2016	2	21	129	422	(s)	149	0	700	0	– –	– –	3	4,832	– –	– –	– –
2017	2	23	116	359	(s)	150	0	625	0	– –	– –	4	4,970	– –	– –	– –
2018	3	26	96	604	0	152	0	852	0	– –	– –	6	4,921	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.3	12.3	1.7	0.4	2.6	0.7	(s)	5.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.3	20.5	5.8	26.3
1965	0.2	14.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.8	(s)	4.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.2	22.0	7.5	29.5
1970	0.1	19.2	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	(s)	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.1	27.4	9.8	37.2
1975	0.2	19.0	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	(s)	5.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.6	30.8	13.5	44.2
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.1	25.1	17.2	42.2
1985	0.1	14.8	4.5	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.8	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.5	35.7	33.2	68.8
1990	0.9	12.5	0.9	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	11.0	26.7	R 25.6	R 52.3
1995	0.2	13.9	0.6	0.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	27.1	R 28.1	R 55.2
2000	(s)	13.9	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	14.0	30.0	R 32.7	R 62.7
2001	(s)	13.5	1.1	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	14.3	30.2	R 32.8	R 63.0
2002	(s)	15.0	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	14.8	31.9	R 33.9	R 65.7
2003	(s)	15.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	15.1	34.1	R 35.5	R 69.6
2004	1.8	13.8	1.7	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	14.8	33.7	R 34.9	R 68.7
2005	2.4	13.7	0.9	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	(s)	15.3	35.1	R 35.4	R 70.5
2006	2.3	13.4	1.2	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	(s)	16.0	35.4	R 37.6	R 73.0
2007	(s)	13.4	1.0	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	16.5	33.3	37.3	70.6
2008	0.3	14.6	1.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	16.5	35.5	37.4	72.9
2009	0.2	23.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.3	42.8	R 36.9	79.7
2010	0.2	20.7	0.6	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.3	39.6	R 35.8	R 75.4
2011	0.2	22.7	0.7	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.7	42.2	36.0	78.2
2012	0.1	19.7	0.6	1.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.8	39.2	R 35.9	75.1
2013	(s)	21.7	0.6	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.7	40.9	36.0	76.9
2014	(s)	22.1	0.5	1.5	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	(s)	16.7	41.6	36.7	78.3
2015	0.1	20.1	0.3	1.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	16.7	41.2	35.3	76.5
2016	(s)	22.0	0.7	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.1	(s)	16.5	43.8	34.5	78.3
2017	(s)	24.3	0.7	1.4	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.0	0.1	(s)	17.0	46.3	34.9	81.2
2018	0.1	27.4	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	16.8	50.3	35.1	85.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	36	26	1,500	112	816	1,684	2,624	6,737	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,951	– –	– –	– –
1965	52	34	1,693	164	887	914	3,901	7,559	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,939	– –	– –	– –
1970	28	41	1,274	246	635	1,123	5,047	8,324	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1975	50	34	2,494	174	774	1,963	4,810	10,215	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,160	– –	– –	– –
1980	154	20	1,925	786	619	4,018	4,229	11,577	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,815	– –	– –	– –
1985	225	10	5,192	814	677	7	4,022	10,712	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,841	– –	– –	– –
1990	220	12	2,778	717	615	207	5,205	9,522	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,529	– –	– –	– –
1995	622	20	2,283	333	646	233	4,936	8,432	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,368	– –	– –	– –
2000	166	26	1,904	227	406	0	6,258	8,795	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,568	– –	– –	– –
2001	159	24	1,907	275	546	2	4,364	7,094	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,370	– –	– –	– –
2002	92	25	1,842	358	566	39	5,402	8,206	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,463	– –	– –	– –
2003	93	24	2,507	212	585	6	4,581	7,891	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,267	– –	– –	– –
2004	92	25	3,237	164	681	42	5,206	9,331	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,574	– –	– –	– –
2005	89	27	3,519	287	638	106	5,115	9,665	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	89	33	3,673	322	694	95	6,137	10,920	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,735	– –	– –	– –
2007	110	32	4,474	676	501	0	6,667	12,318	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,163	– –	– –	– –
2008	90	33	4,323	295	359	0	6,081	11,059	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	60	25	3,800	31	357	27	5,596	9,811	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,773	– –	– –	– –
2010	74	23	2,149	82	295	0	5,483	8,009	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,239	– –	– –	– –
2011	81	23	2,372	129	296	0	5,886	8,683	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,983	– –	– –	– –
2012	238	23	2,568	50	274	0	5,850	R 8,742	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,168	– –	– –	– –
2013	262	24	2,591	83	290	(s)	5,502	8,466	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,229	– –	– –	– –
2014	281	25	2,416	91	284	0	5,208	7,998	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,230	– –	– –	– –
2015	279	26	1,658	127	348	0	R 5,496	R 7,629	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,488	– –	– –	– –
2016	261	25	1,418	65	339	0	R 5,451	R 7,273	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,416	– –	– –	– –
2017	252	27	1,448	91	341	0	R 5,718	R 7,597	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,515	– –	– –	– –
2018	235	29	1,543	101	347	0	5,482	7,474	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,720	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	27.0	8.7	0.4	4.3	10.6	16.3	40.3	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	10.1	80.9	24.9	105.8
1965	1.2	34.3	9.9	0.6	4.7	5.7	24.1	45.0	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	13.4	97.6	32.1	129.7
1970	0.6	42.5	7.4	0.9	3.3	7.1	31.1	49.8	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	NA	20.6	116.5	49.8	166.3
1975	1.0	34.6	14.5	0.6	4.1	12.3	29.5	61.0	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	NA	17.6	117.2	42.2	159.5
1980	2.9	20.3	11.2	2.8	3.3	25.3	26.1	68.6	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	NA	19.8	120.0	47.7	167.7
1985	4.1	10.3	30.2	2.8	3.6	(s)	25.4	62.1	0.0	9.8	0.1	NA	NA	19.9	106.3	45.6	151.9
1990	4.0	12.0	16.2	2.5	3.2	1.3	32.3	55.4	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	22.3	102.8	R 51.6	R 154.3
1995	11.2	21.0	13.3	1.2	3.4	1.5	30.6	49.8	0.0	14.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	21.7	118.4	R 52.4	R 170.8
2000	2.7	27.1	11.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	39.1	53.1	0.0	13.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	22.4	118.4	R 52.3	R 170.7
2001	2.6	24.5	11.1	0.9	2.8	(s)	26.8	41.7	0.0	10.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	11.5	91.0	R 26.4	R 117.5
2002	1.3	25.8	10.7	1.2	2.9	0.2	33.1	48.3	0.0	9.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	15.2	100.4	R 34.9	R 135.3
2003	1.4	24.8	14.6	0.7	3.0	(s)	27.7	46.1	0.0	10.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	14.6	97.6	R 34.1	R 131.7
2004	1.4	25.7	18.8	0.6	3.5	0.3	31.9	55.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	15.6	109.0	R 36.9	R 145.9
2005	1.3	28.3	20.5	1.0	3.3	0.7	31.2	56.6	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	16.3	113.5	R 37.8	R 151.3
2006	1.3	33.7	21.3	1.1	3.6	0.6	37.8	64.4	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.2	126.4	R 38.0	R 164.4
2007	1.6	32.6	25.9	2.3	2.6	0.0	40.3	71.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	21.0	139.5	47.6	187.1
2008	1.4	33.2	25.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	36.8	64.6	0.0	10.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.9	130.0	45.2	175.2
2009	0.9	25.0	22.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	34.8	58.8	0.0	9.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.3	110.1	R 36.8	R 146.9
2010	1.1	22.8	12.4	0.3	1.5	0.0	34.2	48.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.5	96.6	R 31.7	R 128.3
2011	1.2	23.0	13.7	0.5	1.5	0.0	36.8	52.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.6	91.9	29.3	121.2
2012	4.2	23.3	14.8	0.2	1.4	0.0	36.6	52.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.2	96.2	30.4	126.6
2013	4.5	24.7	14.9	0.3	1.5	(s)	34.3	51.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	96.0	31.2	127.2
2014	4.9	26.0	13.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	32.6	48.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	95.3	31.7	126.9
2015	5.0	26.4	9.6	0.5	1.8	0.0	34.3	46.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.3	94.6	32.3	126.9
2016	4.7	25.5	8.2	0.2	1.7	0.0	R 34.8	R 44.9	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	15.1	R 91.9	31.5	R 123.4
2017	4.5	R 27.8	8.3	0.3	1.7	0.0	R 36.4	R 46.8	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	15.4	R 96.4	31.7	R 128.1
2018	4.3	29.9	8.9	0.4	1.8	0.0	34.9	46.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.1	98.1	33.7	131.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	29	265	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	13	384	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	36	649	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	50	818	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	159	4,759	45	920	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	91	4,132	51	678	179	9,439	(s)	14,569	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	111	3,993	67	708	201	9,630	0	14,709	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	78	5,390	28	1,052	192	10,669	0	17,409	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	134	5,812	11	747	205	11,139	0	18,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	109	6,200	20	756	188	11,079	0	18,353	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	115	6,018	11	768	185	11,290	0	18,388	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	101	5,050	13	832	171	11,246	0	17,413	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	42	6,237	26	1,008	174	11,295	0	18,782	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	47	7,597	22	1,112	173	11,117	0	20,069	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	87	8,122	18	1,045	168	11,251	30	20,722	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	69	9,013	12	1,026	174	11,563	0	21,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	90	8,055	35	832	161	11,250	0	20,424	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	75	7,454	10	792	145	11,471	0	19,946	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	47	7,475	10	928	129	11,596	0	20,186	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	44	7,931	9	919	127	11,424	0	20,454	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	41	7,247	7	936	115	11,598	0	R 19,944	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	37	7,754	5	875	123	11,839	0	20,632	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	55	7,209	3	974	122	11,981	0	20,343	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	R 57	6,666	3	953	129	12,276	0	R 20,084	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	5	R 49	7,068	3	952	124	12,488	0	R 20,684	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	R 44	7,368	3	1,105	116	12,466	0	R 21,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	49	7,507	6	1,248	109	12,279	0	21,199	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	0.1	1.4	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	0.1	2.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	0.1	3.6	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	0.2	4.6	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	82.2	0.0	82.2
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	0.2	5.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	49.6	(s)	79.2	0.0	81.5	0.0	81.5
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	23.3	0.3	4.0	1.2	50.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	82.0	0.0	82.0
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	31.4	0.1	5.9	1.2	55.5	0.0	94.4	0.0	98.5	0.0	98.5
2000	0.0	7.9	0.7	33.8	(s)	4.2	1.2	57.9	0.0	97.9	0.0	105.8	0.0	105.8
2001	0.0	7.7	0.5	36.1	0.1	4.3	1.1	57.6	0.0	99.8	0.0	107.5	0.0	107.5
2002	0.0	7.9	0.6	35.0	(s)	4.4	1.1	58.7	0.0	99.8	0.0	107.8	0.0	107.8
2003	0.0	8.6	0.5	29.4	(s)	4.7	1.0	58.4	0.0	94.1	0.0	102.8	0.0	102.8
2004	0.0	8.5	0.2	36.3	0.1	5.7	1.1	58.7	0.0	102.1	0.0	110.6	0.0	110.6
2005	0.0	8.3	0.2	44.2	0.1	6.3	1.0	57.7	0.0	109.6	0.0	117.9	0.0	117.9
2006	0.0	7.7	0.4	47.1	0.1	5.9	1.0	58.3	0.2	113.1	0.0	R 120.9	0.0	R 120.9
2007	0.0	7.9	0.4	52.1	(s)	5.8	1.1	59.5	0.0	118.9	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
2008	0.0	7.4	0.5	46.6	0.1	4.7	1.0	57.4	0.0	110.3	0.0	R 117.8	0.0	R 117.8
2009	0.0	5.1	0.4	43.1	(s)	4.5	0.9	58.4	0.0	107.2	0.0	112.3	0.0	112.3
2010	0.0	7.5	0.2	43.2	(s)	5.3	0.8	58.8	0.0	108.3	0.0	115.8	0.0	115.8
2011	0.0	7.0	0.2	45.8	(s)	5.2	0.8	57.8	0.0	109.8	0.0	116.8	0.0	116.8
2012	0.0	7.2	0.2	41.8	(s)	5.3	0.7	58.7	0.0	106.7	0.0	113.9	0.0	113.9
2013	0.0	7.0	0.2	44.7	(s)	5.0	0.7	59.9	0.0	110.5	0.0	117.5	0.0	117.5
2014	0.0	4.2	0.3	41.5	(s)	5.5	0.7	60.6	0.0	108.7	0.0	112.9	0.0	112.9
2015	0.0	4.6	R 0.3	38.4	(s)	5.4	0.8	62.1	0.0	R 107.0	0.0	R 111.6	0.0	R 111.6
2016	0.0	4.8	R 0.2	40.7	(s)	5.4	0.8	63.1	0.0	R 110.2	0.0	R 115.0	0.0	R 115.0
2017	0.0	3.9	R 0.2	42.4	(s)	6.3	0.7	63.0	0.0	112.6	0.0	R 116.5	0.0	R 116.5
2018	0.0	4.5	0.2	43.2	(s)	7.1	0.7	62.1	0.0	113.3	0.0	117.8	0.0	117.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	187	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	5,801	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1965	296	2	(s)	0	1	1	0	8,389	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	723	3	(s)	0	26	26	0	8,745	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	1,089	1	1	0	53	54	0	10,166	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1980	3,352	4	59	0	0	59	0	9,966	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1985	5,480	(s)	38	0	0	38	0	10,175	– –	0	0	(s)	70	– –
1990	9,573	(s)	63	0	0	63	0	10,717	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
1995	9,641	(s)	57	1,222	0	1,278	0	10,746	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2000	10,385	(s)	41	1,356	0	1,397	0	9,623	– –	0	0	0	-3	– –
2001	10,838	(s)	2	1,429	0	1,431	0	6,613	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2002	9,746	(s)	26	1,245	0	1,270	0	9,567	– –	0	0	0	52	– –
2003	11,032	(s)	28	1,187	0	1,215	0	8,702	– –	0	0	0	10	– –
2004	11,322	(s)	32	1,334	0	1,366	0	8,856	– –	0	0	0	-36	– –
2005	11,588	(s)	18	1,258	0	1,276	0	9,587	– –	0	0	0	9	– –
2006	11,302	1	25	1,279	0	1,303	0	10,130	– –	0	0	436	-214	– –
2007	11,929	1	21	1,244	0	1,264	0	9,364	– –	0	0	496	-54	– –
2008	12,012	1	14	1,164	0	1,178	0	10,000	– –	0	0	593	-248	– –
2009	10,151	1	17	1,348	0	1,366	0	9,506	– –	0	0	821	-288	– –
2010	12,005	1	17	1,138	0	1,154	0	9,415	– –	0	0	930	-375	– –
2011	9,758	5	28	1,320	0	1,348	0	12,596	– –	0	0	1,265	-369	– –
2012	9,057	5	14	1,344	0	1,358	0	11,283	– –	0	0	1,262	-175	– –
2013	9,562	7	19	1,323	0	1,342	0	9,638	– –	0	0	1,755	-348	– –
2014	10,180	6	45	1,208	0	1,253	0	11,483	– –	0	0	1,974	-979	– –
2015	10,277	7	12	1,458	0	1,470	0	9,888	– –	0	0	1,965	-174	– –
2016	9,328	5	21	1,365	0	1,386	0	10,083	– –	0	0	2,140	124	– –
2017	8,944	5	15	1,386	0	1,401	0	10,946	– –	0	14	2,155	191	– –
2018	8,733	5	24	1,236	0	1,260	0	11,405	– –	0	34	2,153	-493	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	65.3
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	94.0
1970	11.2	2.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	91.8	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	106.5
1975	17.4	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	124.9
1980	57.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	103.5	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	165.4
1985	94.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	106.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	202.8
1990	163.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	111.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	277.0
1995	163.8	0.4	0.3	7.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	110.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	282.7
2000	174.1	0.2	0.2	8.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	280.8
2001	181.7	0.2	(s)	8.6	0.0	8.6	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	258.9
2002	164.9	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	270.2
2003	187.6	0.2	0.2	7.1	0.0	7.3	0.0	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	283.3
2004	192.3	0.2	0.2	7.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	88.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	288.9
2005	195.6	0.2	0.1	7.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	299.0
2006	190.5	0.5	0.1	7.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	100.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.7	302.6
2007	200.8	1.0	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	-0.2	306.4
2008	201.6	0.5	0.1	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	-0.8	312.4
2009	171.7	0.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	-1.0	280.0
2010	202.0	0.7	0.1	6.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	-1.3	309.0
2011	164.2	4.8	0.2	7.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	122.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	-1.3	310.1
2012	153.0	5.5	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	107.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	-0.6	285.1
2013	161.6	7.4	0.1	7.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	-1.2	284.2
2014	170.5	5.8	0.3	6.9	0.0	7.2	0.0	109.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	-3.3	308.1
2015	173.4	6.7	0.1	8.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	-0.6	298.4
2016	157.2	5.5	0.1	7.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.4	284.0
2017	151.5	4.8	0.1	7.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.9	0.7	285.8
2018	147.9	5.3	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.6	-1.7	282.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	888	136	4,151	2,650	1,202	14,998	415	2,314	25,731	0	959	NA	NA
1965	896	166	3,689	3,407	1,371	15,745	332	2,331	26,875	-5	1,116	NA	NA
1970	1,283	222	7,449	5,616	1,783	18,525	793	2,499	36,665	0	1,371	NA	NA
1971	1,174	224	7,613	5,468	1,812	19,231	579	2,570	37,273	0	1,359	NA	NA
1972	1,488	225	9,097	6,006	1,721	20,414	720	2,370	40,329	0	1,372	NA	NA
1973	1,685	230	9,307	5,593	1,665	20,948	670	2,536	40,719	599	1,371	NA	NA
1974	1,561	223	8,847	5,289	1,797	20,412	1,049	2,441	39,836	3,996	1,294	NA	NA
1975	1,595	219	8,507	5,740	1,679	20,636	1,092	2,092	39,745	5,916	1,213	NA	NA
1976	2,626	199	10,426	6,552	1,692	21,580	1,505	2,045	43,800	5,824	1,276	NA	NA
1977	2,846	189	10,916	5,922	1,771	21,810	1,088	2,376	43,882	7,452	1,221	NA	NA
1978	2,967	163	12,630	5,469	1,989	22,075	1,266	2,833	46,260	7,725	1,187	NA	NA
1979	4,058	170	12,862	4,682	1,900	20,478	707	1,625	42,254	8,658	1,246	NA	NA
1980	4,990	163	9,149	4,499	1,588	19,100	228	1,512	36,076	5,783	1,336	NA	NA
1981	5,459	138	8,200	4,023	1,466	18,333	70	1,495	33,588	5,988	1,197	86	NA
1982	5,399	138	9,253	4,788	1,453	18,261	191	1,361	35,308	8,753	1,212	213	NA
1983	5,928	129	11,547	4,818	1,482	17,905	105	1,293	37,150	6,082	1,346	426	NA
1984	6,939	134	12,003	2,118	1,385	17,871	70	1,279	34,726	5,780	1,345	467	NA
1985	6,653	126	12,411	2,590	1,357	17,737	62	1,073	35,229	4,134	1,441	456	NA
1986	6,288	105	12,024	2,449	1,353	17,757	252	1,680	35,515	7,658	1,678	470	NA
1987	6,744	109	12,606	3,218	1,373	17,885	265	1,925	37,273	8,589	1,567	589	NA
1988	8,057	122	14,121	3,500	1,505	18,609	412	1,917	40,063	6,828	1,350	627	NA
1989	7,587	120	12,894	3,622	1,488	18,427	373	1,735	38,539	8,077	1,158	784	NA
1990	8,266	111	12,848	2,912	1,501	18,451	257	2,011	37,980	7,511	1,140	710	NA
1991	8,859	116	12,949	3,167	1,192	17,801	199	1,903	37,211	8,048	1,045	837	NA
1992	8,212	107	13,848	3,225	1,198	17,951	185	1,390	37,797	8,748	1,075	987	NA
1993	9,666	126	13,847	2,984	1,157	18,029	275	1,293	37,586	6,805	1,002	807	NA
1994	9,300	127	14,595	3,080	1,259	18,043	212	1,544	38,734	6,345	1,312	545	NA
1995	10,396	136	14,599	3,020	1,001	19,302	121	1,433	39,475	7,485	1,426	647	NA
1996	10,379	133	16,644	3,831	1,007	19,474	167	2,263	43,386	9,457	1,602	419	NA
1997	11,210	132	16,848	3,130	1,075	19,825	110	1,978	42,966	9,269	1,672	478	NA
1998	11,889	131	18,646	3,300	1,081	20,305	116	1,918	45,366	8,259	1,683	504	NA
1999	11,625	121	17,754	3,665	1,564	20,487	77	2,383	45,930	10,091	1,719	589	NA
2000	11,910	127	14,937	3,830	1,231	20,457	142	1,441	42,038	8,629	1,501	793	NA
2001	13,130	122	14,207	3,615	1,113	20,392	127	1,376	40,831	8,726	1,124	661	4
2002	12,605	120	13,936	4,943	1,527	20,846	124	1,310	42,685	10,122	1,097	834	7
2003	13,115	119	15,406	4,328	1,205	20,673	142	1,810	43,564	7,997	980	909	6
2004	13,023	115	16,435	4,039	918	20,840	231	1,759	44,222	10,241	913	861	11
2005	13,283	119	16,299	3,768	934	20,148	145	1,695	42,990	8,802	871	437	38
2006	13,307	130	16,534	3,762	1,060	20,163	77	1,518	43,115	9,003	893	429	109
2007	12,699	151	17,242	3,537	968	20,336	70	1,376	43,528	11,042	347	773	148
2008	13,776	171	16,374	3,503	888	20,217	81	1,239	42,302	9,479	346	1,375	127
2009	14,575	163	16,139	3,727	697	19,871	8	1,487	41,928	9,435	434	1,345	134
2010	14,865	169	20,350	3,230	825	20,361	1	1,599	46,365	11,054	1,314	1,614	109
2011	16,750	172	19,486	2,947	826	19,733	1	1,442	44,435	6,933	1,617	1,632	370
2012	15,922	159	19,832	2,589	902	19,813	1	1,528	44,664	5,802	1,257	1,625	370
2013	16,953	173	19,070	3,244	1,071	20,282	0	1,375	45,042	6,865	1,124	1,607	566
2014	16,253	173	19,161	2,933	1,079	21,133	1	1,402	45,709	10,102	1,158	R 1,812	516
2015	15,683	161	19,374	2,477	1,143	21,122	0	R 1,445	R 45,561	10,325	1,685	2,025	462
2016	14,169	163	19,316	2,312	1,326	21,615	0	R 1,349	R 45,917	9,351	856	2,048	683
2017	13,743	166	19,345	2,132	1,397	21,526	1	R 1,421	R 45,822	6,913	1,489	2,062	578
2018	15,581	186	19,940	2,567	1,719	21,677	6	1,301	47,209	5,632	1,382	2,055	529

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.0	140.4	24.2	10.2	6.4	78.8	2.6	13.8	136.0	296.4	*140.4*	*24.2*	*78.8*
1965	20.8	164.7	21.5	13.1	7.4	82.7	2.1	13.8	140.5	326.1	*164.7*	*21.5*	*82.7*
1970	29.7	224.1	43.4	21.4	9.8	97.3	5.0	15.4	192.2	446.1	*224.1*	*43.4*	*97.3*
1971	26.3	225.5	44.3	20.8	9.9	101.0	3.6	15.7	195.5	447.3	*225.5*	*44.3*	*101.0*
1972	33.5	226.4	53.0	22.8	9.4	107.2	4.5	14.5	211.5	471.3	*226.4*	*53.0*	*107.2*
1973	36.9	230.8	54.2	21.2	9.1	110.0	4.2	15.4	214.2	481.8	*230.8*	*54.2*	*110.0*
1974	32.8	223.3	51.5	19.9	9.9	107.2	6.6	14.9	210.1	466.1	*223.3*	*51.5*	*107.2*
1975	32.9	217.5	49.6	21.5	9.2	108.4	6.9	12.7	208.3	458.7	*217.5*	*49.6*	*108.4*
1976	53.7	197.4	60.7	24.4	9.3	113.4	9.5	12.3	229.6	480.7	*197.4*	*60.7*	*113.4*
1977	59.3	188.4	63.6	21.8	9.8	114.6	6.8	14.6	231.2	479.0	*188.4*	*63.6*	*114.6*
1978	59.8	162.7	73.6	20.3	11.0	116.0	8.0	17.7	246.4	468.9	*162.7*	*73.6*	*116.0*
1979	77.6	169.0	74.9	17.1	10.5	107.6	4.4	10.1	224.6	471.2	*169.0*	*74.9*	*107.6*
1980	93.9	159.5	53.3	16.4	8.7	100.3	1.4	9.3	189.5	442.9	*159.5*	*53.3*	*100.3*
1981	98.6	133.5	47.8	14.6	8.0	96.3	0.4	9.2	176.3	408.4	*135.3*	*47.8*	*96.3*
1982	96.7	135.6	53.9	17.2	7.9	95.9	1.2	8.5	184.7	417.0	*135.6*	*53.9*	*95.9*
1983	104.8	125.0	67.3	17.4	8.1	94.1	0.7	8.0	195.5	425.4	*127.0*	*67.3*	*94.1*
1984	124.3	129.5	69.9	7.6	7.6	93.9	0.4	7.9	187.4	441.2	*131.9*	*69.9*	*93.9*
1985	115.5	121.2	72.3	9.4	7.4	93.2	0.4	6.6	189.3	426.0	*123.9*	*72.3*	*93.2*
1986	109.9	101.9	70.0	8.9	7.4	93.3	1.6	10.5	191.7	403.5	*104.0*	*70.0*	*93.3*
1987	116.5	105.6	73.4	11.8	7.5	94.0	1.7	12.2	200.6	422.6	*107.7*	*73.4*	*94.0*
1988	139.3	118.0	82.3	12.7	8.2	97.8	2.6	12.2	215.8	473.1	*119.9*	*82.3*	*97.8*
1989	131.1	116.6	75.1	13.3	8.2	96.8	2.3	11.0	206.7	454.4	*118.7*	*75.1*	*96.8*
1990	142.0	106.9	74.8	10.5	8.3	96.9	1.6	12.8	205.0	453.9	*109.2*	*74.8*	*96.9*
1991	152.0	112.0	75.4	11.5	6.6	93.5	1.3	12.2	200.5	464.5	*114.0*	*75.4*	*93.5*
1992	140.9	103.2	80.7	11.7	6.6	94.3	1.2	8.8	203.3	447.5	*104.6*	*80.7*	*94.3*
1993	166.2	122.2	80.7	10.8	6.4	91.3	1.7	8.2	199.1	487.5	*123.0*	*80.7*	*94.1*
1994	160.5	124.0	84.9	11.2	7.0	92.2	1.3	9.9	206.6	491.0	*124.9*	*84.9*	*94.1*
1995	179.5	133.7	85.0	11.0	5.7	98.2	0.8	9.1	209.7	522.9	*133.7*	*85.0*	*100.4*
1996	178.9	133.5	96.9	13.9	5.7	100.0	1.1	14.6	232.2	544.6	*133.8*	*96.9*	*101.5*
1997	193.3	132.0	98.1	11.4	6.1	101.5	0.7	12.7	230.5	555.8	*132.1*	*98.1*	*103.2*
1998	204.8	131.1	108.5	12.2	6.1	103.9	0.7	12.3	243.8	579.7	*131.1*	*108.5*	*105.6*
1999	198.5	121.4	103.3	13.4	8.9	104.5	0.5	15.4	246.0	565.9	*121.4*	*103.3*	*106.6*
2000	206.9	127.3	86.9	14.0	7.0	103.6	0.9	9.2	221.6	555.8	*127.6*	*86.9*	*106.4*
2001	226.7	124.1	82.7	13.2	6.3	103.8	0.8	8.7	215.5	566.2	*124.1*	*82.7*	*106.1*
2002	217.9	121.2	81.1	17.9	8.7	105.5	0.8	8.3	222.2	561.3	*121.2*	*81.1*	*108.4*
2003	227.3	119.7	89.6	15.8	6.8	104.3	0.9	11.6	229.1	576.1	*119.8*	*89.6*	*107.4*
2004	223.6	116.0	95.6	14.6	5.2	105.3	1.5	11.3	233.6	573.2	*116.0*	*95.6*	*108.3*
2005	228.7	120.1	94.8	13.8	5.3	103.1	0.9	10.9	228.8	577.6	*120.1*	*94.8*	*104.6*
2006	227.4	131.4	95.9	13.6	6.0	103.1	0.5	9.7	228.8	587.6	*131.4*	*95.9*	*104.5*
2007	216.9	153.5	99.7	12.9	5.5	101.9	0.4	8.8	229.2	599.6	*153.5*	*99.7*	*104.6*
2008	234.7	172.9	94.6	13.0	5.0	98.5	0.5	7.9	219.6	627.1	*172.9*	*94.6*	*103.2*
2009	249.6	165.4	92.5	13.6	4.0	96.5	(s)	9.6	R 216.1	R 631.1	*165.4*	*93.2*	*101.1*
2010	254.6	169.6	116.9	12.4	4.7	97.6	(s)	10.3	R 241.9	R 666.0	*169.6*	*117.5*	*103.2*
2011	285.4	173.7	110.5	11.3	4.7	94.2	(s)	9.3	R 230.0	R 689.0	*173.7*	*112.4*	*99.9*
2012	272.6	161.8	112.4	9.9	5.1	94.7	(s)	9.9	R 232.0	R 666.3	*161.8*	*114.4*	*100.3*
2013	293.0	179.6	106.9	12.5	6.1	97.1	0.0	8.8	R 231.2	R 703.8	*179.6*	*109.9*	*102.6*
2014	276.5	179.7	107.7	11.3	6.1	100.6	(s)	9.0	R 234.6	R 690.9	*180.1*	*110.4*	*106.9*
2015	266.3	170.3	109.2	9.5	6.5	99.8	0.0	9.2	R 234.2	R 670.8	*170.4*	*111.6*	*106.8*
2016	240.5	172.9	107.5	8.9	7.5	102.2	0.0	8.6	R 234.7	R 648.1	*173.0*	*111.2*	*109.3*
2017	233.8	175.6	108.3	8.2	7.9	101.6	(s)	9.1	R 235.1	R 644.5	*176.4*	*111.4*	*108.8*
2018	264.1	196.4	112.0	9.9	9.7	102.4	(s)	8.3	242.3	702.8	*197.1*	*114.8*	*109.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	10.3	3.1	NA	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	13.4	-2.0	0.0	307.8
1965	-0.1	11.7	1.9	NA	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	9.0	0.0	348.6
1970	0.0	14.4	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.0	25.5	0.0	487.5
1971	0.0	14.2	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	15.8	33.1	0.0	496.2
1972	0.0	14.2	2.6	NA	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	21.4	0.0	509.5
1973	6.5	14.2	2.7	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	16.9	16.9	0.0	522.1
1974	44.6	13.5	2.7	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-8.3	0.0	518.5
1975	65.2	12.6	2.8	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	15.4	-13.6	0.0	525.7
1976	64.3	13.2	3.1	NA	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-6.6	0.0	554.8
1977	80.2	12.7	3.4	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-18.5	0.0	556.9
1978	84.5	12.3	3.8	NA	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-12.9	0.0	556.7
1979	94.2	12.9	3.9	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	-37.1	0.0	545.1
1980	63.1	13.9	5.9	NA	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	19.8	-18.7	0.0	507.1
1981	66.0	12.5	5.3	0.3	NA	0.0	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	18.1	-14.9	0.0	477.6
1982	96.9	12.7	6.3	0.7	NA	0.0	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	19.7	-41.6	0.0	492.0
1983	66.3	14.2	5.9	1.5	NA	0.0	7.4	0.0	NA	0.0	21.5	-10.4	0.0	502.8
1984	62.7	14.0	7.2	1.6	NA	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	-20.2	0.0	506.5
1985	43.9	15.1	7.4	1.6	NA	0.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	5.4	0.0	499.9
1986	81.0	17.5	6.8	1.6	NA	0.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	-28.7	0.0	482.5
1987	89.7	16.3	5.7	2.0	NA	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	-41.4	0.0	495.7
1988	72.4	13.9	6.1	2.2	NA	0.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	-33.3	0.0	535.1
1989	85.5	12.1	6.4	2.7	NA	0.8	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	22.1	-28.0	0.0	533.9
1990	79.5	11.9	4.5	2.5	NA	0.8	7.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	19.7	R -19.3	0.0	R 533.8
1991	84.4	10.9	4.7	2.9	NA	0.9	8.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	19.4	R -25.5	0.0	R 542.8
1992	91.6	11.1	5.0	3.4	NA	1.5	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.1	R -28.6	0.0	R 531.6
1993	71.5	10.3	4.3	2.8	NA	3.3	10.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	20.9	R -19.5	0.0	R 560.3
1994	66.3	13.5	4.1	1.9	NA	5.0	11.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	24.7	R 3.3	0.0	R 585.4
1995	78.6	14.7	4.2	2.2	NA	12.1	18.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	33.4	R -21.3	0.0	R 613.6
1996	99.3	16.6	7.8	1.5	NA	12.4	21.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	38.4	R -37.9	0.0	R 644.5
1997	97.3	17.1	6.3	1.7	NA	16.6	24.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	41.9	R -37.0	(s)	R 658.0
1998	86.6	17.2	5.8	1.7	NA	17.6	25.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	42.7	R -34.1	-0.2	R 674.7
1999	105.5	17.6	5.9	2.0	NA	18.7	26.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	44.6	R -51.2	-0.1	R 664.6
2000	90.0	15.3	5.7	2.7	NA	19.6	28.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	43.7	R -21.5	0.0	R 668.0
2001	91.1	11.6	7.6	2.3	(s)	21.4	31.4	0.4	(s)	(s)	43.4	R -36.4	0.0	R 664.4
2002	105.7	11.2	8.2	2.9	(s)	21.4	32.6	0.4	(s)	0.1	44.2	R -35.3	0.0	R 675.9
2003	83.3	9.9	8.6	3.2	(s)	22.9	34.7	0.5	(s)	0.4	R 45.6	R -19.3	(s)	R 685.7
2004	106.8	9.1	8.6	3.0	0.1	30.4	42.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	52.1	R -34.5	(s)	R 697.6
2005	91.9	8.7	8.0	1.5	0.2	31.6	R 41.3	0.7	(s)	1.0	R 51.7	R -16.3	(s)	R 704.8
2006	93.9	8.9	6.4	1.5	0.6	34.6	R 43.1	0.7	(s)	2.6	R 55.3	R -15.4	(s)	R 721.5
2007	115.8	3.4	7.1	2.7	0.8	47.2	R 57.8	0.8	(s)	2.1	R 64.2	-21.8	(s)	R 757.8
2008	99.1	3.4	7.4	4.8	0.7	65.6	R 78.4	0.9	(s)	2.1	R 84.8	-14.9	(s)	R 796.1
2009	98.7	4.2	7.8	4.7	0.7	64.8	R 78.0	1.0	(s)	3.7	R 87.0	-37.9	(s)	R 778.9
2010	115.5	12.8	8.3	5.6	0.6	96.6	R 111.1	1.2	(s)	4.1	R 129.2	-49.2	0.0	861.6
2011	72.5	15.7	4.3	5.7	2.0	107.1	R 119.0	1.2	(s)	10.2	R 146.2	-44.2	0.0	863.6
2012	60.8	12.0	3.7	5.6	2.0	97.9	R 109.3	1.2	(s)	12.2	R 134.7	R -8.3	0.0	R 853.5
2013	71.7	10.7	4.6	5.6	3.0	97.0	R 110.2	1.2	(s)	17.2	R 139.4	-42.2	0.0	872.7
2014	105.7	11.0	4.6	6.3	2.8	95.6	R 109.3	1.2	(s)	26.0	R 147.6	-74.0	(s)	870.2
2015	108.0	15.7	4.2	7.0	2.5	100.8	R 114.5	1.2	(s)	29.6	R 161.1	-86.0	0.0	853.8
2016	97.8	7.9	4.5	7.1	3.7	105.8	R 121.1	1.2	0.1	35.1	R 165.4	-42.9	(s)	868.3
2017	72.3	13.7	R 3.9	7.2	3.1	112.4	R 126.7	1.2	0.2	46.8	R 188.6	-29.3	(s)	R 876.1
2018	58.9	12.6	5.2	7.2	2.8	113.6	128.8	1.2	0.4	50.5	193.5	-40.6	-0.1	914.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	633	105	4,087	2,650	1,202	14,998	320	2,314	25,572	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,065	– –	– –	– –
1970	277	175	7,323	5,616	1,783	18,525	605	2,499	36,351	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,757	– –	– –	– –
1980	288	151	9,063	4,499	1,588	19,100	52	1,512	35,814	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,744	– –	– –	– –
1990	239	107	12,818	2,912	1,501	18,451	256	2,011	37,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,868	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	121	14,836	3,830	1,231	20,457	123	1,441	41,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,349	– –	– –	– –
2001	524	118	14,146	3,615	1,113	20,392	127	1,376	40,769	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,723	– –	– –	– –
2002	395	115	13,893	4,943	1,527	20,846	124	1,310	42,642	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,661	– –	– –	– –
2003	390	114	15,304	4,328	1,205	20,673	141	1,810	43,462	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,857	– –	– –	– –
2004	374	112	16,390	4,039	918	20,840	229	1,759	44,175	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,876	– –	– –	– –
2005	397	111	16,255	3,768	934	20,148	126	1,695	42,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,976	– –	– –	– –
2006	425	122	16,494	3,762	1,060	20,163	76	1,518	43,074	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	433	140	17,188	3,537	968	20,336	47	1,376	43,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,248	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	164	16,302	3,503	888	20,217	81	1,239	42,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,821	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	160	16,095	3,727	697	19,871	7	1,487	41,883	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,452	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	165	20,293	3,230	825	20,361	(s)	1,599	46,308	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,849	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	168	19,417	2,947	826	19,733	0	1,442	44,365	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,676	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,038	151	19,789	2,589	902	19,813	(s)	1,528	44,621	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,828	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,124	169	18,977	3,244	1,071	20,282	0	1,375	44,948	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,701	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,217	169	19,062	2,933	1,079	21,133	1	1,402	45,610	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,222	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,175	157	19,358	2,477	1,143	21,122	0	R 1,445	R 45,545	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,495	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,113	158	19,300	2,312	1,326	21,615	0	R 1,349	R 45,901	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,199	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,173	160	19,329	2,132	1,397	21,526	1	R 1,421	R 45,806	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,359	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,138	177	19,905	2,567	1,719	21,677	6	1,301	47,174	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,939	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	13.7	108.4	23.8	10.2	6.4	78.8	2.0	13.8	135.0	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	NA	13.9	273.5	34.3	307.8
1970	5.7	176.1	42.7	21.4	9.8	97.3	3.8	15.4	190.3	(s)	1.6	NA	NA	NA	33.3	406.9	80.5	487.5
1980	5.5	148.2	52.8	16.4	8.7	100.3	0.3	9.3	187.9	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	46.9	394.4	112.7	507.1
1990	4.6	105.6	74.7	10.5	8.3	96.9	1.6	12.8	204.8	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.1	(s)	61.0	381.5	R 152.3	R 533.8
2000	8.4	122.0	86.3	14.0	7.0	106.4	0.8	9.2	223.7	0.0	5.6	19.6	0.3	(s)	83.1	462.3	R 205.7	R 668.0
2001	10.3	119.7	82.3	13.2	6.3	106.1	0.8	8.7	217.4	0.0	7.5	21.4	0.4	(s)	84.4	R 461.1	R 203.3	R 664.4
2002	8.1	116.3	80.8	17.9	8.7	108.4	0.8	8.3	224.9	0.0	8.1	21.4	0.4	(s)	87.6	R 466.9	R 209.1	R 675.9
2003	7.9	115.2	89.1	15.8	6.8	107.4	0.9	11.6	231.7	0.0	8.2	22.9	0.5	(s)	88.2	474.6	R 211.1	R 685.7
2004	7.5	112.7	95.4	14.6	5.2	108.3	1.4	11.3	236.3	0.0	8.2	30.4	0.6	(s)	88.3	R 484.1	R 213.5	R 697.6
2005	7.9	112.1	94.6	13.8	5.3	104.6	0.8	10.9	229.9	0.0	7.6	31.6	0.7	(s)	92.0	R 482.0	R 222.9	R 704.8
2006	8.3	123.6	95.7	13.6	6.0	104.5	0.5	9.7	230.0	0.0	5.8	34.6	0.7	(s)	93.1	R 496.8	R 224.7	R 721.5
2007	8.2	142.4	99.4	12.9	5.5	104.6	0.3	8.8	231.4	0.0	6.5	47.2	0.8	(s)	96.4	R 533.8	224.1	R 757.8
2008	7.8	165.6	94.2	13.0	5.0	103.2	0.5	7.9	223.9	0.0	6.8	65.6	0.9	(s)	98.3	R 569.6	226.5	R 796.1
2009	7.3	162.1	93.0	13.6	4.0	101.1	(s)	9.6	221.2	0.0	7.1	64.8	1.0	(s)	97.1	R 560.7	218.2	R 778.9
2010	12.7	165.7	117.2	12.4	4.7	103.2	(s)	10.3	247.7	0.0	7.5	96.6	1.2	(s)	101.8	633.3	228.3	861.6
2011	19.0	169.4	112.0	11.3	4.7	99.9	0.0	9.3	237.2	0.0	3.6	107.1	1.2	(s)	101.3	638.9	224.7	863.6
2012	18.9	153.9	114.1	9.9	5.1	100.3	(s)	9.9	239.3	0.0	3.2	97.9	1.2	(s)	105.2	619.7	R 233.9	R 853.5
2013	20.3	174.9	109.4	12.5	6.1	102.6	0.0	8.8	239.3	0.0	3.9	97.0	1.2	(s)	104.8	641.5	R 231.2	872.7
2014	22.0	175.8	109.9	11.3	6.1	106.9	(s)	9.0	243.1	0.0	4.0	95.6	1.2	(s)	103.1	644.4	225.7	870.2
2015	21.2	165.9	111.5	9.5	6.5	106.8	0.0	9.2	243.6	0.0	3.4	100.8	1.2	(s)	100.6	636.7	217.1	853.8
2016	20.0	166.8	111.1	8.9	7.5	109.3	0.0	8.6	245.4	0.0	R 3.6	105.8	1.2	0.1	103.0	645.9	222.4	868.3
2017	21.0	R 169.9	111.3	8.2	7.9	108.8	(s)	9.1	245.3	0.0	R 3.0	112.4	1.2	0.1	103.6	R 655.7	220.4	R 876.1
2018	20.3	187.4	114.6	9.9	9.7	109.6	(s)	8.3	252.1	0.0	4.3	113.6	1.2	0.1	105.6	684.1	230.5	914.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	129	39	140	1,955	337	2,431	– –	– –	– –	1,907	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	48	111	2,779	453	3,343	– –	– –	– –	2,816	– –	– –	– –
1970	20	58	196	4,246	379	4,821	– –	– –	– –	4,107	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	54	173	3,431	372	3,976	– –	– –	– –	4,693	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	49	360	1,535	10	1,904	– –	– –	– –	5,521	– –	– –	– –
1985	3	47	353	1,090	40	1,483	– –	– –	– –	6,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	41	196	1,068	4	1,268	– –	– –	– –	6,800	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	45	88	1,281	4	1,372	– –	– –	– –	7,597	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	110	1,904	8	2,022	– –	– –	– –	8,346	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	47	81	1,778	10	1,870	– –	– –	– –	8,638	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	44	68	2,156	3	2,227	– –	– –	– –	8,956	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	42	89	1,947	4	2,041	– –	– –	– –	8,852	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	39	96	1,710	5	1,812	– –	– –	– –	8,757	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	38	88	1,848	7	1,944	– –	– –	– –	9,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	102	1,572	2	1,676	– –	– –	– –	9,294	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	39	53	1,830	6	1,889	– –	– –	– –	9,748	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	42	55	2,441	2	2,498	– –	– –	– –	9,756	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	36	2,160	3	2,198	– –	– –	– –	9,627	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	28	2,179	3	2,210	– –	– –	– –	10,107	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	24	2,037	1	2,062	– –	– –	– –	9,947	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	31	18	1,513	1	1,531	– –	– –	– –	9,680	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	41	20	1,860	1	1,880	– –	– –	– –	10,062	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	42	18	1,817	1	1,836	– –	– –	– –	10,028	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	14	1,629	(s)	1,644	– –	– –	– –	9,532	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	33	13	1,439	1	1,454	– –	– –	– –	9,738	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	34	15	1,190	(s)	1,205	– –	– –	– –	9,668	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	13	1,703	1	1,717	– –	– –	– –	10,412	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.7	40.9	0.8	7.5	1.9	10.2	2.2	NA	NA	6.5	62.5	16.1	78.6
1965	0.7	47.2	0.6	10.7	2.6	13.9	1.4	NA	NA	9.6	72.8	22.9	95.7
1970	0.4	58.8	1.1	16.3	2.1	19.6	1.0	NA	NA	14.0	93.8	33.9	127.7
1975	(s)	53.6	1.0	13.2	2.1	16.3	1.2	NA	NA	16.0	87.2	38.4	125.6
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	5.9	0.1	8.0	5.7	NA	NA	18.8	80.6	45.3	125.9
1985	0.1	45.8	2.1	4.2	0.2	6.5	7.2	NA	NA	21.1	79.7	48.4	128.1
1990	(s)	40.8	1.1	4.1	(s)	5.3	4.0	(s)	(s)	23.2	72.5	R 57.9	R 130.4
1995	(s)	44.1	0.5	4.9	(s)	5.5	3.5	0.1	(s)	25.9	79.1	R 64.4	R 143.5
2000	0.0	42.7	0.6	7.3	(s)	8.0	2.8	0.1	(s)	28.5	81.9	R 70.5	R 152.5
2001	(s)	47.4	0.5	6.8	0.1	7.4	2.8	0.1	(s)	29.5	87.2	R 71.0	R 158.2
2002	(s)	44.2	0.4	8.3	(s)	8.7	2.8	0.1	(s)	30.6	86.4	R 73.0	R 159.3
2003	(s)	42.5	0.5	7.5	(s)	8.0	3.0	0.1	(s)	30.2	83.8	R 72.3	R 156.1
2004	(s)	39.0	0.6	6.6	(s)	7.2	3.0	0.1	(s)	29.9	79.2	R 72.3	R 151.4
2005	(s)	38.3	0.5	7.1	(s)	7.7	2.3	0.1	(s)	31.8	80.2	R 76.9	R 157.1
2006	(s)	36.3	0.6	6.0	(s)	6.6	2.0	0.1	(s)	31.7	76.9	R 76.6	R 153.5
2007	(s)	39.3	0.3	7.0	(s)	7.4	2.2	0.2	(s)	33.3	82.4	77.3	159.7
2008	0.0	42.8	0.3	9.4	(s)	9.7	2.5	0.2	(s)	33.3	88.6	76.7	165.2
2009	0.0	40.6	0.2	8.3	(s)	8.5	2.6	0.3	(s)	32.8	84.9	73.8	158.7
2010	0.0	40.3	0.2	8.4	(s)	8.5	2.8	0.3	(s)	34.5	86.4	77.3	163.7
2011	0.0	40.2	0.1	7.8	(s)	8.0	2.7	0.8	(s)	33.9	85.6	75.3	160.9
2012	0.0	31.9	0.1	5.8	(s)	5.9	2.3	0.5	(s)	33.0	73.6	73.4	147.0
2013	0.0	42.7	0.1	7.1	(s)	7.3	2.9	0.5	(s)	34.3	87.8	75.8	163.6
2014	0.0	43.9	0.1	7.0	(s)	7.1	3.0	0.5	(s)	34.2	88.6	74.9	163.5
2015	0.0	36.6	0.1	6.3	(s)	6.3	2.4	0.5	(s)	32.5	78.4	70.2	148.6
2016	0.0	35.0	0.1	5.5	(s)	5.6	R 2.2	0.5	(s)	33.2	76.6	71.7	148.3
2017	0.0	36.1	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	1.8	0.5	0.1	33.0	76.0	70.2	146.2
2018	0.0	44.9	0.1	6.5	(s)	6.6	2.8	0.5	0.1	35.5	90.3	77.6	167.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	89	22	140	152	65	84	43	484	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	26	26	112	216	87	95	84	593	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,025	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	47	197	329	73	110	241	950	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,505	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	43	174	266	71	120	159	790	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	15	43	181	119	21	149	23	493	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,068	– –	– –	– –
1985	9	39	831	85	12	158	0	1,085	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,714	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	36	287	83	23	155	20	568	0	– –	– –	0	6,451	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	40	162	99	4	21	1	287	0	– –	– –	0	7,494	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	198	148	1	279	8	634	0	– –	– –	0	8,727	– –	– –	– –
2001	5	28	243	138	3	209	21	613	0	– –	– –	0	8,757	– –	– –	– –
2002	6	28	92	167	2	126	0	388	0	– –	– –	0	9,142	– –	– –	– –
2003	5	28	211	263	3	96	14	588	0	– –	– –	0	8,583	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	30	182	143	7	203	49	583	0	– –	– –	0	8,501	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	27	206	152	4	26	23	411	0	– –	– –	0	8,848	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	28	189	67	3	110	41	410	0	– –	– –	0	9,006	– –	– –	– –
2007	5	30	189	131	1	115	0	437	0	– –	– –	0	9,396	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	35	295	131	1	106	42	575	0	– –	– –	0	9,441	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	227	111	1	92	7	438	0	– –	– –	0	9,314	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	246	180	1	22	(s)	449	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	198	141	1	79	0	418	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,139	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	27	206	139	(s)	75	(s)	420	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,233	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	32	325	227	(s)	59	0	611	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	328	191	(s)	65	1	586	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,526	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	29	325	148	(s)	389	0	862	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,308	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	336	111	(s)	386	0	833	0	– –	– –	1	9,307	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	316	119	(s)	359	1	796	0	– –	– –	2	9,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	393	225	(s)	364	6	988	0	– –	– –	4	9,553	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.9	22.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.3	31.4	10.7	42.1
1965	0.5	25.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.9	35.8	16.5	52.2
1970	0.3	47.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.0	64.4	28.9	93.3
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	4.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.5	59.7	30.0	89.6
1980	0.3	42.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.9	59.3	33.3	92.7
1985	0.2	38.7	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	6.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	19.5	63.8	44.7	108.4
1990	0.1	35.9	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	22.0	60.7	R 55.0	R 115.7
1995	0.2	39.2	0.9	0.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	25.6	67.0	R 63.5	R 130.6
2000	0.0	29.0	1.2	0.6	(s)	1.5	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	29.8	62.9	R 73.7	R 136.6
2001	0.1	28.3	1.4	0.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	29.9	62.3	R 72.0	R 134.3
2002	0.1	28.4	0.5	0.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	31.2	62.5	R 74.5	R 136.9
2003	0.1	28.6	1.2	1.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	29.3	61.9	R 70.1	R 131.9
2004	0.1	30.1	1.1	0.5	(s)	1.1	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	29.0	63.3	R 70.2	R 133.5
2005	0.1	27.7	1.2	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	30.2	61.1	R 73.1	R 134.2
2006	0.1	28.4	1.1	0.3	(s)	0.6	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	30.7	62.5	R 74.2	R 136.7
2007	0.1	30.6	1.1	0.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	32.1	66.1	74.5	140.6
2008	0.0	35.2	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	32.2	71.6	74.2	145.8
2009	0.0	32.2	1.3	0.4	(s)	0.5	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	31.8	67.4	71.4	138.9
2010	0.0	32.1	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	(s)	32.5	68.2	72.9	141.1
2011	0.0	32.5	1.1	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	(s)	31.2	66.6	69.2	135.8
2012	0.0	27.0	1.2	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.5	61.8	R 70.1	R 131.9
2013	0.0	33.4	1.9	0.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	32.0	69.7	70.7	140.4
2014	0.0	33.8	1.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	32.5	70.4	71.1	141.6
2015	0.0	31.1	1.9	0.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.8	68.5	68.5	137.1
2016	0.0	28.6	1.9	0.4	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	31.8	65.9	68.5	134.5
2017	0.0	30.8	1.8	0.5	(s)	1.8	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.7	67.7	67.5	135.2
2018	0.0	37.5	2.3	0.9	(s)	1.8	(s)	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	32.6	76.3	71.2	147.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	408	37	2,405	441	2,146	18	1,214	6,224	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	889	– –	– –	– –
1965	349	48	1,956	314	1,790	32	1,086	5,177	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,182	– –	– –	– –
1970	240	56	3,271	823	1,319	139	1,530	7,082	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,145	– –	– –	– –
1975	308	74	3,234	1,811	1,644	137	1,208	8,035	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,200	– –	– –	– –
1980	269	52	3,411	2,675	1,471	29	920	8,506	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,155	– –	– –	– –
1985	261	33	4,457	1,359	1,392	62	608	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,794	– –	– –	– –
1990	235	26	4,810	1,700	950	236	1,545	9,241	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	339	45	4,748	1,617	759	120	1,009	8,253	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,802	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	47	4,545	1,753	634	115	1,005	8,052	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,276	– –	– –	– –
2001	518	40	5,170	1,668	953	106	945	8,841	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,328	– –	– –	– –
2002	388	41	5,014	2,579	1,031	124	883	9,630	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,563	– –	– –	– –
2003	385	38	5,303	2,074	1,086	127	1,417	10,006	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,421	– –	– –	– –
2004	371	39	5,523	2,133	1,304	180	1,383	10,524	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,618	– –	– –	– –
2005	393	41	5,222	1,745	1,250	103	1,296	9,616	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,819	– –	– –	– –
2006	420	54	5,168	2,089	1,279	35	1,135	9,705	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,977	– –	– –	– –
2007	427	66	6,113	1,537	719	47	981	9,397	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,104	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	77	5,843	902	460	38	883	8,127	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,624	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	81	4,493	1,434	485	(s)	1,163	7,575	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	86	4,195	863	638	0	1,301	6,997	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	86	4,130	760	649	0	1,171	6,711	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,590	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,038	86	5,507	930	572	0	1,281	8,289	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,915	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,124	88	4,840	1,148	550	0	1,131	7,669	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,251	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,217	87	4,503	916	472	(s)	1,143	7,034	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,668	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,175	86	4,577	R 695	704	0	R 1,168	7,145	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,655	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,113	91	4,891	756	647	0	R 1,085	7,379	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,154	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,173	90	4,862	R 819	651	0	1,178	7,510	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,398	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,138	90	4,430	618	660	0	1,063	6,771	0	– –	– –	– –	1	10,974	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.7	11.3	0.1	7.7	34.8	(s)	0.4	NA	NA	NA	3.0	85.4	7.5	92.9
1965	7.6	47.7	11.4	1.2	9.4	0.2	6.9	29.0	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	4.0	88.9	9.6	98.5
1970	4.9	56.9	19.1	3.0	6.9	0.9	9.9	39.7	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	7.3	109.4	17.7	127.1
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.4	8.6	0.9	7.7	42.4	0.0	1.5	NA	NA	NA	10.9	134.3	26.2	160.5
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.4	7.7	0.2	5.9	43.2	0.0	(s)	NA	NA	NA	14.2	113.4	34.1	147.5
1985	4.9	32.6	26.0	4.6	7.3	0.4	3.9	42.2	0.0	(s)	0.6	NA	NA	12.9	92.7	29.6	122.3
1990	4.5	25.4	28.0	5.9	5.0	1.5	10.1	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	15.8	96.5	R 39.4	R 135.8
1995	6.6	43.9	27.6	5.6	4.0	0.8	6.6	44.6	0.0	(s)	12.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	126.9	R 49.2	R 176.1
2000	8.4	47.1	26.4	6.0	3.3	0.7	6.6	43.1	0.0	2.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	24.8	144.9	R 61.5	R 206.4
2001	10.1	40.9	30.1	5.7	5.0	0.7	6.2	47.6	0.0	4.2	21.4	0.0	0.0	25.0	149.2	R 60.3	R 209.5
2002	8.0	41.1	29.2	8.8	5.4	0.8	5.8	50.0	0.0	4.7	21.4	0.0	0.0	25.8	150.9	R 61.6	R 212.6
2003	7.8	38.7	30.9	7.1	5.6	0.8	9.3	53.8	0.0	4.6	22.9	0.0	0.0	28.7	156.5	R 68.7	R 225.2
2004	7.5	39.5	32.1	7.3	6.8	1.1	9.1	56.5	0.0	4.5	30.4	0.0	0.0	29.4	167.8	R 71.1	R 238.9
2005	7.8	41.6	30.4	6.0	6.5	0.6	8.5	52.0	0.0	4.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	30.1	167.9	R 72.9	R 240.8
2006	8.2	54.2	30.0	7.1	6.6	0.2	7.5	51.4	0.0	3.4	34.6	0.0	0.0	30.6	182.4	R 74.0	R 256.4
2007	8.1	67.0	35.4	5.2	3.7	0.3	6.5	51.0	0.0	3.8	47.2	0.0	0.0	31.1	208.2	72.2	280.4
2008	7.8	77.5	33.8	3.0	2.3	0.2	5.8	45.2	0.0	3.7	65.6	0.0	0.0	32.8	232.7	75.6	308.3
2009	7.3	82.2	26.0	4.8	2.5	(s)	7.7	40.8	0.0	4.1	64.8	0.0	0.0	32.5	R 231.7	72.9	304.6
2010	12.7	85.9	24.2	3.3	3.2	0.0	8.5	39.3	0.0	4.3	96.6	0.0	(s)	34.8	273.6	78.1	351.7
2011	19.0	87.4	23.8	2.9	3.3	0.0	7.7	37.7	0.0	0.4	107.1	0.0	(s)	36.1	287.8	80.2	368.0
2012	18.9	87.2	31.8	3.6	2.9	0.0	8.4	46.6	0.0	0.4	97.9	0.0	(s)	40.7	291.7	R 90.4	382.1
2013	20.3	91.5	27.9	4.4	2.8	0.0	7.3	42.4	0.0	0.5	97.0	0.0	(s)	38.4	290.1	R 84.7	374.9
2014	22.0	90.6	25.9	3.5	2.4	(s)	7.4	39.3	0.0	0.5	95.6	0.0	(s)	36.4	284.1	79.7	363.8
2015	21.2	90.6	26.4	2.7	3.6	0.0	7.6	40.2	0.0	0.5	100.8	0.0	(s)	36.4	289.6	78.4	368.0
2016	20.0	96.5	28.2	2.9	3.3	0.0	7.0	41.4	0.0	0.8	105.8	0.0	(s)	38.1	R 302.5	82.2	384.6
2017	21.0	95.1	28.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	7.7	42.1	0.0	0.7	112.4	0.0	(s)	38.9	R 309.7	82.7	R 392.5
2018	20.3	95.0	25.5	2.4	3.3	0.0	6.9	38.1	0.0	1.0	113.6	0.0	(s)	37.4	305.1	81.8	386.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	7	6	371	1,402	103	1,202	328	12,768	258	16,432	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	9	410	1,439	99	1,371	295	13,861	109	17,583	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	13	199	3,658	217	1,783	319	17,096	225	23,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	10	141	4,618	231	1,679	299	18,871	138	25,976	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	213	5,112	171	1,588	348	17,480	0	24,911	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	96	6,709	57	1,357	317	16,187	0	24,722	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	83	7,524	61	1,501	356	17,346	0	26,871	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	77	9,540	23	1,001	340	18,521	0	29,501	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	64	9,983	26	1,231	363	19,543	0	31,210	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	86	8,651	31	1,113	333	19,231	0	29,445	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	93	8,719	41	1,527	329	19,689	0	30,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	5	81	9,701	45	1,205	304	19,492	0	30,827	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	56	10,589	53	918	308	19,333	0	31,257	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	82	10,739	23	934	306	18,872	0	30,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	80	11,036	34	1,060	298	18,774	0	31,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	79	10,834	38	968	308	19,501	0	31,729	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	66	10,108	29	888	286	19,652	0	31,029	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	63	11,340	22	697	257	19,293	0	31,672	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	49	15,824	8	825	245	19,701	0	36,653	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	46	15,066	9	826	224	19,005	0	35,175	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	44	14,059	7	902	203	19,166	0	34,381	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	35	13,792	9	1,071	209	19,673	0	34,789	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	38	14,214	R 9	1,079	219	20,595	0	36,154	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	R 38	14,442	5	1,143	237	20,028	0	R 35,894	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	R 38	14,059	6	1,326	225	20,581	0	R 36,235	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	R 36	14,137	3	1,397	206	20,516	0	R 36,295	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	9	38	15,069	20	1,719	200	20,652	0	37,698	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.2	6.5	1.9	8.2	0.4	6.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	87.6	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2
1965	(s)	8.6	2.1	8.4	0.4	7.4	1.8	72.8	0.7	93.5	0.0	102.1	0.0	102.1
1970	(s)	13.2	1.0	21.3	0.8	9.8	1.9	89.8	1.4	126.1	0.0	139.3	0.0	139.3
1975	(s)	10.4	0.7	26.9	0.9	9.2	1.8	99.1	0.9	139.5	0.0	149.9	0.0	149.9
1980	0.0	6.9	1.1	29.8	0.7	8.7	2.1	91.8	0.0	134.1	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1985	0.0	5.5	0.5	39.1	0.2	7.4	1.9	85.0	0.0	134.2	0.0	141.1	0.0	141.1
1990	0.0	3.5	0.4	43.8	0.2	8.3	2.2	91.1	0.0	146.0	0.0	151.8	0.0	151.8
1995	0.0	3.4	0.4	55.5	0.1	5.7	2.1	96.4	0.0	160.1	0.0	163.5	0.0	163.5
2000	0.0	3.2	0.3	58.1	0.1	7.0	2.2	101.6	0.0	169.3	0.0	172.5	0.0	172.5
2001	0.0	3.1	0.4	50.3	0.1	6.3	2.0	100.0	0.0	159.2	0.0	162.4	0.0	162.4
2002	0.0	2.7	0.5	50.7	0.2	8.7	2.0	102.4	0.0	164.4	0.0	167.1	0.0	167.1
2003	0.0	5.4	0.4	56.4	0.2	6.8	1.8	101.3	0.0	167.0	0.0	172.4	0.0	172.4
2004	0.0	4.1	0.3	61.6	0.2	5.2	1.9	100.5	0.0	169.6	0.0	R 173.8	0.0	R 173.8
2005	0.0	4.5	0.4	62.5	0.1	5.3	1.9	98.0	0.0	168.1	0.0	R 172.8	0.0	R 172.8
2006	0.0	4.6	0.4	64.0	0.1	6.0	1.8	97.3	0.0	169.7	0.0	R 174.9	0.0	R 174.9
2007	0.0	5.5	0.4	62.7	0.1	5.5	1.9	100.3	0.0	170.8	0.0	R 177.1	0.0	R 177.1
2008	0.0	10.1	0.3	58.4	0.1	5.0	1.7	100.3	0.0	166.0	0.0	R 176.7	0.0	R 176.7
2009	0.0	7.1	0.3	65.5	0.1	4.0	1.6	98.2	0.0	169.6	0.0	176.7	0.0	176.7
2010	0.0	7.4	0.2	91.4	(s)	4.7	1.5	99.8	0.0	197.7	0.0	205.0	0.0	205.0
2011	0.0	9.4	0.2	86.9	(s)	4.7	1.4	96.2	0.0	189.5	0.0	198.9	0.0	198.9
2012	0.0	7.8	0.2	81.1	(s)	5.1	1.2	97.0	0.0	184.7	0.0	192.5	0.0	192.5
2013	0.0	7.2	0.2	79.5	(s)	6.1	1.3	99.5	0.0	186.6	0.0	193.8	0.0	193.8
2014	0.0	7.5	0.2	81.9	(s)	6.1	1.3	104.2	0.0	193.8	0.0	201.2	0.0	201.2
2015	0.0	7.5	0.2	83.2	(s)	6.5	1.4	101.3	0.0	192.6	0.0	200.1	0.0	200.1
2016	0.0	6.8	0.2	80.9	(s)	7.5	1.4	104.0	0.0	194.1	0.0	200.9	0.0	200.9
2017	0.0	R 7.9	0.2	81.4	(s)	7.9	1.2	103.7	0.0	194.4	0.0	202.3	0.0	202.3
2018	0.0	10.0	0.2	86.8	0.1	9.7	1.2	104.4	0.0	202.4	0.0	212.4	0.0	212.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	256	31	64	0	96	160	0	959	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	486	36	71	0	107	178	-5	1,115	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,006	48	126	0	188	314	0	1,370	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,278	38	308	0	658	967	5,916	1,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,702	12	86	0	176	262	5,783	1,336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,380	1	62	0	0	62	4,134	1,441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,027	4	31	0	1	31	7,511	1,140	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,048	3	61	0	0	61	7,485	1,426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	11,503	6	100	0	19	119	8,629	1,501	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	12,606	4	62	0	(s)	62	8,726	1,124	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2002	12,210	5	43	0	(s)	43	10,122	1,097	– –	0	0	8	0	– –
2003	12,725	5	101	0	1	102	7,997	980	– –	0	0	38	2	– –
2004	12,650	3	45	0	2	47	10,241	913	– –	0	0	38	-3	– –
2005	12,886	8	44	0	19	63	8,802	871	– –	0	0	97	-4	– –
2006	12,881	8	40	0	2	41	9,003	893	– –	0	0	261	-1	– –
2007	12,267	11	54	0	23	76	11,042	347	– –	0	0	217	9	– –
2008	13,360	7	72	0	1	73	9,479	346	– –	0	0	214	(s)	– –
2009	14,183	3	44	0	1	45	9,435	434	– –	0	0	383	(s)	– –
2010	14,167	4	57	0	(s)	57	11,054	1,314	– –	0	0	422	0	– –
2011	15,711	4	69	0	1	70	6,933	1,617	– –	0	0	1,051	0	– –
2012	14,884	8	42	0	1	43	5,802	1,257	– –	0	0	1,284	0	– –
2013	15,829	5	94	0	0	94	6,865	1,124	– –	0	0	1,802	0	– –
2014	15,036	4	99	0	0	99	10,102	1,158	– –	0	0	2,737	(s)	– –
2015	14,508	4	16	0	0	16	10,325	1,685	– –	0	0	3,180	0	– –
2016	13,056	6	16	0	0	16	9,351	856	– –	0	4	3,798	(s)	– –
2017	12,570	6	16	0	0	16	6,913	1,489	– –	0	15	5,084	5	– –
2018	14,443	9	34	0	0	34	5,632	1,382	– –	0	27	5,549	-36	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.3	32.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	10.3	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	50.2
1965	11.9	35.9	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	-0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	60.6
1970	24.1	48.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.4
1975	26.8	37.0	1.8	0.0	4.1	5.9	65.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	147.5
1980	88.4	11.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.6	63.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	178.3
1985	110.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	43.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.9
1990	137.5	3.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	79.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.5
1995	172.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.6	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.7
2000	198.6	5.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	90.0	15.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.3
2001	216.4	4.4	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	91.1	11.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	324.1
2002	209.8	4.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	105.7	11.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	332.0
2003	219.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	83.3	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	318.6
2004	216.1	3.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	106.8	9.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	336.3
2005	220.8	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	91.9	8.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	331.2
2006	219.2	7.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	93.9	8.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	(s)	333.2
2007	208.7	11.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	115.8	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	342.2
2008	226.8	7.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	99.1	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	339.7
2009	242.3	3.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	98.7	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	(s)	353.2
2010	241.8	4.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	115.5	12.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	379.3
2011	266.3	4.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	72.5	15.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	370.1
2012	253.7	7.9	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	60.8	12.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	347.3
2013	272.7	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	71.7	10.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	378.2
2014	254.6	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	105.7	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	26.0	(s)	402.8
2015	245.1	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	108.0	15.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	29.6	0.0	403.8
2016	220.5	6.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	97.8	7.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	35.1	(s)	368.4
2017	212.8	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	72.3	13.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	46.8	(s)	353.3
2018	243.7	9.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	58.9	12.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	50.5	-0.1	376.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	151	12	2,409	773	2,462	3,621	246	623	10,134	0	1,967	NA	NA
1965	309	28	2,775	720	2,999	5,504	137	828	12,963	0	1,595	NA	NA
1970	680	53	2,834	839	4,584	7,374	143	927	16,700	0	1,646	NA	NA
1971	1,533	67	3,152	838	4,853	7,721	224	907	17,695	0	1,678	NA	NA
1972	3,737	70	2,959	769	5,287	8,495	281	1,144	18,934	0	1,563	NA	NA
1973	4,003	73	3,258	693	5,591	8,999	415	1,265	20,221	0	1,669	NA	NA
1974	4,467	63	2,527	689	5,572	8,953	809	1,359	19,909	0	1,600	NA	NA
1975	4,521	61	2,565	493	5,859	9,633	1,339	1,182	21,070	0	1,690	NA	NA
1976	5,005	67	2,762	442	6,157	10,003	723	1,005	21,091	0	1,555	NA	NA
1977	5,229	71	3,086	425	6,502	10,607	1,444	1,039	23,102	0	1,617	NA	NA
1978	4,134	65	3,929	380	6,884	11,698	2,858	1,148	26,897	0	1,666	NA	NA
1979	4,490	84	3,144	850	7,378	11,328	1,444	1,157	25,300	0	1,716	NA	NA
1980	4,215	58	3,966	880	7,223	11,224	2,439	982	26,715	0	2,372	NA	NA
1981	5,076	73	3,490	835	7,030	11,559	285	888	24,088	0	1,729	2	NA
1982	6,617	47	3,525	976	6,722	11,311	236	930	23,699	0	1,420	2	NA
1983	6,289	42	5,292	975	6,748	11,288	104	1,060	25,467	0	4,094	1	NA
1984	6,948	42	5,346	793	5,927	11,558	219	1,042	24,886	0	5,613	0	NA
1985	5,539	39	5,289	1,043	5,715	11,627	165	1,136	24,975	0	4,344	2	NA
1986	7,195	34	5,454	924	5,952	12,211	641	874	26,057	0	4,584	40	NA
1987	6,920	41	6,074	938	6,431	13,075	525	1,154	28,197	0	2,526	143	NA
1988	8,276	48	6,574	1,098	6,416	14,059	1,004	1,239	30,391	0	2,091	138	NA
1989	7,667	64	7,369	1,762	6,105	14,570	667	1,708	32,181	0	1,859	108	NA
1990	7,442	65	6,815	1,430	6,114	14,942	454	1,324	31,079	0	1,735	116	NA
1991	8,091	66	7,056	1,157	6,556	15,353	464	1,377	31,962	0	2,365	158	NA
1992	8,088	79	7,758	1,009	6,162	16,040	597	1,163	32,730	0	1,986	190	NA
1993	7,806	85	9,272	910	6,510	16,233	496	1,459	34,879	0	1,972	228	NA
1994	7,968	101	9,271	1,446	6,813	17,231	380	1,571	36,712	0	1,876	0	NA
1995	7,340	109	8,774	815	7,374	18,017	1,109	1,749	37,837	0	1,942	304	NA
1996	7,604	122	11,031	970	7,843	18,962	276	1,760	40,842	0	2,164	0	NA
1997	7,447	132	9,987	852	7,559	19,952	230	759	39,339	0	2,587	0	NA
1998	8,216	149	9,207	911	6,721	22,070	145	1,690	40,744	0	3,166	352	NA
1999	8,067	155	9,426	1,378	8,354	21,583	64	1,124	41,930	0	2,828	636	NA
2000	8,865	189	9,750	1,313	9,163	22,063	80	1,080	43,448	0	2,429	689	NA
2001	8,399	177	9,646	1,529	8,414	22,877	2,090	1,332	45,888	0	2,514	747	1
2002	8,071	177	9,672	1,111	8,154	23,582	19	1,276	43,814	0	2,268	881	1
2003	8,095	186	9,229	790	7,651	24,863	8	2,085	44,625	0	1,757	1,031	1
2004	8,715	215	11,388	614	7,915	26,050	149	2,164	48,280	0	1,615	1,058	2
2005	8,826	227	12,452	931	8,157	27,137	6	2,486	51,169	0	1,702	1,060	8
2006	3,696	250	13,862	911	8,551	28,237	13	2,456	54,031	0	2,058	1,025	22
2007	3,651	254	13,431	915	9,207	28,414	8	1,669	53,645	0	2,003	1,239	30
2008	4,078	265	11,692	1,213	7,717	27,227	0	1,684	49,533	0	1,751	1,877	26
2009	3,975	275	11,721	1,241	4,886	26,472	0	1,587	45,907	0	2,461	2,133	27
2010	3,780	259	11,663	1,175	3,762	26,083	0	2,008	44,690	0	2,157	2,142	22
2011	2,973	250	9,504	1,128	3,049	25,589	8	2,143	41,421	0	2,191	2,143	75
2012	2,556	274	8,849	1,081	4,479	25,492	0	2,019	41,920	0	2,440	2,058	4
2013	3,267	273	9,690	1,150	4,750	26,084	0	1,872	43,546	0	2,682	2,122	43
2014	3,777	253	10,757	1,143	4,985	26,163	0	1,812	R 44,861	0	2,389	R 2,290	145
2015	1,808	300	8,242	1,067	5,348	27,353	0	R 1,793	R 43,804	0	2,264	2,838	5
2016	1,478	304	11,146	999	6,175	28,026	0	R 1,597	R 47,944	0	1,789	2,878	211
2017	1,356	R 294	12,608	1,185	5,931	28,749	0	R 1,763	R 50,236	0	1,813	2,992	197
2018	1,707	300	12,921	1,141	5,873	29,416	0	1,660	51,012	0	1,881	3,036	197

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.0	12.9	14.0	2.9	13.2	19.0	1.5	3.6	54.4	71.2	*12.9*	*14.0*	*19.0*
1965	7.9	29.4	16.2	2.8	16.3	28.9	0.9	4.9	69.9	107.2	*29.4*	*16.2*	*28.9*
1970	17.3	56.9	16.5	3.2	25.3	38.7	0.9	5.8	90.4	164.6	*56.9*	*16.5*	*38.7*
1971	36.4	72.0	18.4	3.2	26.8	40.6	1.4	5.7	96.0	204.4	*72.0*	*18.4*	*40.6*
1972	84.4	75.2	17.2	2.9	29.3	44.6	1.8	7.3	103.1	262.7	*75.2*	*17.2*	*44.6*
1973	90.1	78.0	19.0	2.6	31.1	47.3	2.6	8.0	110.7	278.7	*78.0*	*19.0*	*47.3*
1974	100.5	67.7	14.7	2.6	31.0	47.0	5.1	8.6	109.1	277.2	*67.7*	*14.7*	*47.0*
1975	101.3	65.4	14.9	1.9	32.7	50.6	8.4	7.4	115.9	282.6	*65.4*	*14.9*	*50.6*
1976	111.3	71.2	16.1	1.7	34.4	52.5	4.5	6.3	115.6	298.1	*71.2*	*16.1*	*52.5*
1977	115.9	74.5	18.0	1.6	36.3	55.7	9.1	6.5	127.2	317.7	*74.5*	*18.0*	*55.7*
1978	91.3	66.3	22.9	1.4	38.5	61.4	18.0	7.2	149.4	307.0	*66.3*	*22.9*	*61.4*
1979	99.3	85.5	18.3	3.2	41.3	59.5	9.1	7.3	138.6	323.5	*85.5*	*18.3*	*59.5*
1980	93.2	62.0	23.1	3.3	40.4	59.0	15.3	6.1	147.1	302.4	*62.0*	*23.1*	*59.0*
1981	112.2	78.7	20.3	3.1	39.2	60.7	1.8	5.5	130.6	321.6	*78.7*	*20.3*	*60.7*
1982	146.5	49.9	20.5	3.6	37.4	59.4	1.5	5.9	128.4	324.7	*49.9*	*20.5*	*59.4*
1983	140.2	44.7	30.8	3.6	37.6	59.3	0.7	6.7	138.7	323.7	*44.7*	*30.8*	*59.3*
1984	155.6	44.7	31.1	3.0	32.9	60.7	1.4	6.6	135.7	336.0	*44.7*	*31.1*	*60.7*
1985	126.2	41.6	30.8	3.9	31.7	61.1	1.0	7.3	135.7	303.6	*41.6*	*30.8*	*61.1*
1986	161.6	35.8	31.8	3.5	33.0	64.1	4.0	5.5	141.9	339.3	*35.8*	*31.8*	*64.1*
1987	154.9	41.7	35.4	3.5	35.7	68.7	3.3	7.4	153.9	350.5	*41.7*	*35.4*	*68.7*
1988	183.5	48.3	38.3	4.1	35.6	73.9	6.3	7.9	166.1	397.9	*48.4*	*38.3*	*73.9*
1989	170.2	65.5	42.9	6.5	33.9	76.5	4.2	11.0	175.1	410.9	*65.6*	*42.9*	*76.5*
1990	165.3	66.8	39.7	5.3	34.0	78.5	2.9	8.5	168.9	401.0	*66.9*	*39.7*	*78.5*
1991	180.3	68.2	41.1	4.3	36.5	80.6	2.9	8.8	174.3	422.8	*68.2*	*41.1*	*80.6*
1992	178.8	81.2	45.2	3.8	34.4	84.3	3.8	7.4	178.8	438.8	*81.2*	*45.2*	*84.3*
1993	172.4	87.5	54.0	3.4	36.5	83.9	3.1	9.4	190.3	450.2	*87.5*	*54.0*	*84.7*
1994	180.3	104.9	54.0	5.3	38.6	89.8	2.4	10.1	200.3	485.5	*104.9*	*54.0*	*89.8*
1995	162.5	112.5	51.1	3.1	41.8	92.7	7.0	11.4	207.0	482.0	*112.5*	*51.1*	*93.8*
1996	169.5	126.9	64.2	3.6	44.5	98.8	1.7	11.4	224.2	520.6	*126.9*	*64.2*	*98.8*
1997	166.7	135.5	58.1	3.2	42.9	103.9	1.4	4.8	214.2	516.4	*135.5*	*58.1*	*103.9*
1998	184.2	154.7	53.6	3.4	38.1	113.6	0.9	10.9	220.6	559.5	*154.7*	*53.6*	*114.8*
1999	181.6	160.0	54.9	5.2	47.4	110.1	0.4	7.2	225.0	566.6	*160.0*	*54.9*	*112.3*
2000	199.3	194.1	56.7	4.8	52.0	112.4	0.5	6.9	233.2	626.7	*194.1*	*56.7*	*114.7*
2001	188.6	181.3	56.1	5.5	47.7	116.4	13.1	8.5	247.5	617.3	*181.3*	*56.1*	*119.0*
2002	164.8	181.0	56.3	4.2	46.2	119.5	0.1	8.1	234.5	580.3	*181.0*	*56.3*	*122.6*
2003	182.6	191.1	53.7	2.9	43.4	125.6	(s)	13.6	239.3	612.9	*191.1*	*53.7*	*129.2*
2004	193.6	221.6	66.3	2.3	44.9	131.7	0.9	14.1	260.2	675.4	*221.6*	*66.3*	*135.4*
2005	197.8	236.0	72.4	3.5	46.2	137.2	(s)	16.1	275.6	709.4	*236.0*	*72.4*	*140.9*
2006	84.2	257.6	80.4	3.4	48.5	142.9	0.1	15.9	291.2	633.0	*257.6*	*80.4*	*146.4*
2007	82.9	262.5	77.7	3.5	52.2	141.8	0.1	10.7	285.9	631.3	*262.5*	*77.7*	*146.1*
2008	88.6	274.9	67.6	4.5	43.8	132.5	0.0	10.8	259.1	622.7	*274.9*	*67.6*	*139.0*
2009	83.8	284.0	67.6	4.6	27.7	R 127.4	0.0	10.2	R 237.4	R 605.3	*284.0*	*67.7*	*134.7*
2010	80.2	267.8	67.2	4.5	21.3	124.7	0.0	12.9	R 230.7	R 578.8	*267.8*	*67.4*	*132.2*
2011	62.7	256.0	54.4	4.3	17.3	122.1	0.1	13.9	R 212.1	R 530.8	*256.0*	*54.8*	*129.6*
2012	52.8	281.4	51.0	4.2	25.4	121.9	0.0	13.1	R 215.5	549.8	*281.4*	*51.0*	*129.0*
2013	64.8	282.2	55.6	4.4	26.9	124.6	0.0	12.0	R 223.6	R 570.7	*282.2*	*55.8*	*132.0*
2014	79.2	261.9	61.2	4.4	28.3	124.4	0.0	11.6	R 229.9	R 571.0	*261.9*	*62.0*	*132.4*
2015	36.6	312.6	47.5	4.1	30.3	128.5	0.0	11.5	221.9	571.1	*312.6*	*47.5*	*138.3*
2016	30.8	316.7	63.0	3.8	35.0	131.7	0.0	10.2	R 243.8	R 591.2	*316.7*	*64.2*	*141.7*
2017	27.3	R 305.3	71.5	4.6	33.6	134.9	0.0	R 11.3	R 255.9	R 588.5	R *305.3*	*72.6*	*145.3*
2018	35.0	310.8	73.4	4.4	33.3	138.1	0.0	10.6	259.8	605.6	*310.8*	*74.4*	*148.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	21.2	0.9	NA	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	22.1	-2.3	0.0	91.0
1965	0.0	16.7	0.9	NA	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.5	5.5	0.0	130.2
1970	0.0	17.3	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.3	7.2	0.0	190.1
1971	0.0	17.6	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.7	-21.4	0.0	201.7
1972	0.0	16.2	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.3	-62.3	0.0	217.7
1973	0.0	17.3	1.0	NA	NA	NA	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	18.4	-63.6	0.0	233.5
1974	0.0	16.7	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.8	-61.2	0.0	233.8
1975	0.0	17.6	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	18.8	-63.3	0.0	238.1
1976	0.0	16.1	1.3	NA	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	17.5	-65.3	0.0	250.2
1977	0.0	16.9	1.5	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	18.4	-79.3	0.0	256.7
1978	0.0	17.3	1.7	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	19.0	-43.8	0.0	282.2
1979	0.0	17.8	2.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.8	-46.8	0.0	296.5
1980	0.0	24.6	2.8	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	27.4	-38.4	0.0	291.3
1981	0.0	18.1	3.7	(s)	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	21.8	-57.2	0.0	286.2
1982	0.0	14.8	3.9	(s)	NA	0.0	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	18.7	-53.3	0.0	290.2
1983	0.0	43.1	4.1	(s)	NA	0.0	4.1	0.0	NA	0.0	47.2	-70.2	0.0	300.7
1984	0.0	58.6	4.5	0.0	NA	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.1	-98.5	0.0	300.6
1985	0.0	45.4	4.6	(s)	NA	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	-51.0	0.1	302.7
1986	0.0	47.9	4.2	0.1	NA	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	-88.2	0.0	303.3
1987	0.0	26.3	2.2	0.5	NA	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	-49.0	0.1	330.6
1988	0.0	21.6	2.3	0.5	NA	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	-69.0	0.0	353.3
1989	0.0	19.4	2.5	0.4	NA	0.0	2.8	8.3	0.1	0.0	30.6	-52.7	0.2	389.0
1990	0.0	18.0	2.9	0.4	NA	0.0	3.3	8.7	0.1	0.0	30.1	R -20.7	(s)	R 410.4
1991	0.0	24.7	3.0	0.5	NA	0.0	3.5	11.2	0.1	0.0	39.5	R -40.8	(s)	R 421.6
1992	0.0	20.5	3.1	0.7	NA	0.0	3.8	13.1	0.1	0.0	37.5	R -40.1	(s)	R 436.2
1993	0.0	20.3	3.4	0.8	NA	0.0	4.2	16.8	0.1	0.0	41.4	R -31.3	(s)	R 460.3
1994	0.0	19.4	3.2	0.0	NA	0.0	3.2	16.4	0.1	0.0	39.1	R -25.0	(s)	R 499.6
1995	0.0	20.0	3.2	1.1	NA	0.0	4.3	16.9	0.2	0.0	41.4	R -8.5	0.0	R 514.8
1996	0.0	22.4	3.6	0.0	NA	0.0	3.6	17.0	0.2	0.0	43.1	R -2.7	0.0	R 560.9
1997	0.0	26.4	4.5	0.0	NA	0.0	4.5	17.1	0.3	0.0	48.3	R 1.2	0.0	R 565.9
1998	0.0	32.3	4.0	1.2	NA	0.0	5.2	16.5	0.3	0.0	54.3	R -30.0	0.0	R 583.8
1999	0.0	28.9	4.1	2.2	NA	0.0	6.3	15.5	0.4	0.0	51.2	R -11.6	0.0	R 606.2
2000	0.0	24.8	4.4	2.4	NA	0.0	6.8	15.1	0.5	0.0	47.1	R -48.1	0.0	R 625.6
2001	0.0	26.0	3.3	2.6	(s)	0.0	5.9	13.6	0.5	0.0	46.0	R -30.4	0.0	R 632.9
2002	0.0	23.1	3.1	3.1	(s)	0.0	6.2	12.6	0.6	0.0	42.5	R 3.6	0.3	R 626.6
2003	0.0	17.8	3.3	3.6	(s)	0.0	R 6.9	11.9	0.6	0.0	37.2	R 1.4	0.8	R 652.2
2004	0.0	16.2	3.4	3.7	(s)	0.0	7.0	14.2	0.6	0.0	38.0	R -28.7	0.6	R 685.4
2005	0.0	17.0	2.8	3.7	(s)	(s)	R 6.6	13.9	0.7	0.0	38.2	R -43.5	0.8	R 705.0
2006	0.0	20.4	2.5	3.6	0.1	(s)	R 6.2	14.6	0.8	0.0	R 42.0	R 69.2	0.3	R 744.6
2007	0.0	19.8	2.7	4.3	0.2	(s)	R 7.2	13.7	1.5	0.0	R 42.2	58.7	1.0	R 733.1
2008	0.0	17.3	3.0	6.5	0.1	(s)	R 9.6	15.0	2.6	0.0	R 44.5	R 29.9	0.1	R 697.2
2009	0.0	24.0	2.5	7.4	0.1	(s)	R 10.1	17.3	2.8	0.0	R 54.2	-8.0	-0.1	R 651.4
2010	0.0	21.0	2.9	7.4	0.1	(s)	R 10.4	21.6	3.4	0.0	R 56.5	11.5	(s)	646.7
2011	0.0	21.3	2.3	7.4	0.4	(s)	R 10.1	22.4	4.3	0.0	R 58.1	43.7	0.6	633.1
2012	0.0	23.2	2.1	7.1	(s)	(s)	9.3	23.9	6.1	1.2	63.7	R 25.1	0.5	R 639.2
2013	0.0	25.6	2.7	7.4	0.2	(s)	R 10.3	27.0	8.8	2.4	R 74.1	14.5	(s)	659.3
2014	0.0	22.7	2.8	R 7.9	0.8	(s)	R 11.5	27.5	R 11.7	2.9	R 76.2	14.6	0.1	662.0
2015	0.0	21.1	2.6	9.9	(s)	0.0	12.5	30.5	18.2	2.9	R 85.3	-5.0	(s)	R 651.4
2016	0.0	16.5	3.1	10.0	1.1	0.0	R 14.2	32.5	33.3	3.2	R 99.7	-10.9	0.2	680.1
2017	0.0	16.7	3.2	10.4	1.1	0.0	R 14.6	31.9	43.1	3.3	R 109.6	8.0	0.2	R 706.3
2018	0.0	17.1	4.1	10.6	1.1	0.0	15.7	33.1	48.6	2.8	117.3	4.2	0.1	727.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	151	6	2,402	773	2,462	3,621	204	623	10,086	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	136	27	2,821	839	4,584	7,374	63	927	16,607	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,693	– –	– –	– –
1980	151	31	3,944	880	7,223	11,224	8	982	24,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,408	– –	– –	– –
1990	172	41	6,724	1,430	6,114	14,942	10	1,324	30,544	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,352	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	68	9,702	1,313	9,163	22,063	8	1,080	43,329	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,792	– –	– –	– –
2001	209	68	9,612	1,529	8,414	22,877	0	1,332	43,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,167	– –	– –	– –
2002	186	67	9,636	1,111	8,154	23,582	6	1,276	43,765	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,204	– –	– –	– –
2003	226	70	9,202	790	7,651	24,863	1	2,085	44,592	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,132	– –	– –	– –
2004	213	78	11,366	614	7,915	26,050	(s)	2,164	48,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,312	– –	– –	– –
2005	204	79	12,414	931	8,157	27,137	(s)	2,486	51,125	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	208	83	13,836	911	8,551	28,237	2	2,456	53,994	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	83	13,409	915	9,207	28,414	5	1,669	53,620	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,643	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	84	11,664	1,213	7,717	27,227	0	1,684	49,505	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	83	11,689	1,241	4,886	26,472	0	1,587	45,875	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,284	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	83	11,638	1,175	3,762	26,083	0	2,008	44,665	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,773	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	87	9,476	1,128	3,049	25,589	8	2,143	41,392	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,916	– –	– –	– –
2012	299	84	8,808	1,081	4,479	25,492	0	2,019	41,879	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,180	– –	– –	– –
2013	334	92	9,655	1,150	4,750	26,084	0	1,872	43,511	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,211	– –	– –	– –
2014	331	87	10,728	1,143	4,985	26,163	0	1,812	R 44,832	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	301	90	8,211	1,067	5,348	27,353	0	R 1,793	R 43,773	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,020	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	94	11,125	999	6,175	28,026	0	R 1,597	R 47,923	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,145	– –	– –	– –
2017	258	R 97	12,589	1,185	5,931	28,749	0	R 1,763	R 50,217	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,658	– –	– –	– –
2018	295	100	12,900	1,141	5,873	29,416	0	1,660	50,991	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,780	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	4.0	6.3	14.0	2.9	13.2	19.0	1.3	3.6	54.1	(s)	0.9	NA	NA	NA	7.4	72.7	18.3	91.0
1970	3.3	29.5	16.4	3.2	25.3	38.7	0.4	5.8	89.9	(s)	1.1	NA	NA	NA	19.4	143.1	47.0	190.1
1980	3.5	32.5	23.0	3.3	40.4	59.0	0.1	6.1	131.7	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	35.5	206.0	85.3	291.3
1990	4.0	41.8	39.2	5.3	34.0	78.5	0.1	8.5	165.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	55.8	271.2	R 139.2	R 410.4
2000	5.4	70.2	56.5	4.8	52.0	114.7	0.1	6.9	234.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	94.8	411.2	R 214.4	R 625.6
2001	4.9	69.9	55.9	5.5	47.7	119.0	0.0	8.5	236.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.2	0.5	96.1	412.7	R 220.3	R 632.9
2002	4.3	69.2	56.1	4.2	46.2	122.6	(s)	8.1	237.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	99.6	415.3	R 211.3	R 626.6
2003	5.2	72.4	53.5	2.9	43.4	129.2	(s)	13.6	242.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	102.8	428.1	R 224.1	R 652.2
2004	4.9	80.6	66.1	2.3	44.9	135.4	(s)	14.1	262.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	106.8	460.2	R 225.2	R 685.4
2005	4.6	82.9	72.2	3.5	46.2	140.9	(s)	16.1	279.0	0.0	2.8	(s)	1.3	0.7	110.9	R 482.3	R 222.7	R 705.0
2006	4.7	85.8	80.3	3.4	48.5	146.4	(s)	15.9	294.6	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.3	0.8	118.0	R 507.8	R 236.8	R 744.6
2007	4.7	85.9	77.6	3.5	52.2	146.1	(s)	10.7	290.0	0.0	2.7	(s)	1.3	1.0	121.6	R 507.5	225.6	R 733.1
2008	4.4	86.7	67.4	4.5	43.8	139.0	0.0	10.8	265.5	0.0	3.0	(s)	1.4	1.1	120.1	R 482.3	R 214.9	R 697.2
2009	3.4	85.9	67.5	4.6	27.7	134.7	0.0	10.2	244.8	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.4	1.1	117.0	456.1	195.3	R 651.4
2010	4.2	86.5	67.2	4.5	21.3	132.2	0.0	12.9	238.1	0.0	2.9	(s)	1.4	1.3	115.2	449.7	R 197.0	646.7
2011	2.5	89.3	54.7	4.3	17.3	129.6	0.1	13.9	219.8	0.0	2.3	(s)	1.6	1.8	115.7	432.9	200.3	633.1
2012	6.9	87.3	50.8	4.2	25.4	129.0	0.0	13.1	222.5	0.0	1.9	(s)	1.5	1.9	120.0	442.1	R 197.1	R 639.2
2013	7.6	94.8	55.6	4.4	26.9	132.0	0.0	12.0	231.0	0.0	2.4	(s)	1.5	2.0	120.1	459.5	R 199.7	659.3
2014	7.3	89.4	61.8	4.4	28.3	132.4	0.0	11.6	238.4	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.5	2.3	119.7	461.2	200.7	662.0
2015	6.8	93.9	47.3	4.1	30.3	138.3	0.0	11.5	R 231.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	3.2	122.9	462.3	189.1	R 651.4
2016	6.4	98.1	64.0	3.8	35.0	141.7	0.0	10.2	254.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	5.1	123.3	491.6	188.5	680.1
2017	5.8	R 101.1	72.5	4.6	33.6	145.3	0.0	R 11.3	R 267.2	0.0	R 2.3	0.0	1.5	5.5	125.1	R 508.7	197.6	R 706.3
2018	6.8	103.5	74.3	4.4	33.3	148.7	0.0	10.6	271.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	6.2	128.9	521.9	205.3	727.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	2	219	225	0	443	– –	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	4	286	424	0	711	– –	– –	– –	1,268	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	7	328	508	0	836	– –	– –	– –	1,990	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	11	265	259	0	524	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	13	187	349	0	536	– –	– –	– –	3,697	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	13	276	532	47	855	– –	– –	– –	4,126	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	17	213	668	8	890	– –	– –	– –	5,540	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	21	176	416	6	598	– –	– –	– –	6,655	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	30	212	445	8	665	– –	– –	– –	9,406	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	33	218	424	7	649	– –	– –	– –	9,607	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	32	208	618	7	833	– –	– –	– –	9,702	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	33	170	378	11	560	– –	– –	– –	10,340	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	37	171	348	18	537	– –	– –	– –	10,673	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	204	457	18	679	– –	– –	– –	11,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	38	157	490	16	663	– –	– –	– –	11,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	147	483	17	646	– –	– –	– –	12,390	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	39	160	551	9	720	– –	– –	– –	12,061	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	39	117	675	25	818	– –	– –	– –	11,880	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	39	97	622	21	740	– –	– –	– –	11,615	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	74	643	3	720	– –	– –	– –	11,493	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	37	52	451	2	505	– –	– –	– –	12,123	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	42	29	651	1	680	– –	– –	– –	12,142	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	35	26	514	(s)	540	– –	– –	– –	11,917	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	33	517	(s)	550	– –	– –	– –	12,339	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	38	530	(s)	569	– –	– –	– –	12,692	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	42	572	(s)	615	– –	– –	– –	12,937	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	39	484	1	523	– –	– –	– –	13,450	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.9	NA	NA	2.5	8.0	6.1	14.0
1965	1.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.9	NA	NA	4.3	13.9	10.3	24.2
1970	0.9	7.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	3.9	1.0	NA	NA	6.8	20.4	16.4	36.8
1975	0.1	11.8	1.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	NA	NA	9.6	25.2	22.9	48.2
1980	(s)	13.9	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	2.7	NA	NA	12.6	31.6	30.3	61.9
1985	(s)	13.4	1.6	2.0	0.3	3.9	4.5	NA	NA	14.1	35.9	32.2	68.1
1990	(s)	17.7	1.2	2.6	(s)	3.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	18.9	43.2	R 47.2	R 90.3
1995	(s)	21.4	1.0	1.6	(s)	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.2	22.7	49.9	R 57.2	R 107.1
2000	0.0	30.8	1.2	1.7	(s)	3.0	3.6	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.2	R 72.6	R 142.7
2001	(s)	33.4	1.3	1.6	(s)	2.9	2.2	0.2	0.5	32.8	72.0	R 75.1	R 147.1
2002	(s)	33.0	1.2	2.4	(s)	3.6	2.2	0.2	0.6	33.1	72.7	R 70.2	R 142.9
2003	(s)	34.0	1.0	1.5	0.1	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.6	35.3	74.9	R 76.9	R 151.8
2004	(s)	37.7	1.0	1.3	0.1	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.6	36.4	79.8	R 76.8	R 156.5
2005	(s)	38.0	1.2	1.8	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.7	37.8	81.7	R 75.9	R 157.6
2006	(s)	39.4	0.9	1.9	0.1	2.9	1.7	0.2	0.8	40.9	85.8	R 82.0	R 167.8
2007	(s)	39.5	0.9	1.9	0.1	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.8	42.3	87.6	78.4	166.0
2008	0.0	40.0	0.9	2.1	0.1	3.1	2.1	0.3	0.9	41.2	87.5	73.7	161.2
2009	0.0	39.9	0.7	2.6	0.1	3.4	1.8	0.3	0.9	40.5	86.9	67.7	154.6
2010	0.0	40.8	0.6	2.4	0.1	3.1	1.9	0.3	1.0	39.6	86.8	67.8	154.6
2011	0.0	41.6	0.4	2.5	(s)	2.9	1.9	0.3	1.0	39.2	86.9	67.9	154.8
2012	0.0	38.4	0.3	1.7	(s)	2.0	1.6	0.3	1.1	41.4	84.8	67.9	152.7
2013	0.0	43.1	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	2.0	0.3	1.2	41.4	90.8	68.9	R 159.6
2014	0.0	36.3	0.1	2.0	(s)	2.1	2.1	0.3	1.3	40.7	82.8	68.2	151.0
2015	0.0	38.5	0.2	2.0	(s)	2.2	1.9	0.3	2.0	42.1	87.0	64.8	151.8
2016	0.0	40.7	0.2	2.0	(s)	2.3	1.8	0.3	3.4	43.3	91.8	66.2	158.0
2017	0.0	42.5	0.2	2.2	(s)	2.4	R 1.8	0.3	3.7	44.1	R 95.0	69.7	164.8
2018	0.0	43.4	0.2	1.9	(s)	2.1	2.7	0.3	4.3	45.9	98.7	73.1	171.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12	1	107	99	0	29	86	321	NA	– –	– –	NA	655	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	2	140	186	1	44	38	410	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,235	– –	– –	– –
1970	29	10	161	223	10	49	29	472	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,069	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	15	130	114	12	69	34	358	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,876	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	10	353	153	0	61	7	574	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,775	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	12	315	233	5	82	25	661	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,408	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	15	311	293	4	84	2	694	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,550	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	19	832	183	1	13	0	1,028	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,509	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	401	195	2	13	8	620	0	– –	– –	1	7,147	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	23	336	186	2	16	0	539	0	– –	– –	1	7,321	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	23	357	271	1	18	0	647	0	– –	– –	1	8,130	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	24	280	111	2	16	0	408	0	– –	– –	1	8,168	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	27	372	89	2	16	0	478	0	– –	– –	1	8,275	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	27	494	301	3	16	0	813	0	– –	– –	2	8,516	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	28	521	241	6	17	0	784	0	– –	– –	2	8,975	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	28	306	249	6	17	5	582	0	– –	– –	18	9,352	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	301	279	3	31	0	614	0	– –	– –	18	9,304	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	246	234	11	17	0	507	0	– –	– –	18	8,950	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	29	345	195	8	17	0	565	0	– –	– –	24	8,970	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	354	166	1	17	8	547	0	– –	– –	66	8,995	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	205	300	(s)	17	0	522	0	– –	– –	74	9,315	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	31	320	301	(s)	27	0	648	0	– –	– –	74	9,302	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	29	289	267	(s)	17	0	573	0	– –	– –	87	9,418	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	30	411	355	(s)	836	0	1,603	0	– –	– –	115	9,614	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	31	443	229	1	852	0	1,525	0	– –	– –	158	9,929	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	32	480	304	1	849	0	1,634	0	– –	– –	167	11,123	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	33	518	320	(s)	863	0	1,701	0	– –	– –	171	12,124	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	5.2	5.5	10.7
1965	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.2	0.2	2.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.2	9.5	10.1	19.6
1970	0.7	10.4	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.3	NA	(s)	NA	NA	7.1	20.5	17.1	37.6
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	9.8	27.8	23.5	51.3
1980	0.1	10.7	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.1	19.9	14.5	34.5
1985	(s)	13.0	1.8	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.6	28.1	26.6	54.7
1990	0.1	15.5	1.8	1.1	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	(s)	15.5	35.2	R 38.7	R 73.9
1995	(s)	19.3	4.8	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	(s)	18.8	44.5	R 47.4	R 91.9
2000	0.0	26.4	2.3	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	24.4	55.1	R 55.1	R 110.2
2001	(s)	23.4	2.0	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	25.0	52.1	R 57.3	R 109.4
2002	(s)	23.4	2.1	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	27.7	55.4	R 58.8	R 114.2
2003	(s)	25.0	1.6	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	(s)	27.9	56.0	R 60.8	R 116.8
2004	(s)	27.7	2.2	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	(s)	28.2	59.6	R 59.5	R 119.1
2005	(s)	27.7	2.9	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	(s)	29.1	61.9	R 58.4	R 120.3
2006	(s)	29.1	3.0	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	(s)	30.6	64.8	R 61.4	R 126.2
2007	(s)	29.2	1.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	31.9	65.2	59.2	124.4
2008	0.0	29.9	1.7	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	31.7	65.7	56.8	R 122.5
2009	0.0	30.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	30.5	64.5	51.0	115.5
2010	0.0	30.6	2.0	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	30.6	65.2	52.3	117.6
2011	0.0	31.5	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	30.7	66.8	53.1	119.9
2012	0.0	30.0	1.2	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	31.8	65.9	52.2	118.1
2013	0.0	32.3	1.8	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	31.7	68.9	52.8	121.7
2014	0.0	30.1	1.7	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	32.1	66.9	53.9	120.8
2015	0.0	31.1	2.4	1.4	(s)	4.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.1	32.8	74.0	50.5	124.4
2016	0.0	32.4	2.5	0.9	(s)	4.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.5	33.9	76.6	51.8	128.4
2017	0.0	33.5	2.8	1.2	(s)	4.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.5	38.0	82.3	60.0	142.3
2018	0.0	34.0	3.0	1.2	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	41.4	87.0	65.9	152.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	119	3	575	445	120	118	268	1,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	793	– –	– –	– –
1965	61	8	740	101	131	40	406	1,419	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	70	10	840	99	166	34	648	1,788	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,635	– –	– –	– –
1975	77	10	705	107	115	44	881	1,852	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,964	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	7	651	374	111	1	692	1,830	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	110	6	1,497	247	131	88	904	2,867	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,808	– –	– –	– –
1990	169	8	2,906	446	170	8	1,116	4,646	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,263	– –	– –	– –
1995	255	7	3,452	197	201	1,082	1,597	6,529	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,496	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	11	2,824	672	111	0	901	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,239	– –	– –	– –
2001	208	11	2,530	775	456	0	1,156	4,916	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,239	– –	– –	– –
2002	185	11	2,211	220	473	6	1,105	4,015	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,373	– –	– –	– –
2003	225	11	1,659	239	503	1	1,926	4,328	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,624	– –	– –	– –
2004	212	12	2,780	133	568	(s)	1,987	5,468	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,364	– –	– –	– –
2005	203	14	3,171	84	614	(s)	2,254	6,124	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	206	14	3,373	114	619	2	2,225	6,334	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,625	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	13	3,576	119	313	0	1,435	5,443	0	– –	– –	– –	2	13,893	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	13	3,328	266	418	0	1,457	5,469	0	– –	– –	– –	3	13,820	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	11	3,586	259	397	0	1,372	5,614	0	– –	– –	– –	3	13,445	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	11	3,577	345	316	0	1,718	5,956	0	– –	– –	– –	6	13,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	11	1,798	306	289	0	1,895	4,288	0	– –	– –	– –	9	13,420	– –	– –	– –
2012	299	11	1,549	320	304	0	1,794	R 3,967	0	– –	– –	– –	13	13,734	– –	– –	– –
2013	334	13	1,859	186	301	0	1,641	3,987	0	– –	– –	– –	14	13,759	– –	– –	– –
2014	331	16	3,322	329	365	0	R 1,570	5,586	0	– –	– –	– –	18	13,733	– –	– –	– –
2015	301	18	607	174	443	0	R 1,560	R 2,784	0	– –	– –	– –	20	14,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	18	3,024	210	445	0	R 1,369	R 5,048	0	– –	– –	– –	25	13,515	– –	– –	– –
2017	258	19	3,723	R 277	448	0	R 1,541	R 5,990	0	– –	– –	– –	27	12,590	– –	– –	– –
2018	295	20	4,033	318	466	0	1,440	6,258	0	– –	– –	– –	35	12,198	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	3.2	3.4	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.8	8.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	2.7	17.5	6.7	24.1
1965	1.6	8.4	4.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.7	8.3	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	3.6	21.9	8.6	30.5
1970	1.7	11.2	4.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	4.3	10.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	5.6	29.1	13.5	42.6
1975	1.8	10.7	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	5.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	6.7	30.4	16.1	46.5
1980	3.4	7.7	3.8	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	16.8	38.2	40.5	78.7
1985	2.6	6.6	8.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	6.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.0	38.9	29.8	68.7
1990	3.9	7.7	16.9	1.5	0.9	(s)	7.4	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	60.0	R 53.3	R 113.4
1995	5.8	7.3	20.1	0.7	1.0	6.8	10.5	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.0	81.5	R 73.1	R 154.6
2000	5.4	11.7	16.4	2.3	0.6	0.0	5.9	25.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	38.3	81.2	R 86.7	R 167.9
2001	4.9	11.7	14.7	2.7	2.4	0.0	7.6	27.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	38.3	83.5	R 87.9	R 171.3
2002	4.3	11.4	12.9	0.8	2.5	(s)	7.2	23.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	(s)	38.8	78.7	R 82.3	R 161.0
2003	5.2	11.1	9.7	0.8	2.6	(s)	12.7	25.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	39.7	82.6	R 86.5	R 169.0
2004	4.9	12.1	16.2	0.5	3.0	(s)	13.1	32.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	42.2	92.8	R 88.9	R 181.7
2005	4.6	14.4	18.4	0.3	3.2	(s)	14.9	36.8	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	(s)	44.0	100.7	R 88.4	R 189.1
2006	4.7	14.1	19.6	0.4	3.2	(s)	14.6	37.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	46.5	103.9	R 93.3	R 197.2
2007	4.7	13.7	20.7	0.4	1.6	0.0	9.4	32.1	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	47.4	98.8	87.9	186.8
2008	4.4	13.3	19.2	0.9	2.1	0.0	9.5	31.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	(s)	47.2	97.7	84.4	182.1
2009	3.4	11.8	20.7	0.9	2.0	0.0	9.0	32.6	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	45.9	94.6	76.6	171.2
2010	4.2	11.1	20.7	1.3	1.6	0.0	11.2	34.8	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	45.0	96.3	76.9	173.2
2011	2.5	11.4	10.4	1.2	1.5	0.0	12.4	25.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	45.8	85.7	79.2	165.0
2012	6.9	11.7	8.9	1.2	1.5	0.0	11.8	23.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	46.9	89.7	76.9	166.6
2013	7.6	13.7	10.7	0.7	1.5	0.0	10.6	23.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	46.9	92.5	R 78.0	170.6
2014	7.3	17.0	19.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	10.2	32.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.2	46.9	104.3	78.6	182.9
2015	6.8	18.4	3.5	0.7	2.2	0.0	10.1	16.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	48.0	90.5	73.8	164.3
2016	6.4	19.1	17.4	0.8	2.2	0.0	8.9	29.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	46.1	101.8	70.5	172.3
2017	5.8	20.0	21.4	1.1	2.3	0.0	R 10.0	R 34.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	43.0	R 104.4	67.9	R 172.2
2018	6.8	20.9	23.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	9.3	36.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	41.6	106.4	66.3	172.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	281	1,501	5	2,462	73	3,472	0	7,795	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	335	1,599	9	2,999	86	5,329	7	10,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	186	1,492	9	4,584	83	7,158	1	13,512	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	197	1,407	13	5,859	94	9,449	5	17,023	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	206	2,754	3	7,223	83	11,052	0	21,322	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	105	3,146	31	5,715	76	11,414	0	20,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	111	3,294	22	6,114	85	14,688	0	24,314	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	63	4,287	19	7,374	81	17,803	0	29,628	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	81	6,266	1	9,163	87	21,938	0	37,537	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	88	6,528	144	8,414	80	22,406	0	37,659	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	84	6,860	2	8,154	79	23,091	0	38,270	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	74	7,092	62	7,651	73	24,344	0	39,296	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	83	8,044	44	7,915	74	25,466	0	41,626	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	138	8,545	89	8,157	73	26,507	0	43,509	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	138	9,785	65	8,551	71	27,601	0	46,213	8	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	137	9,381	65	9,207	74	28,084	(s)	46,949	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	147	7,874	118	7,717	69	26,778	0	42,703	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	118	7,740	73	4,886	62	26,058	0	38,936	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	4	69	7,618	13	3,762	193	25,750	0	37,404	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	64	7,249	13	3,049	180	25,283	0	35,839	8	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	57	7,002	11	4,479	165	25,171	0	36,884	8	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	53	7,447	12	4,750	178	25,757	0	38,196	8	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	6	65	7,092	33	4,985	177	25,781	0	R 38,133	8	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	R 39	7,160	21	5,348	194	26,074	0	R 38,836	8	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	R 37	7,620	R 30	6,175	190	26,729	0	R 40,780	8	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 5	R 37	8,344	31	5,931	184	27,452	0	R 41,979	9	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	5	44	8,309	20	5,873	175	28,088	0	42,509	8	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	(s)	13.2	0.4	18.2	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.7	9.3	(s)	16.3	0.5	28.0	(s)	55.9	0.0	55.9	0.0	55.9
1970	(s)	0.0	0.9	8.7	(s)	25.3	0.5	37.6	(s)	73.1	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
1975	(s)	0.0	1.0	8.2	0.1	32.7	0.6	49.6	(s)	92.1	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	(s)	40.4	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.3	0.1	31.7	0.5	60.0	0.0	111.0	0.0	111.2	0.0	111.2
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.2	0.1	34.0	0.5	77.2	0.0	131.5	0.0	132.7	0.0	132.7
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.0	0.1	41.8	0.5	92.6	0.0	160.3	0.0	161.2	0.0	161.2
2000	0.0	1.3	0.4	36.5	(s)	52.0	0.5	114.1	0.0	203.5	0.0	204.8	0.0	204.8
2001	0.0	1.4	0.4	38.0	0.6	47.7	0.5	116.5	0.0	203.7	0.0	205.1	0.0	205.1
2002	0.0	1.4	0.4	39.9	(s)	46.2	0.5	120.1	0.0	207.1	0.0	208.5	0.0	208.5
2003	0.0	2.3	0.4	41.3	0.2	43.4	0.4	126.5	0.0	212.2	0.0	214.6	0.0	214.6
2004	0.0	3.0	0.4	46.8	0.2	44.9	0.4	132.3	0.0	225.0	0.0	228.0	0.0	228.0
2005	0.0	2.8	0.7	49.7	0.3	46.2	0.4	137.6	0.0	235.1	(s)	R 238.0	0.1	238.0
2006	0.0	3.3	0.7	56.8	0.3	48.5	0.4	143.1	0.0	249.8	(s)	R 253.2	0.1	R 253.3
2007	0.0	3.5	0.7	54.3	0.3	52.2	0.4	144.4	(s)	252.3	(s)	R 256.0	0.1	R 256.0
2008	0.0	3.6	0.7	45.5	0.5	43.8	0.4	136.7	0.0	227.6	(s)	R 231.3	0.1	R 231.4
2009	0.0	3.8	0.6	44.7	0.3	27.7	0.4	132.6	0.0	206.3	(s)	210.1	(s)	R 210.2
2010	0.0	4.0	0.3	44.0	(s)	21.3	1.2	130.5	0.0	197.4	(s)	201.4	(s)	201.4
2011	0.0	4.9	0.3	41.8	(s)	17.3	1.1	128.0	0.0	188.6	(s)	193.5	(s)	193.5
2012	0.0	7.1	0.3	40.4	(s)	25.4	1.0	127.4	0.0	194.5	(s)	201.6	(s)	201.7
2013	0.0	5.7	0.3	42.9	(s)	26.9	1.1	130.3	0.0	201.6	(s)	207.3	(s)	207.4
2014	0.0	6.1	0.3	40.9	0.1	28.3	1.1	130.4	0.0	201.1	(s)	207.2	(s)	207.2
2015	0.0	5.9	0.2	41.3	0.1	30.3	1.2	131.9	0.0	204.9	(s)	210.8	(s)	R 210.9
2016	0.0	6.0	0.2	43.9	0.1	35.0	1.1	135.1	0.0	R 215.4	(s)	221.5	(s)	221.5
2017	0.0	R 5.1	R 0.2	48.0	0.1	33.6	1.1	138.7	0.0	R 221.8	(s)	R 226.9	(s)	R 227.0
2018	0.0	5.3	0.2	47.9	0.1	33.3	1.1	142.0	0.0	224.5	(s)	229.8	(s)	229.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	6	7	0	41	48	0	1,967	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	180	13	8	0	51	60	0	1,594	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	544	25	13	0	80	93	0	1,645	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,435	25	58	0	1,256	1,314	0	1,690	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,064	28	22	0	2,431	2,453	0	2,372	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	5,427	8	54	0	51	104	0	4,344	– –	0	0	0	29	– –
1990	7,270	24	91	0	444	535	0	1,735	– –	761	0	0	2	– –
1995	7,084	62	27	0	26	54	0	1,942	– –	1,554	0	0	0	– –
2000	8,634	121	48	0	72	119	0	2,429	– –	1,371	0	0	0	– –
2001	8,190	109	34	0	2,090	2,125	0	2,514	– –	1,200	0	0	0	– –
2002	7,885	110	36	0	13	49	0	2,268	– –	1,127	0	0	85	– –
2003	7,869	116	27	0	7	34	0	1,757	– –	1,066	0	0	221	– –
2004	8,502	137	22	0	148	170	0	1,615	– –	1,298	0	0	188	– –
2005	8,622	148	38	0	5	43	0	1,702	– –	1,263	0	0	245	– –
2006	3,488	167	26	0	11	37	0	2,058	– –	1,344	0	0	91	– –
2007	3,447	171	22	0	3	25	0	2,003	– –	1,253	44	0	300	– –
2008	3,878	181	28	0	0	28	0	1,751	– –	1,383	156	0	36	– –
2009	3,822	192	32	0	0	32	0	2,461	– –	1,633	174	0	-35	– –
2010	3,588	176	25	0	0	25	0	2,157	– –	2,070	215	0	1	– –
2011	2,863	163	28	0	0	28	0	2,191	– –	2,146	258	0	171	– –
2012	2,258	189	41	0	0	41	0	2,440	– –	2,347	438	129	143	– –
2013	2,933	181	35	0	0	35	0	2,682	– –	2,670	711	251	13	– –
2014	3,446	167	29	0	0	29	0	2,389	– –	2,729	980	300	40	– –
2015	1,507	210	31	0	0	31	0	2,264	– –	3,111	1,610	310	11	– –
2016	1,192	210	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	– –	3,353	3,061	344	45	– –
2017	1,097	197	19	0	0	19	0	1,813	– –	3,292	4,077	361	45	– –
2018	1,412	200	21	0	0	21	0	1,881	– –	3,429	4,653	312	38	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	6.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	28.0
1965	4.6	14.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	35.7
1970	14.0	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.2
1975	99.3	26.8	0.3	0.0	7.9	8.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	151.9
1980	89.7	29.5	0.1	0.0	15.3	15.4	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	159.3
1985	123.6	8.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	178.3
1990	161.3	25.1	0.5	0.0	2.8	3.3	0.0	18.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	215.7
1995	156.7	63.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.7
2000	194.0	123.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	24.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.4
2001	183.7	111.3	0.2	0.0	13.1	13.3	0.0	26.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.7
2002	160.5	111.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	23.1	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	307.4
2003	177.3	118.7	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	17.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	325.5
2004	188.7	141.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	16.2	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	360.7
2005	193.2	153.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	17.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	377.1
2006	79.5	171.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	20.4	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	285.5
2007	78.2	176.6	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.8	0.0	12.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	288.6
2008	84.2	188.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.3	0.0	13.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	305.1
2009	80.4	198.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	24.0	(s)	15.9	1.7	0.0	-0.1	320.3
2010	76.0	181.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	21.0	0.0	20.2	2.1	0.0	(s)	300.8
2011	60.2	166.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.3	0.0	20.9	2.5	0.0	0.6	272.3
2012	45.9	194.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	23.2	0.2	22.3	4.2	1.2	0.5	292.0
2013	57.3	187.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.6	0.3	25.5	6.8	2.4	(s)	305.4
2014	71.9	172.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	22.7	0.3	26.0	9.3	2.9	0.1	305.8
2015	29.8	218.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.1	0.3	29.0	15.0	2.9	(s)	317.0
2016	24.3	218.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.5	0.8	31.0	28.3	3.2	0.2	322.8
2017	21.5	204.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.7	0.8	30.3	37.6	3.3	0.2	314.7
2018	28.1	207.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.1	0.8	31.2	42.4	2.8	0.1	330.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	216	3	4,590	532	1,151	4,940	2,195	1,449	14,856	0	1,373	NA	NA
1965	407	4	5,912	657	1,097	5,773	2,416	1,329	17,183	0	1,053	NA	NA
1970	992	7	7,681	829	1,053	8,122	5,520	1,491	24,696	0	1,239	NA	NA
1971	949	8	8,093	918	1,086	8,577	6,086	1,549	26,308	0	1,093	NA	NA
1972	1,129	8	8,393	1,144	1,058	9,032	5,928	1,574	27,128	0	1,270	NA	NA
1973	1,055	8	8,418	1,155	960	9,317	5,363	1,498	26,713	0	1,613	NA	NA
1974	946	8	7,756	1,161	968	9,218	4,346	1,401	24,850	0	1,465	NA	NA
1975	982	8	7,194	1,436	916	9,373	4,611	1,164	24,694	0	1,251	NA	NA
1976	756	8	8,833	1,622	876	9,917	5,960	1,366	28,574	0	1,515	NA	NA
1977	994	8	8,349	1,893	919	10,312	5,782	1,245	28,500	0	1,404	NA	NA
1978	784	8	8,474	1,817	841	10,531	5,572	1,251	28,486	0	1,131	NA	NA
1979	1,083	8	5,856	1,379	774	9,787	5,781	1,037	24,615	0	1,212	NA	NA
1980	1,093	9	5,820	1,280	777	9,382	5,692	951	23,904	0	1,027	NA	NA
1981	900	10	5,301	1,216	585	9,256	4,919	776	22,053	0	1,361	3	NA
1982	1,028	10	5,072	1,318	637	9,151	3,837	795	20,810	0	1,250	0	NA
1983	1,091	10	4,516	1,325	574	9,405	3,843	804	20,468	0	1,353	0	NA
1984	1,263	11	5,308	1,207	820	10,035	4,997	1,693	24,061	0	1,255	0	NA
1985	1,481	11	5,754	1,586	521	10,340	3,442	1,940	23,584	0	1,131	0	NA
1986	933	10	6,280	1,680	620	11,130	7,082	1,124	27,915	0	1,260	0	NA
1987	1,176	12	8,445	2,056	644	11,846	5,499	1,441	29,931	0	1,051	0	NA
1988	1,229	13	7,590	2,084	725	12,320	6,351	1,128	30,198	0	1,123	0	NA
1989	1,183	14	8,191	2,470	759	12,285	6,176	1,482	31,362	0	1,341	0	NA
1990	1,186	14	7,236	2,122	647	11,778	5,235	1,656	28,673	4,081	1,881	0	NA
1991	1,315	14	7,159	1,652	468	12,135	3,998	1,103	26,515	6,788	1,585	0	NA
1992	1,311	17	7,454	1,761	378	12,111	3,746	1,197	26,647	7,869	1,394	0	NA
1993	1,428	17	7,035	2,163	388	12,494	4,081	854	27,016	9,047	1,411	0	NA
1994	1,287	20	7,433	2,221	342	12,811	4,172	851	27,831	6,204	1,461	0	NA
1995	1,355	20	7,534	2,285	333	13,495	3,295	880	27,822	8,379	1,370	0	NA
1996	1,377	19	7,808	2,466	360	13,939	2,891	1,307	28,772	9,845	1,919	0	NA
1997	1,705	21	7,802	2,183	408	14,666	3,115	1,219	29,393	7,979	1,622	0	NA
1998	1,469	19	8,335	2,447	610	15,086	3,339	1,243	31,060	8,387	1,597	0	NA
1999	1,344	20	8,835	2,407	820	15,659	3,347	1,000	32,066	8,676	1,411	0	NA
2000	1,677	25	9,403	2,773	977	15,952	1,425	1,066	31,596	7,922	1,427	0	NA
2001	1,537	23	9,340	2,449	880	16,102	1,496	837	31,104	8,693	991	0	(s)
2002	1,531	25	10,257	2,344	839	16,737	1,713	890	32,780	9,295	1,141	0	(s)
2003	1,597	54	10,404	3,136	942	16,893	3,993	1,524	36,892	9,276	1,331	0	(s)
2004	1,662	61	10,914	2,875	904	17,074	4,341	1,602	37,711	10,178	1,316	0	1
2005	1,727	70	9,785	2,891	452	16,908	3,466	1,871	35,374	9,456	1,799	341	2
2006	1,638	63	8,837	3,015	162	17,326	1,474	1,312	32,127	9,398	1,529	831	7
2007	1,629	62	8,226	3,308	152	17,708	1,388	1,259	32,042	10,764	1,265	1,033	9
2008	1,481	71	7,980	3,876	152	17,400	924	1,295	31,627	9,350	1,633	1,068	8
2009	1,208	60	7,429	3,640	338	17,197	954	1,031	30,589	8,817	1,680	1,298	8
2010	1,247	60	6,865	3,140	589	17,117	594	1,094	29,399	10,910	1,478	1,738	7
2011	898	70	7,136	3,554	624	16,674	472	986	29,445	8,363	1,605	1,665	23
2012	520	72	5,830	3,921	364	16,478	264	929	27,785	8,189	1,247	1,642	16
2013	616	54	6,516	4,243	342	16,759	313	950	29,123	10,927	1,427	1,698	87
2014	544	57	7,619	5,262	367	16,724	300	996	31,268	10,168	1,381	R 1,695	92
2015	406	69	7,461	4,804	349	16,974	328	R 965	R 30,881	9,484	1,270	1,719	105
2016	194	58	6,996	4,234	434	17,049	232	854	29,799	10,761	1,145	1,730	176
2017	134	52	7,671	4,010	577	17,126	243	1,302	30,929	9,991	1,413	1,752	204
2018	294	50	8,201	4,424	492	17,252	365	868	31,602	10,062	1,355	1,766	121

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	5.4	3.0	26.7	2.0	6.2	25.9	13.8	8.7	83.4	91.7	*3.0*	*26.7*	*25.9*
1965	11.2	4.1	34.4	2.5	5.9	30.3	15.2	7.9	96.3	111.6	*4.1*	*34.4*	*30.3*
1970	27.1	6.8	44.7	3.1	5.7	42.7	34.7	9.0	139.9	173.8	*6.8*	*44.7*	*42.7*
1971	25.5	7.7	47.1	3.5	5.8	45.1	38.3	9.4	149.1	182.3	*7.7*	*47.1*	*45.1*
1972	30.6	8.0	48.9	4.3	5.7	47.4	37.3	9.6	153.2	191.8	*8.0*	*48.9*	*47.4*
1973	28.3	8.1	49.0	4.3	5.2	48.9	33.7	9.3	150.5	186.9	*8.1*	*49.0*	*48.9*
1974	25.3	8.4	45.2	4.3	5.2	48.4	27.3	8.5	139.0	172.7	*8.4*	*45.2*	*48.4*
1975	26.2	7.7	41.9	5.3	4.9	49.2	29.0	7.1	137.4	171.3	*7.7*	*41.9*	*49.2*
1976	20.3	7.9	51.4	6.0	4.7	52.1	37.5	8.3	160.0	188.2	*7.9*	*51.4*	*52.1*
1977	26.5	7.6	48.6	6.9	4.9	54.2	36.3	7.5	158.5	192.6	*7.6*	*48.6*	*54.2*
1978	20.4	8.2	49.4	6.7	4.5	55.3	35.0	7.6	158.5	187.1	*8.2*	*49.4*	*55.3*
1979	29.1	8.7	34.1	5.1	4.2	51.4	36.3	6.4	137.5	175.3	*8.7*	*34.1*	*51.4*
1980	29.3	8.9	33.9	4.8	4.2	49.3	35.8	5.7	133.6	171.8	*9.7*	*33.9*	*49.3*
1981	24.2	9.7	30.9	4.5	3.1	48.6	30.9	4.7	122.8	156.7	*10.4*	*30.9*	*48.6*
1982	27.6	9.7	29.5	4.8	3.4	48.1	24.1	4.9	114.9	152.2	*10.3*	*29.5*	*48.1*
1983	29.4	9.5	26.3	4.9	3.1	49.4	24.2	4.9	112.8	151.7	*9.9*	*26.3*	*49.4*
1984	34.1	10.1	30.9	4.5	4.5	52.7	31.4	10.5	134.6	178.7	*10.8*	*30.9*	*52.7*
1985	39.7	10.4	33.5	5.9	2.8	54.3	21.6	11.8	130.0	180.1	*10.9*	*33.5*	*54.3*
1986	25.1	10.2	36.6	6.3	3.3	58.5	44.5	6.9	156.1	191.4	*10.6*	*36.6*	*58.5*
1987	31.6	11.8	49.2	7.7	3.5	62.2	34.6	8.9	166.1	209.5	*12.3*	*49.2*	*62.2*
1988	32.8	12.8	44.2	7.8	3.9	64.7	39.9	6.8	167.5	213.0	*13.3*	*44.2*	*64.7*
1989	31.5	13.6	47.7	9.3	4.1	64.5	38.8	9.1	173.7	218.8	*14.2*	*47.7*	*64.5*
1990	31.5	14.3	42.2	8.0	3.6	61.9	32.9	10.6	159.0	204.8	*14.5*	*42.2*	*61.9*
1991	34.8	14.1	41.7	6.3	2.6	63.7	25.1	6.9	146.3	195.2	*14.2*	*41.7*	*63.7*
1992	34.7	16.9	43.4	6.7	2.1	63.6	23.6	7.6	146.9	198.5	*17.0*	*43.4*	*63.6*
1993	37.5	16.9	41.0	8.1	2.2	65.2	25.7	5.2	147.3	201.7	*17.1*	*41.0*	*65.2*
1994	33.6	19.8	43.3	8.4	1.9	66.8	26.2	5.2	151.8	205.2	*20.0*	*43.3*	*66.8*
1995	35.6	20.0	43.8	8.7	1.9	70.2	20.7	5.4	150.7	206.3	*20.1*	*43.8*	*70.2*
1996	36.1	19.3	45.4	9.4	2.0	72.6	18.2	8.1	155.7	211.1	*19.4*	*45.4*	*72.6*
1997	44.5	21.1	45.4	8.3	2.3	76.3	19.6	7.3	159.3	224.9	*21.2*	*45.4*	*76.3*
1998	38.6	19.2	48.5	9.3	3.5	78.5	21.0	7.3	168.1	225.9	*19.3*	*48.5*	*78.5*
1999	35.4	20.4	51.4	9.2	4.6	81.5	21.0	6.0	173.7	229.5	*20.5*	*51.4*	*81.5*
2000	44.0	26.2	54.7	10.4	5.5	83.0	9.0	6.4	169.0	239.2	*26.4*	*54.7*	*83.0*
2001	40.1	24.8	54.3	9.3	5.0	83.7	9.4	4.9	166.7	231.6	*24.8*	*54.3*	*83.7*
2002	39.8	26.1	59.7	8.9	4.8	87.0	10.8	5.4	176.6	242.5	*26.1*	*59.7*	*87.0*
2003	41.6	56.4	60.5	12.0	5.3	87.8	25.1	9.5	200.2	298.3	*56.5*	*60.5*	*87.8*
2004	43.4	63.8	63.5	11.0	5.1	88.7	27.3	9.9	205.5	312.8	*63.9*	*63.5*	*88.7*
2005	44.2	72.9	56.9	10.9	2.6	86.6	21.8	11.6	190.4	307.5	*73.0*	*56.9*	*87.8*
2006	44.8	64.6	51.3	11.3	0.9	87.0	9.3	8.1	167.8	277.2	*64.7*	*51.3*	*89.8*
2007	44.9	64.9	47.6	12.5	0.9	87.5	8.7	7.8	165.0	274.8	*64.9*	*47.6*	*91.1*
2008	40.2	74.0	46.1	14.8	0.9	85.1	5.8	8.3	161.0	275.3	*74.0*	*46.1*	*88.8*
2009	32.8	62.0	42.9	13.9	1.9	83.0	6.0	6.5	154.2	249.1	*62.0*	*42.9*	*87.5*
2010	33.8	62.6	39.6	12.1	3.3	80.7	3.7	6.9	146.4	242.8	*62.6*	*39.6*	*86.7*
2011	24.5	72.8	41.1	13.6	3.5	78.6	3.0	6.3	R 146.1	R 243.4	*72.8*	*41.2*	*84.4*
2012	14.2	74.3	33.5	15.1	2.1	77.7	1.7	6.0	R 136.0	R 224.5	*74.3*	*33.6*	*83.4*
2013	16.8	55.6	37.1	16.3	1.9	78.9	2.0	6.0	R 142.2	R 214.6	*55.6*	*37.6*	*84.8*
2014	14.9	58.8	43.4	20.2	2.1	78.7	1.9	6.3	R 152.6	R 226.3	*58.8*	*43.9*	*84.6*
2015	11.0	70.7	42.4	18.5	2.0	79.9	2.1	6.1	R 150.9	R 232.6	*70.7*	*43.0*	*85.8*
2016	5.3	59.6	39.3	16.3	2.5	80.2	1.5	5.3	R 145.0	R 209.9	*59.6*	*40.3*	*86.2*
2017	3.6	R 53.6	43.1	15.4	3.3	80.4	1.5	8.3	R 152.1	R 209.3	R *53.6*	*44.2*	*86.5*
2018	7.8	51.5	46.6	17.0	2.8	81.0	2.3	5.5	155.2	214.4	*51.5*	*47.2*	*87.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	14.8	10.9	NA	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	25.6	-5.2	0.0	112.2
1965	0.0	11.0	11.0	NA	NA	NA	11.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-2.4	0.0	131.2
1970	0.0	13.0	12.3	NA	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	-12.5	0.0	186.6
1971	0.0	11.5	13.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	0.0	NA	NA	24.7	-5.9	0.0	201.1
1972	0.0	13.2	13.0	NA	NA	NA	13.0	0.0	NA	NA	26.1	-5.7	0.0	212.3
1973	0.0	16.8	13.9	NA	NA	NA	13.9	0.0	NA	NA	30.7	-1.0	0.0	216.6
1974	0.0	15.3	13.4	NA	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.7	5.1	0.0	206.5
1975	0.0	13.0	12.8	NA	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	25.9	4.7	0.0	201.9
1976	0.0	15.7	15.3	NA	NA	NA	15.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.0	7.7	0.0	227.0
1977	0.0	14.7	16.6	NA	NA	NA	16.6	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	6.5	0.0	230.4
1978	0.0	11.7	19.3	NA	NA	NA	19.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.0	15.1	0.0	233.2
1979	0.0	12.5	21.0	NA	NA	NA	21.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	1.9	0.0	210.8
1980	0.0	10.7	21.7	NA	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	32.4	4.1	0.0	208.3
1981	0.0	14.2	21.8	(s)	NA	0.0	21.8	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	7.5	0.0	200.3
1982	0.0	13.1	20.7	0.0	NA	0.0	20.7	0.0	NA	NA	33.8	15.4	0.0	201.3
1983	0.0	14.2	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	38.2	14.6	0.0	204.5
1984	0.0	13.1	21.9	0.0	NA	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	10.5	0.0	224.3
1985	0.0	11.8	22.0	0.0	NA	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.8	16.5	3.0	233.5
1986	0.0	13.2	25.6	0.0	NA	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	19.4	2.8	252.3
1987	0.0	11.0	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	25.0	3.8	273.3
1988	0.0	11.6	25.0	0.0	NA	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	21.5	2.5	273.5
1989	0.0	14.0	26.6	0.0	NA	0.0	26.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.6	12.8	0.6	272.8
1990	43.2	19.6	27.2	0.0	NA	0.0	27.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	46.8	R -27.7	0.1	R 267.3
1991	71.2	16.5	24.3	0.0	NA	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.9	R -55.2	1.8	R 253.9
1992	82.4	14.4	27.8	0.0	NA	0.0	27.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.2	R -64.6	3.1	R 261.6
1993	95.0	14.5	27.9	0.0	NA	0.0	27.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.4	-81.5	3.7	R 261.4
1994	64.8	15.1	25.3	0.0	NA	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.4	R -49.8	4.0	R 264.6
1995	88.0	14.1	25.3	0.0	NA	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	39.5	R -70.7	4.4	R 267.5
1996	103.4	19.8	27.7	0.0	NA	0.0	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	47.6	-87.0	4.5	R 279.7
1997	83.7	16.6	25.7	0.0	NA	0.0	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.3	R -77.5	5.8	R 279.2
1998	88.0	16.3	24.3	0.0	NA	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.6	-78.5	6.0	282.0
1999	90.7	14.4	24.4	0.0	NA	0.0	24.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	38.9	R -73.4	6.6	R 292.3
2000	82.6	14.6	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	24.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	38.6	R -56.1	5.4	R 309.8
2001	90.8	10.2	19.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	30.2	R -48.6	2.6	R 306.5
2002	97.1	11.6	17.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	17.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	28.9	R -53.2	1.1	R 316.3
2003	96.7	13.5	16.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	R 29.9	R -99.7	0.5	R 325.6
2004	106.1	13.2	21.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	21.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	34.9	R -123.2	1.4	R 332.1
2005	98.7	18.0	23.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	24.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	42.5	R -124.3	1.7	R 326.1
2006	98.1	15.2	17.9	2.9	(s)	0.0	20.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	36.0	R -105.1	1.6	R 307.9
2007	112.9	12.5	22.2	3.6	(s)	0.0	R 25.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	38.4	-119.1	2.1	R 309.1
2008	97.7	16.1	23.6	3.7	(s)	0.0	R 27.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	43.6	-118.1	2.9	R 301.5
2009	92.2	16.4	28.3	4.5	(s)	0.0	32.8	(s)	0.1	0.6	49.9	-96.7	3.5	298.0
2010	114.0	14.4	29.9	6.0	(s)	0.0	35.9	(s)	0.1	0.7	51.2	-113.0	2.2	297.2
2011	87.5	15.6	29.8	5.8	0.1	0.0	R 35.7	(s)	0.1	0.6	R 52.0	-90.5	2.9	295.4
2012	85.8	11.9	30.5	5.7	0.1	(s)	36.2	(s)	0.1	2.0	R 50.3	R -75.1	0.0	R 285.5
2013	114.2	13.6	35.2	5.9	0.5	(s)	R 41.5	(s)	0.2	3.7	R 59.1	R -84.7	0.7	R 303.9
2014	106.3	13.1	38.1	5.9	0.5	(s)	R 44.4	(s)	0.2	3.9	R 61.7	-83.2	0.9	312.0
2015	99.2	11.8	45.0	6.0	0.6	(s)	R 51.5	(s)	0.3	3.9	R 67.6	-85.3	0.8	314.9
2016	112.6	10.6	R 40.7	6.0	0.9	(s)	R 47.6	(s)	0.5	4.0	R 62.8	-80.2	0.7	R 305.8
2017	104.5	13.0	R 41.4	6.1	1.1	(s)	R 48.6	(s)	0.9	3.8	R 66.3	-63.3	0.5	R 317.2
2018	105.2	12.3	38.2	6.2	0.6	(s)	45.0	(s)	1.1	3.7	62.1	-57.7	0.7	324.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	123	3	4,488	532	1,151	4,940	794	1,449	13,353	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	7	7,497	829	1,053	8,122	2,982	1,491	21,974	184	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,627	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	5,808	1,280	771	9,382	1,344	951	19,537	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1990	40	14	7,197	2,122	647	11,778	1,251	1,656	24,651	175	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,980	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	24	9,373	2,773	977	15,952	671	1,066	30,812	183	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,159	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	23	9,302	2,449	880	16,102	702	837	30,272	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,316	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	24	10,200	2,344	839	16,737	617	890	31,627	53	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,383	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	26	10,338	3,136	942	16,893	538	1,524	33,370	162	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,973	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	23	10,743	2,875	904	17,074	1,243	1,602	34,441	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,973	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	25	9,650	2,891	452	16,908	1,394	1,871	33,167	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	21	8,581	3,015	162	17,326	1,051	1,312	31,447	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	23	8,143	3,308	152	17,708	850	1,259	31,420	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,236	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	22	7,955	3,876	152	17,400	710	1,295	31,388	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,977	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	7,406	3,640	338	17,197	672	1,031	30,284	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,698	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	6,838	3,140	589	17,117	504	1,094	29,283	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,890	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	7,123	3,554	624	16,674	359	986	29,319	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,869	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	22	5,821	3,921	364	16,478	227	929	27,740	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,870	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	6,464	4,243	342	16,759	193	950	28,952	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,043	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	26	7,384	5,262	367	16,724	108	996	30,841	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,944	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	7,382	4,804	349	16,974	132	R 965	R 30,607	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,999	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	6,984	4,234	434	17,049	194	854	29,750	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,905	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	7,572	4,010	577	17,126	195	1,302	30,783	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,787	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	28	8,112	4,424	492	17,252	175	868	31,323	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,046	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	3.0	26.1	2.0	6.2	25.9	5.0	8.7	74.0	2.6	10.9	NA	NA	NA	5.4	98.8	13.4	112.2
1970	0.4	6.8	43.7	3.1	5.7	42.7	18.7	9.0	122.8	1.9	12.3	NA	NA	NA	12.4	156.7	29.9	186.6
1980	0.3	9.7	33.8	4.8	4.1	49.3	8.5	5.7	106.2	1.6	21.7	NA	NA	NA	20.5	159.1	49.1	208.3
1990	1.0	14.5	41.9	8.0	3.6	61.9	7.9	10.6	133.8	1.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	30.6	193.4	R 73.8	R 267.3
2000	0.1	25.6	54.5	10.4	5.5	83.0	4.2	6.4	164.0	1.9	9.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	34.7	235.4	R 74.3	R 309.8
2001	0.1	24.3	54.1	9.3	5.0	83.7	4.4	4.9	161.5	1.0	6.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	35.2	228.3	R 78.2	R 306.5
2002	0.1	25.0	59.4	8.9	4.8	87.0	3.9	5.4	169.3	0.5	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	35.4	234.7	R 81.6	R 316.3
2003	0.1	26.5	60.2	12.0	5.3	87.8	3.4	9.5	178.1	1.6	4.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.4	248.3	R 77.4	R 325.6
2004	0.1	24.5	62.5	11.0	5.1	88.7	7.8	9.9	185.0	0.1	9.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.4	256.7	R 75.4	R 332.1
2005	0.1	25.1	56.1	10.9	2.6	87.8	8.8	11.6	177.8	0.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	38.4	252.1	R 74.0	R 326.1
2006	0.1	21.6	49.8	11.3	0.9	89.8	6.6	8.1	166.5	0.1	5.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.9	R 231.5	R 76.5	R 307.9
2007	0.1	23.7	47.1	12.5	0.9	91.1	5.3	7.8	164.7	(s)	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.3	R 232.6	76.5	R 309.1
2008	0.0	22.9	46.0	14.8	0.9	88.8	4.5	8.3	163.2	0.1	5.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.5	229.7	71.8	R 301.5
2009	0.0	22.6	42.8	13.9	1.9	87.5	4.2	6.5	156.8	0.1	11.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	36.5	227.1	70.9	298.0
2010	0.0	22.1	39.5	12.1	3.3	86.7	3.2	6.9	151.7	0.1	12.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.2	223.6	R 73.6	297.2
2011	0.0	24.0	41.1	13.6	3.5	84.4	2.3	6.3	151.2	(s)	13.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.1	226.3	69.1	295.4
2012	0.0	22.3	33.6	15.1	2.1	83.4	1.4	6.0	141.5	0.0	12.4	(s)	(s)	0.1	37.1	213.5	R 72.0	R 285.5
2013	0.0	25.1	37.3	16.3	1.9	84.8	1.2	6.0	147.5	0.0	15.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	37.7	225.8	R 78.2	R 303.9
2014	0.0	26.6	42.6	20.2	2.1	84.6	0.7	6.3	156.4	0.0	15.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	37.3	235.8	76.2	312.0
2015	0.0	26.8	42.5	18.5	2.0	85.8	0.8	6.1	R 155.7	0.0	20.5	(s)	(s)	0.3	37.5	240.8	74.1	314.9
2016	0.0	24.8	40.2	16.3	2.5	86.2	1.2	5.3	151.7	0.0	R 16.4	(s)	(s)	0.5	37.2	R 230.7	75.1	R 305.8
2017	0.0	R 26.9	43.6	15.4	3.3	86.5	1.2	8.3	158.4	0.0	R 17.8	(s)	(s)	0.9	36.8	R 240.8	76.4	R 317.2
2018	0.0	29.3	46.7	17.0	2.8	87.2	1.1	5.5	160.3	0.0	18.1	(s)	(s)	1.1	37.7	246.4	78.3	324.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	2	3,622	341	803	4,766	– –	– –	– –	619	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	3	4,724	380	710	5,815	– –	– –	– –	868	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	4	6,039	392	705	7,136	– –	– –	– –	1,476	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	4	5,709	572	406	6,687	– –	– –	– –	2,148	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4	3,519	487	322	4,328	– –	– –	– –	2,478	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	5	3,619	708	855	5,181	– –	– –	– –	2,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	6	4,034	1,199	233	5,466	– –	– –	– –	3,444	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	7	4,448	1,375	331	6,154	– –	– –	– –	3,364	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	7	4,577	1,488	393	6,457	– –	– –	– –	3,656	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	7	4,523	1,463	353	6,339	– –	– –	– –	3,789	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	7	4,164	1,467	262	5,892	– –	– –	– –	4,003	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	8	5,112	1,916	415	7,444	– –	– –	– –	4,252	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	7	5,336	1,902	523	7,760	– –	– –	– –	4,282	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	8	4,795	1,802	561	7,158	– –	– –	– –	4,495	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	7	4,237	1,697	434	6,368	– –	– –	– –	4,401	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	7	4,068	2,084	297	6,449	– –	– –	– –	4,493	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	3,954	2,436	140	6,531	– –	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	3,391	2,553	185	6,129	– –	– –	– –	4,422	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	3,035	2,167	163	5,365	– –	– –	– –	4,485	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	3,280	2,226	117	5,623	– –	– –	– –	4,454	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	2,410	2,243	44	4,698	– –	– –	– –	4,439	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	2,992	2,537	54	5,582	– –	– –	– –	4,554	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	3,478	3,296	77	6,852	– –	– –	– –	4,510	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	3,653	2,997	65	6,715	– –	– –	– –	4,527	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	3,506	2,626	103	6,235	– –	– –	– –	4,438	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	4,123	2,500	76	6,699	– –	– –	– –	4,441	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	4,423	2,807	77	7,306	– –	– –	– –	4,641	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	1.8	21.1	1.3	4.6	27.0	3.7	NA	NA	2.1	34.8	5.2	40.1
1965	0.2	2.7	27.5	1.5	4.0	33.0	3.1	NA	NA	3.0	41.9	7.1	49.0
1970	0.1	3.7	35.2	1.5	4.0	40.7	2.7	NA	NA	5.0	52.2	12.2	64.4
1975	(s)	3.8	33.3	2.2	2.3	37.8	3.2	NA	NA	7.3	52.1	17.6	69.6
1980	(s)	4.4	20.5	1.9	1.8	24.2	7.4	NA	NA	8.5	44.2	20.3	64.5
1985	(s)	4.8	21.1	2.7	4.8	28.6	5.4	NA	NA	9.7	48.4	22.3	70.6
1990	0.1	6.0	23.5	4.6	1.3	29.4	3.7	0.0	(s)	11.8	50.8	R 28.3	79.2
1995	(s)	6.6	25.9	5.3	1.9	33.0	4.0	0.0	(s)	11.5	55.2	R 24.7	R 79.9
2000	(s)	7.7	26.6	5.7	2.2	34.6	3.0	(s)	(s)	12.5	57.7	R 26.8	R 84.5
2001	(s)	7.2	26.3	5.6	2.0	33.9	2.4	(s)	(s)	12.9	56.5	R 28.7	R 85.3
2002	(s)	7.3	24.2	5.6	1.5	31.3	2.5	(s)	(s)	13.7	54.8	R 31.5	R 86.2
2003	(s)	8.3	29.7	7.4	2.4	39.5	2.6	(s)	(s)	14.5	64.8	R 30.0	R 94.8
2004	(s)	7.4	31.0	7.3	3.0	41.3	2.6	(s)	(s)	14.6	66.0	R 29.4	R 95.4
2005	(s)	8.0	27.9	6.9	3.2	38.0	3.3	(s)	(s)	15.3	64.7	R 29.6	R 94.2
2006	(s)	6.8	24.6	6.5	2.5	33.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	15.0	58.4	R 30.3	R 88.8
2007	(s)	7.6	23.5	8.0	1.7	33.2	3.3	(s)	0.1	15.3	59.5	30.6	90.1
2008	0.0	7.2	22.9	9.4	0.8	33.0	3.6	(s)	0.1	15.0	58.9	28.7	87.6
2009	0.0	7.5	19.6	9.8	1.0	30.4	8.3	(s)	0.1	15.1	61.3	29.3	90.6
2010	0.0	7.0	17.5	8.3	0.9	26.8	8.9	(s)	0.1	15.3	58.0	30.3	88.3
2011	0.0	7.2	18.9	8.5	0.7	28.1	8.6	(s)	0.1	15.2	59.3	28.3	87.5
2012	0.0	6.6	13.9	8.6	0.2	22.8	7.2	(s)	0.1	15.1	51.8	R 29.4	R 81.3
2013	0.0	7.4	17.2	9.7	0.3	27.3	9.4	(s)	0.1	15.5	59.8	R 32.2	R 92.0
2014	0.0	8.0	20.0	12.7	0.4	33.1	9.5	(s)	0.2	15.4	66.2	31.4	97.6
2015	0.0	8.1	21.0	11.5	0.4	32.9	13.9	(s)	0.2	15.4	70.6	30.5	101.1
2016	0.0	7.1	20.2	10.1	0.6	30.9	R 10.1	(s)	0.4	15.1	R 63.6	30.6	R 94.2
2017	0.0	7.6	23.7	9.6	0.4	33.8	R 11.1	(s)	0.6	15.2	R 68.2	31.5	R 99.7
2018	0.0	8.4	25.5	10.8	0.4	36.7	12.5	(s)	0.7	15.8	74.1	32.9	107.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8	1	376	144	30	37	18	605	NA	– –	– –	NA	371	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	491	161	26	43	26	747	NA	– –	– –	NA	468	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	628	166	26	46	71	936	NA	– –	– –	NA	699	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	593	242	15	52	56	959	NA	– –	– –	NA	883	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	4	1,044	206	9	116	372	1,747	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	5	615	299	41	126	87	1,168	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,582	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	5	1,415	506	25	74	648	2,667	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,117	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	7	1,129	581	44	11	436	2,200	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,357	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	8	1,903	629	47	14	125	2,718	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,905	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	7	1,746	618	53	20	82	2,519	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,044	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	9	1,547	620	35	11	123	2,336	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,159	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	10	2,008	974	43	11	153	3,189	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,318	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	9	1,835	751	46	12	810	3,453	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,363	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	10	1,538	670	62	17	1,251	3,537	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,576	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	8	1,134	690	46	129	409	2,407	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,563	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	9	1,112	826	39	47	442	2,467	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	961	1,146	12	61	356	2,536	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,518	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	1,044	847	14	48	326	2,278	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,441	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	981	863	13	53	253	2,163	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,462	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	1,081	1,098	11	53	248	2,490	0	– –	– –	1	4,478	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	779	1,531	3	55	160	2,528	0	– –	– –	3	4,478	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	753	1,535	5	57	135	2,486	0	– –	– –	4	4,517	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	973	1,810	8	57	67	2,915	0	– –	– –	5	4,465	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	914	1,662	5	349	86	3,016	0	– –	– –	7	4,491	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	825	1,507	10	358	168	2,868	0	– –	– –	14	4,466	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	795	1,146	8	317	176	2,442	0	– –	– –	26	4,390	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	865	1,474	8	320	158	2,825	0	– –	– –	32	4,443	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.3	5.3	3.1	8.4
1965	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.6	6.6	3.8	10.4
1970	0.1	2.3	3.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.4	9.9	5.8	15.7
1975	0.1	2.6	3.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.0	10.9	7.2	18.1
1980	0.1	4.2	6.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	2.3	9.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	3.8	17.8	9.1	26.8
1985	0.1	5.1	3.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.4	16.7	12.4	29.0
1990	0.2	5.1	8.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	4.1	14.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	7.2	27.7	17.4	R 45.1
1995	0.2	6.6	6.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	11.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	11.5	30.6	R 24.6	R 55.2
2000	0.1	8.8	11.1	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	14.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	13.3	37.3	R 28.6	R 65.8
2001	0.1	7.8	10.2	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	13.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	13.8	35.5	R 30.7	R 66.2
2002	0.1	9.2	9.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	12.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	14.2	36.3	R 32.7	R 69.0
2003	(s)	10.1	11.7	3.7	0.2	0.1	1.0	16.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	14.7	42.0	R 30.4	R 72.4
2004	(s)	9.3	10.7	2.9	0.3	0.1	5.1	19.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	14.9	43.7	R 30.0	R 73.6
2005	0.1	10.0	8.9	2.6	0.4	0.1	7.9	19.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	46.1	R 30.1	R 76.2
2006	0.1	8.7	6.6	2.6	0.3	0.7	2.6	12.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	37.5	R 31.4	R 69.0
2007	0.1	9.6	6.4	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	12.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	38.6	31.1	69.8
2008	0.0	10.2	5.6	4.4	0.1	0.3	2.2	12.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	15.4	38.8	29.5	68.3
2009	0.0	10.3	6.0	3.3	0.1	0.2	2.0	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.2	38.2	29.4	67.7
2010	0.0	8.7	5.7	3.3	0.1	0.3	1.6	10.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.2	36.0	30.2	66.1
2011	0.0	9.2	6.2	4.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	12.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	15.3	38.0	28.5	66.4
2012	0.0	8.4	4.5	5.9	(s)	0.3	1.0	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.3	36.6	R 29.7	R 66.3
2013	0.0	9.5	4.3	5.9	(s)	0.3	0.9	11.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	15.4	38.0	R 32.0	R 70.0
2014	0.0	9.7	5.6	7.0	(s)	0.3	0.4	13.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	15.2	40.0	31.1	71.1
2015	0.0	9.9	5.3	6.4	(s)	1.8	0.5	14.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	15.3	41.8	30.2	72.0
2016	0.0	8.8	4.8	5.8	0.1	1.8	1.1	13.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.1	15.2	39.9	30.7	70.6
2017	0.0	9.4	4.6	4.4	(s)	1.6	1.1	11.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	15.0	39.0	31.1	70.1
2018	0.0	10.4	5.0	5.7	(s)	1.6	1.0	13.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	15.2	41.7	31.5	73.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	100	1	280	47	66	727	524	1,644	239	– –	– –	– –	NA	596	– –	– –	– –
1965	36	1	421	114	53	1,046	486	2,120	170	– –	– –	– –	NA	902	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	1	511	267	38	2,842	667	4,325	184	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,452	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	1	460	617	31	2,266	662	4,035	178	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,839	– –	– –	– –
1980	10	1	558	514	27	923	520	2,541	155	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,406	– –	– –	– –
1985	40	1	428	556	61	1,024	966	3,035	155	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,974	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	517	402	55	522	1,315	2,812	175	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,418	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	5	433	312	109	1,092	424	2,369	169	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,286	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	580	656	161	546	539	2,483	183	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,597	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	635	368	298	619	309	2,230	93	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,483	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	619	216	318	493	487	2,134	53	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,222	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	746	239	344	384	969	2,683	162	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,403	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	775	215	364	433	915	2,703	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,328	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	783	409	349	144	1,127	2,812	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	613	618	360	642	735	2,968	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,131	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	490	390	188	408	824	2,301	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,173	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	622	252	151	354	1,066	2,445	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,065	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	581	233	146	347	741	2,047	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,836	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	472	103	181	252	792	1,799	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,942	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	428	221	187	111	738	1,686	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,936	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	391	136	182	66	775	1,550	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,953	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	484	164	189	57	783	1,678	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,973	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	559	148	148	39	800	1,695	0	– –	– –	– –	1	1,969	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	396	135	177	46	779	1,533	0	– –	– –	– –	1	1,981	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	348	85	178	26	R 632	R 1,269	0	– –	– –	– –	2	2,000	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	314	357	180	19	R 1,116	1,986	0	– –	– –	– –	5	1,956	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	358	142	184	17	680	1,380	0	– –	– –	– –	7	1,963	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	4.6	3.4	10.2	2.6	7.1	NA	NA	NA	2.0	25.0	5.0	30.0
1965	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.4	0.3	6.6	3.2	12.9	1.8	7.8	NA	NA	NA	3.1	27.1	7.3	34.5
1970	0.2	0.8	3.0	1.0	0.2	17.9	4.3	26.3	1.9	9.5	NA	NA	NA	5.0	43.8	12.0	55.8
1975	0.1	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.2	14.2	4.2	23.5	1.9	9.6	NA	NA	NA	6.3	42.4	15.1	57.5
1980	0.2	1.0	3.2	1.8	0.1	5.8	3.3	14.3	1.6	14.1	NA	NA	NA	8.2	39.3	19.7	59.1
1985	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.9	0.3	6.4	6.3	17.5	1.6	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	10.1	47.6	23.2	70.8
1990	0.7	3.3	3.0	1.4	0.3	3.3	8.6	16.6	1.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.7	41.9	R 28.1	70.0
1995	(s)	4.7	2.5	1.1	0.6	6.9	2.8	13.8	1.7	7.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.8	35.0	R 16.8	R 51.8
2000	0.0	9.0	3.4	2.2	0.8	3.4	3.4	13.3	1.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.9	38.8	R 19.0	R 57.8
2001	0.0	9.2	3.7	1.3	1.6	3.9	2.0	12.4	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.5	34.5	R 18.8	R 53.3
2002	0.0	8.5	3.6	0.7	1.7	3.1	3.1	12.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.6	30.3	R 17.5	47.7
2003	0.0	8.2	4.3	0.8	1.8	2.4	6.4	15.7	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.2	35.2	16.9	R 52.1
2004	0.0	7.7	4.5	0.7	1.9	2.7	6.0	15.9	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.9	38.2	R 16.0	R 54.2
2005	0.0	7.0	4.6	1.4	1.8	0.9	7.4	16.1	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.4	37.4	R 14.3	R 51.7
2006	0.0	6.1	3.6	2.1	1.9	4.0	4.8	16.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.3	31.6	R 14.7	R 46.2
2007	0.0	6.5	2.8	1.3	1.0	2.6	5.4	13.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.4	28.8	14.8	43.6
2008	0.0	5.5	3.6	0.8	0.8	2.2	7.0	14.4	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.0	28.7	13.5	42.2
2009	0.0	4.8	3.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	4.9	11.9	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.3	24.7	12.2	36.8
2010	0.0	6.2	2.7	0.4	0.9	1.6	5.2	10.8	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.1	13.1	39.2
2011	0.0	7.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	4.8	9.8	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	27.9	12.3	40.2
2012	0.0	7.2	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	5.1	9.2	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	27.1	12.9	R 40.1
2013	0.0	8.1	2.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	5.1	9.8	0.0	4.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	28.9	R 14.0	R 42.8
2014	0.0	8.7	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	5.2	9.9	0.0	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.5	13.7	43.2
2015	0.0	8.6	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	5.0	9.0	0.0	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.8	28.5	13.3	41.8
2016	0.0	8.7	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	4.1	7.4	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.8	27.0	13.8	40.8
2017	0.0	9.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.1	7.3	11.5	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	6.7	32.0	13.9	45.9
2018	0.0	10.2	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	4.4	8.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	6.7	28.2	13.9	42.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	18	209	(s)	1,151	74	4,837	49	6,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	46	178	1	1,097	60	5,677	1	7,061	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	38	319	5	1,053	55	8,038	69	9,577	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	33	418	5	903	48	9,290	9	10,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	40	687	74	771	60	9,240	49	10,921	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	24	1,061	24	521	55	10,152	0	11,837	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	21	1,232	15	647	61	11,649	82	13,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	22	1,473	18	333	59	13,376	0	15,280	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	24	2,313	0	977	63	15,777	0	19,154	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	64	2,399	0	880	57	15,783	0	19,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	50	3,870	41	839	57	16,408	0	21,265	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	44	2,471	8	942	52	16,537	0	20,054	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	65	2,797	8	904	53	16,698	0	20,525	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	69	2,534	10	452	53	16,542	0	19,660	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	46	2,597	11	162	52	16,836	0	19,703	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	46	2,471	8	152	53	17,473	0	20,203	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	2,417	42	152	49	17,188	0	19,876	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	47	2,390	7	338	44	17,004	0	19,831	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	31	2,350	7	589	95	16,883	0	19,956	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	29	2,335	8	624	91	16,433	0	19,520	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	25	2,241	10	364	82	16,241	2	18,964	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	22	2,236	6	342	87	16,513	1	19,206	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	20	2,373	7	367	90	16,520	2	19,379	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	R 18	2,420	R 11	349	98	16,448	0	R 19,343	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	18	2,305	17	434	91	16,513	0	19,378	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	R 18	2,341	7	577	84	16,629	0	19,656	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	22	2,466	1	492	81	16,748	0	19,811	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.2	(s)	6.2	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.6	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.0	(s)	5.9	0.4	29.8	(s)	37.3	0.0	37.3	0.0	37.3
1970	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.9	(s)	5.7	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.7	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1975	(s)	0.0	0.2	2.4	(s)	4.8	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6
1980	0.0	(s)	0.2	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
1985	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.1	2.8	0.3	53.3	0.0	62.9	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.2	0.1	3.6	0.4	61.2	0.5	73.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	0.1	1.9	0.4	69.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6
2000	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.5	0.0	5.5	0.4	82.1	0.0	101.6	0.0	101.6	0.0	101.6
2001	0.0	(s)	0.3	14.0	0.0	5.0	0.3	82.1	0.0	101.7	0.0	101.7	0.0	101.7
2002	0.0	0.1	0.3	22.5	0.2	4.8	0.3	85.3	0.0	113.3	0.0	113.4	0.0	113.4
2003	0.0	(s)	0.2	14.4	(s)	5.3	0.3	85.9	0.0	106.2	0.0	106.3	0.0	106.3
2004	0.0	(s)	0.3	16.3	(s)	5.1	0.3	86.8	0.0	108.8	0.0	108.9	0.0	108.9
2005	0.0	(s)	0.3	14.7	(s)	2.6	0.3	85.9	0.0	103.9	0.0	103.9	0.0	103.9
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	15.1	(s)	0.9	0.3	87.3	0.0	103.9	0.0	103.9	0.0	103.9
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	14.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	89.8	0.0	105.6	0.0	R 105.7	0.0	R 105.7
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.0	0.2	0.9	0.3	87.8	0.0	103.2	0.0	R 103.3	0.0	R 103.3
2009	0.0	(s)	0.2	13.8	(s)	1.9	0.3	86.5	0.0	102.8	0.0	R 102.9	0.0	R 102.9
2010	0.0	0.3	0.2	13.6	(s)	3.3	0.6	85.5	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.5	0.0	103.5
2011	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.5	(s)	3.5	0.5	83.2	0.0	100.9	0.0	101.2	0.0	101.2
2012	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.9	(s)	2.1	0.5	82.2	(s)	97.9	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
2013	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.9	(s)	1.9	0.5	83.6	(s)	99.0	0.0	99.2	0.0	99.2
2014	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.7	(s)	2.1	0.5	83.6	(s)	100.0	0.0	100.2	0.0	100.2
2015	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.9	(s)	2.0	0.6	83.2	0.0	99.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
2016	0.0	0.3	0.1	13.3	0.1	2.5	0.5	83.5	0.0	99.9	0.0	100.2	0.0	100.2
2017	0.0	R 0.2	0.1	13.5	(s)	3.3	0.5	84.0	0.0	101.4	0.0	R 101.6	0.0	R 101.6
2018	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.2	(s)	2.8	0.5	84.6	0.0	102.2	0.0	102.4	0.0	102.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	94	0	102	0	1,401	1,504	0	1,134	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	358	0	98	0	1,343	1,441	0	882	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	975	0	184	0	2,537	2,721	0	1,056	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	972	(s)	27	0	2,279	2,306	0	1,073	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,080	0	18	0	4,348	4,366	0	872	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	1,433	0	31	0	2,332	2,363	0	975	– –	0	0	0	893	– –
1990	1,146	0	39	0	3,983	4,022	4,081	1,706	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,346	2	51	0	1,768	1,819	8,379	1,201	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	1,673	1	30	0	754	784	7,922	1,244	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	1,533	1	38	0	795	832	8,693	898	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	1,527	1	57	0	1,096	1,153	9,295	1,088	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	1,595	29	66	0	3,456	3,522	9,276	1,170	– –	0	0	0	147	– –
2004	1,660	38	172	0	3,098	3,270	10,178	1,310	– –	0	0	0	424	– –
2005	1,723	46	135	0	2,072	2,206	9,456	1,791	– –	0	0	0	501	– –
2006	1,634	41	256	0	424	680	9,398	1,524	– –	0	0	0	477	– –
2007	1,625	39	84	0	538	622	10,764	1,261	– –	0	0	0	617	– –
2008	1,481	49	25	0	214	240	9,350	1,626	– –	0	0	10	864	– –
2009	1,208	38	23	0	281	305	8,817	1,671	– –	0	0	62	1,031	– –
2010	1,247	39	27	0	89	116	10,910	1,472	– –	0	0	76	638	– –
2011	898	47	13	0	113	126	8,363	1,600	– –	0	0	66	854	– –
2012	520	50	9	0	36	45	8,189	1,247	– –	0	0	209	0	– –
2013	616	30	52	0	120	171	10,927	1,427	– –	0	0	389	216	– –
2014	544	31	235	0	192	427	10,168	1,381	– –	0	0	412	250	– –
2015	406	43	79	0	195	275	9,484	1,270	– –	0	0	423	233	– –
2016	194	34	11	0	38	49	10,761	1,145	– –	0	0	432	206	– –
2017	134	26	99	0	47	146	9,991	1,413	– –	0	0	412	138	– –
2018	294	22	89	0	190	280	10,062	1,355	– –	0	0	407	203	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.8	9.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.0
1965	10.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.4	9.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	28.2
1970	26.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.9
1975	26.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.3	14.5	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	51.8
1980	29.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.3	27.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.5
1985	38.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.7	14.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	66.6
1990	30.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.0	25.3	43.2	17.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	132.2
1995	35.4	2.3	0.3	0.0	11.1	11.4	88.0	12.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	167.5
2000	43.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.7	4.9	82.6	12.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	165.1
2001	40.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	5.0	5.2	90.8	9.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	162.0
2002	39.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	6.9	7.2	97.1	11.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	170.3
2003	41.6	29.9	0.4	0.0	21.7	22.1	96.7	11.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	214.5
2004	43.4	39.5	1.0	0.0	19.5	20.5	106.1	13.1	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	236.0
2005	44.1	48.0	0.8	0.0	13.0	13.8	98.7	17.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	236.7
2006	44.7	43.1	1.5	0.0	2.7	4.1	98.1	15.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	219.4
2007	44.8	41.2	0.5	0.0	3.4	3.9	112.9	12.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	234.0
2008	40.2	51.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.5	97.7	16.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	227.3
2009	32.8	39.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	1.9	92.2	16.3	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	204.1
2010	33.8	40.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	114.0	14.4	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.2	223.8
2011	24.5	48.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	87.5	15.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9	196.6
2012	14.2	52.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	85.8	11.9	18.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	184.2
2013	16.8	30.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.0	114.2	13.6	20.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.7	200.5
2014	14.9	32.2	1.4	0.0	1.2	2.6	106.3	13.1	22.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.9	196.8
2015	11.0	44.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	99.2	11.8	24.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.8	196.9
2016	5.3	34.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	112.6	10.6	24.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.7	192.5
2017	3.6	26.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	104.5	13.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.5	176.6
2018	7.8	22.2	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	105.2	12.3	20.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.7	173.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	6,424	139	46,051	3,213	2,125	48,706	42,854	22,984	165,934	0	45	NA	NA
1965	9,034	210	53,611	4,268	5,280	55,149	42,900	26,074	187,284	0	-31	NA	NA
1970	4,946	323	63,391	6,748	6,705	66,231	80,770	25,482	249,328	3,454	-403	NA	NA
1971	3,730	327	64,551	6,834	6,712	68,308	75,446	24,236	246,087	3,825	-309	NA	NA
1972	1,279	321	71,884	7,961	8,522	74,054	80,262	26,934	269,616	4,356	-217	NA	NA
1973	2,609	302	74,951	8,110	8,146	75,830	79,176	28,227	274,440	3,585	-333	NA	NA
1974	3,379	275	68,360	7,840	7,068	75,512	63,532	25,330	247,642	3,673	-282	NA	NA
1975	2,397	244	59,630	7,328	6,267	77,617	49,463	23,633	223,939	3,146	-272	NA	NA
1976	2,717	322	61,119	7,668	6,787	79,469	57,772	24,462	237,278	3,855	-245	NA	NA
1977	2,746	247	59,302	7,940	8,420	77,535	59,682	27,009	239,887	6,959	-167	NA	NA
1978	2,337	229	56,692	8,149	7,849	80,604	58,167	28,361	239,820	8,169	-173	NA	NA
1979	2,273	261	50,687	7,913	8,498	75,640	61,030	27,538	231,307	6,611	-283	NA	NA
1980	2,634	340	52,854	7,383	8,781	72,740	53,617	24,623	219,998	7,627	-282	NA	NA
1981	2,889	390	50,660	6,243	18,097	72,379	37,777	19,930	205,085	11,675	-231	5	NA
1982	2,986	376	45,479	6,257	34,169	73,334	33,415	19,004	211,658	14,039	-222	0	NA
1983	3,485	405	39,307	6,292	37,077	77,650	26,578	23,252	210,154	6,328	-228	0	NA
1984	3,196	418	44,489	8,706	42,383	77,257	29,652	24,840	227,327	5,610	-246	0	NA
1985	3,943	379	43,747	7,184	43,910	75,405	23,986	19,110	213,342	17,770	-244	0	NA
1986	2,961	353	48,556	6,405	39,197	80,692	30,986	20,502	226,338	14,770	-286	0	NA
1987	3,434	421	48,395	7,721	43,323	81,324	25,218	21,769	227,749	22,697	-309	0	NA
1988	3,058	414	50,764	7,480	40,820	81,081	23,318	22,015	225,479	23,890	-219	0	NA
1989	3,545	471	48,137	6,336	44,140	81,405	22,642	22,461	225,120	23,032	-244	0	NA
1990	3,029	446	38,999	4,295	46,377	78,343	15,194	19,140	202,348	23,770	31	0	NA
1991	2,326	497	36,878	6,066	43,733	79,704	17,588	18,651	202,621	24,807	22	0	NA
1992	2,348	624	37,333	6,594	46,133	76,633	15,791	19,822	202,307	21,595	22	0	NA
1993	2,364	644	35,394	3,722	48,161	70,463	12,674	24,280	194,694	24,932	19	27	NA
1994	2,453	687	39,502	3,827	48,376	81,556	13,442	23,263	209,966	22,129	15	95	NA
1995	3,015	697	34,080	4,062	50,059	82,325	12,526	23,466	206,517	16,806	11	292	NA
1996	3,323	701	35,370	3,813	43,002	86,044	9,709	24,335	202,274	11,028	19	246	NA
1997	3,841	717	35,271	4,268	38,754	88,850	9,165	28,482	204,791	13,908	18	279	NA
1998	3,299	680	34,192	3,717	37,103	91,734	8,669	26,073	201,489	27,132	21	219	NA
1999	3,405	716	36,449	7,569	36,343	91,783	8,393	29,989	210,526	28,971	17	187	NA
2000	4,395	605	37,034	6,801	36,781	94,729	14,032	26,224	215,601	28,578	14	221	NA
2001	4,315	565	38,612	7,632	33,952	94,145	12,642	29,301	216,284	30,469	18	297	1
2002	4,079	599	35,937	7,526	28,933	96,329	15,862	28,777	213,366	30,866	12	25	2
2003	4,191	613	39,551	3,539	25,901	98,327	14,100	25,619	207,037	29,709	39	26	2
2004	4,440	621	40,318	3,045	25,038	103,782	14,054	24,308	210,544	27,082	38	144	3
2005	5,004	602	39,814	2,420	31,834	103,150	18,780	26,181	222,179	31,392	31	2,778	11
2006	4,642	547	36,651	1,979	33,726	103,580	16,882	23,824	216,642	32,568	35	7,470	31
2007	4,672	619	39,647	2,758	36,534	106,074	19,780	25,444	230,236	32,010	21	9,327	42
2008	4,165	615	35,696	2,455	35,281	103,704	27,269	20,593	224,998	32,195	26	7,879	36
2009	2,541	621	29,485	2,218	34,420	100,913	11,103	17,146	195,286	34,328	32	9,341	38
2010	3,082	654	29,942	R 7,185	40,070	99,974	8,060	15,316	200,546	32,771	18	10,610	31
2011	1,976	661	33,070	R 7,228	44,697	98,095	7,091	16,627	206,807	33,606	24	10,135	105
2012	1,007	652	28,369	6,043	31,611	95,859	6,737	16,521	185,140	33,110	11	9,667	80
2013	1,017	682	28,763	6,224	36,081	96,167	5,706	15,357	188,299	33,380	18	9,902	385
2014	1,214	773	31,289	6,422	39,486	96,722	1,866	13,866	R 189,651	31,507	17	R 10,048	380
2015	893	746	29,827	6,179	38,912	97,638	3,723	R 15,493	R 191,771	33,262	10	10,173	418
2016	667	763	30,563	6,095	33,022	99,948	3,984	R 14,117	R 187,728	29,885	9	10,352	768
2017	631	707	27,565	6,008	28,801	95,371	3,247	R 15,303	R 176,296	34,033	14	9,926	732
2018	648	770	29,546	6,184	29,044	93,290	7,677	14,775	180,516	31,982	36	9,629	437

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]*	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel [a]*	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol [a]*
1960	168.8	144.1	268.2	12.2	11.5	255.9	269.4	138.4	955.6	1,268.5	*144.1*	*268.2*	*255.9*
1965	236.6	219.2	312.3	16.2	29.4	289.7	269.7	154.9	1,072.2	1,528.1	*219.2*	*312.3*	*289.7*
1970	123.3	331.2	369.3	24.8	37.5	347.9	507.8	152.6	1,439.9	1,894.4	*331.2*	*369.3*	*347.9*
1971	91.5	335.3	376.0	25.1	37.5	358.8	474.3	145.9	1,417.7	1,844.4	*335.3*	*376.0*	*358.8*
1972	32.0	329.6	418.7	29.0	47.8	389.0	504.6	162.1	1,551.3	1,912.9	*329.6*	*418.7*	*389.0*
1973	66.1	309.7	436.6	29.4	45.7	398.3	497.8	170.6	1,578.4	1,954.3	*309.7*	*436.6*	*398.3*
1974	82.5	282.2	398.2	28.3	39.6	396.7	399.4	152.5	1,414.7	1,779.3	*282.2*	*398.2*	*396.7*
1975	60.5	251.7	347.3	26.3	35.1	407.7	311.0	141.7	1,269.1	1,581.3	*251.7*	*347.3*	*407.7*
1976	70.6	332.5	356.0	27.5	38.1	417.4	363.2	146.3	1,348.5	1,751.6	*332.5*	*356.0*	*417.4*
1977	71.0	255.5	345.4	28.1	47.3	407.3	375.2	161.8	1,365.1	1,691.7	*255.5*	*345.4*	*407.3*
1978	60.8	236.9	330.2	28.7	44.0	423.4	365.7	169.9	1,362.0	1,659.7	*236.9*	*330.2*	*423.4*
1979	59.2	269.9	295.3	28.3	47.7	397.3	383.7	164.8	1,317.1	1,646.2	*269.9*	*295.3*	*397.3*
1980	68.7	341.1	307.9	26.3	49.3	382.1	337.1	146.8	1,249.5	1,659.3	*351.0*	*307.9*	*382.1*
1981	75.5	391.5	295.1	22.2	102.2	380.2	237.5	122.0	1,159.2	1,626.2	*403.4*	*295.1*	*380.2*
1982	78.4	377.2	264.9	22.0	193.3	385.2	210.1	115.9	1,191.4	1,647.0	*387.3*	*264.9*	*385.2*
1983	91.6	407.8	229.0	22.1	209.8	407.9	167.1	141.6	1,177.5	1,676.8	*418.0*	*229.0*	*407.9*
1984	84.0	419.4	259.2	30.3	239.9	405.8	186.4	150.2	1,271.7	1,775.2	*428.3*	*259.2*	*405.8*
1985	103.3	375.3	254.8	25.1	248.6	396.1	150.8	116.0	1,191.4	1,670.0	*389.1*	*254.8*	*396.1*
1986	77.9	350.6	282.8	22.8	221.8	423.9	194.8	126.2	1,272.3	1,700.8	*363.0*	*282.8*	*423.9*
1987	90.5	418.2	281.9	27.6	245.2	427.2	158.5	132.8	1,273.3	1,782.0	*432.4*	*281.9*	*427.2*
1988	81.1	409.8	295.7	26.8	231.1	425.9	146.6	133.5	1,259.6	1,750.5	*425.0*	*295.7*	*425.9*
1989	94.8	468.3	280.4	22.9	249.9	427.6	142.3	135.7	1,258.9	1,822.0	*483.2*	*280.4*	*427.6*
1990	80.8	447.8	227.2	15.3	262.6	411.5	95.5	115.8	1,127.9	1,656.5	*458.1*	*227.2*	*411.5*
1991	61.9	495.1	214.8	21.4	247.0	418.7	110.6	113.2	1,125.7	1,682.6	*510.2*	*214.8*	*418.7*
1992	62.7	625.9	217.5	23.4	261.2	402.6	99.3	119.8	1,123.7	1,812.3	*640.6*	*217.5*	*402.6*
1993	63.1	651.6	206.2	13.5	272.8	367.5	79.7	150.1	1,089.7	1,804.5	*667.1*	*206.2*	*367.6*
1994	65.1	706.0	229.9	13.9	274.2	424.9	84.5	141.7	1,169.2	1,940.3	*714.1*	*229.9*	*425.2*
1995	79.9	713.1	198.3	14.8	283.8	427.4	78.8	143.8	1,146.9	1,939.9	*720.7*	*198.3*	*428.4*
1996	86.6	718.7	205.9	13.9	243.8	447.5	61.0	148.6	1,120.7	1,926.1	*725.7*	*205.9*	*448.4*
1997	99.9	735.3	205.3	15.4	219.7	461.5	57.6	175.0	1,134.5	1,969.7	*742.0*	*205.3*	*462.5*
1998	86.2	696.0	199.0	13.6	210.4	476.5	54.5	160.1	1,114.1	1,896.3	*705.5*	*199.0*	*477.3*
1999	89.0	737.6	212.1	26.9	206.1	476.8	52.8	185.3	1,160.0	1,986.5	*743.6*	*212.1*	*477.5*
2000	114.7	617.9	215.5	24.2	208.5	491.9	88.2	161.9	1,190.3	1,923.0	*626.5*	*215.5*	*492.7*
2001	112.2	573.0	224.7	27.1	192.5	488.6	79.5	181.0	1,193.4	1,878.7	*585.8*	*224.7*	*489.7*
2002	104.8	617.1	209.1	26.7	164.1	500.7	99.7	178.7	1,179.0	1,900.9	*620.8*	*209.1*	*500.8*
2003	106.9	635.7	230.1	13.2	146.9	510.9	88.6	156.6	1,146.4	1,888.9	*636.2*	*230.1*	*511.0*
2004	112.7	644.5	234.6	11.3	142.0	538.8	88.4	149.9	1,164.8	1,922.0	*645.0*	*234.6*	*539.3*
2005	125.3	625.4	231.6	9.0	180.5	525.9	118.1	160.7	1,225.8	1,976.6	*625.9*	*231.6*	*535.6*
2006	116.1	566.7	212.7	7.4	191.2	511.2	106.1	146.6	1,175.2	1,858.0	*566.9*	*212.7*	*537.1*
2007	111.8	640.2	229.3	10.2	207.2	513.1	124.4	157.6	1,241.8	1,993.8	*640.6*	*229.3*	*545.4*
2008	97.7	634.7	206.3	9.3	200.0	502.2	171.4	127.2	1,216.5	1,948.9	*635.2*	*206.3*	*529.5*
2009	59.6	638.3	170.1	8.4	195.2	R 481.3	69.8	106.4	R 1,031.2	R 1,729.1	*638.8*	*170.3*	R *513.6*
2010	72.0	671.0	172.7	27.6	227.2	469.8	50.7	94.7	R 1,042.6	R 1,785.6	*671.5*	*172.9*	*506.6*
2011	49.6	677.5	190.3	27.7	253.4	461.5	44.6	102.8	R 1,080.3	R 1,807.4	*677.9*	*190.8*	*496.7*
2012	25.6	670.8	163.2	23.2	179.2	451.7	42.4	101.8	R 961.5	R 1,657.9	*671.0*	*163.6*	*485.2*
2013	25.9	712.0	163.7	23.9	204.6	452.2	35.9	94.3	R 974.6	R 1,712.5	*712.3*	*165.8*	*486.6*
2014	30.7	805.1	178.3	24.6	223.9	R 454.4	11.7	84.7	R 977.6	R 1,813.5	*805.7*	*180.3*	*489.3*
2015	22.9	778.9	169.6	23.7	220.6	458.4	23.4	95.4	R 991.2	R 1,792.9	*779.3*	*171.9*	*493.8*
2016	17.5	793.9	171.8	23.4	187.2	469.3	25.0	R 88.0	R 964.8	R 1,776.1	*794.2*	*175.9*	*505.2*
2017	16.5	734.1	154.8	23.1	163.3	447.4	20.4	R 96.0	R 904.9	R 1,655.5	*734.1*	*158.7*	*481.9*
2018	16.7	799.6	167.8	23.7	164.7	437.9	48.3	92.7	935.1	1,751.4	*799.6*	*170.2*	*471.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.5	20.0	NA	NA	NA	20.0	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	12.9	0.0	1,301.9
1965	0.0	-0.3	24.0	NA	NA	NA	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	23.7	18.0	0.0	1,569.8
1970	37.9	-4.2	30.1	NA	NA	NA	30.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.9	19.7	0.0	1,977.9
1971	41.5	-3.2	29.9	NA	NA	NA	29.9	0.0	NA	NA	26.6	58.3	0.0	1,970.8
1972	47.0	-2.3	31.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	29.6	90.5	0.0	2,080.0
1973	39.1	-3.5	33.7	NA	NA	NA	33.7	0.0	NA	NA	30.3	98.4	0.0	2,122.0
1974	41.0	-2.9	36.0	NA	NA	NA	36.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.1	128.1	0.0	1,981.6
1975	34.6	-2.8	33.8	NA	NA	NA	33.8	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	236.9	0.0	1,883.8
1976	42.6	-2.5	37.6	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	35.1	241.3	0.0	2,070.6
1977	74.9	-1.7	40.3	NA	NA	NA	40.3	0.0	NA	NA	38.5	200.5	0.0	2,005.6
1978	89.4	-1.8	43.5	NA	NA	NA	43.5	0.0	NA	NA	41.7	229.7	0.0	2,020.4
1979	71.9	-2.9	46.0	NA	NA	NA	46.0	0.0	NA	NA	43.1	271.4	0.0	2,032.7
1980	83.2	-2.9	51.3	NA	NA	NA	51.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	251.3	0.0	2,042.2
1981	128.8	-2.4	56.8	(s)	NA	0.0	56.8	0.0	NA	NA	54.4	216.8	0.0	2,026.1
1982	155.5	-2.3	51.5	0.0	NA	0.0	51.5	0.0	NA	NA	49.2	213.3	0.0	2,065.0
1983	69.0	-2.4	62.7	0.0	NA	0.0	62.7	0.0	NA	0.0	60.3	281.4	0.0	2,087.6
1984	60.8	-2.6	51.4	0.0	NA	0.0	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.8	300.1	0.0	2,184.9
1985	188.8	-2.6	52.2	0.0	NA	0.0	52.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	228.9	0.0	2,137.4
1986	156.3	-3.0	44.5	0.0	NA	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	302.3	0.0	2,200.9
1987	237.0	-3.2	41.8	0.0	NA	0.0	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	218.4	0.0	2,276.0
1988	253.3	-2.3	44.1	0.0	NA	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	248.3	0.0	2,294.0
1989	243.7	-2.5	37.0	0.0	NA	0.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	34.9	254.1	0.0	2,354.8
1990	251.5	0.3	25.4	0.0	NA	0.0	25.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	26.1	R 328.7	0.0	R 2,262.9
1991	260.1	0.2	35.3	0.0	NA	0.0	35.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	36.0	R 312.2	0.0	R 2,290.9
1992	226.1	0.2	37.9	0.0	NA	0.0	37.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	38.6	R 295.2	0.0	R 2,372.2
1993	261.9	0.2	36.3	0.1	NA	0.0	36.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	37.1	R 278.1	0.0	R 2,381.6
1994	231.3	0.2	40.7	0.3	NA	0.0	41.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.8	R 278.3	0.0	R 2,491.7
1995	176.6	0.1	42.5	1.0	NA	0.0	43.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	44.3	R 326.5	0.0	R 2,487.3
1996	115.8	0.2	40.4	0.9	NA	0.0	41.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	42.1	R 404.1	0.0	R 2,488.1
1997	146.0	0.2	38.5	1.0	NA	0.0	39.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	40.3	R 346.2	0.0	R 2,502.2
1998	284.6	0.2	37.9	0.8	NA	0.0	38.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	39.6	R 239.4	0.0	R 2,460.0
1999	302.7	0.2	39.0	0.6	NA	0.0	39.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	40.5	R 244.9	0.0	R 2,574.7
2000	298.0	0.1	39.4	0.8	NA	0.0	40.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	41.1	R 221.2	0.0	R 2,483.3
2001	318.2	0.2	28.1	1.0	(s)	0.0	29.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	30.1	R 231.4	0.0	R 2,458.4
2002	322.3	0.1	27.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	27.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	28.8	R 239.2	0.0	R 2,491.2
2003	309.6	0.4	25.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	25.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	26.8	R 294.8	0.0	R 2,520.2
2004	282.4	0.4	25.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	R 25.7	0.2	1.4	0.0	27.6	R 332.6	(s)	R 2,564.6
2005	327.6	0.3	17.5	9.6	0.1	(s)	R 27.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	29.3	R 326.0	0.0	R 2,659.6
2006	339.8	0.4	19.1	25.9	0.2	(s)	R 45.2	0.2	1.9	0.2	R 47.8	R 296.2	0.0	R 2,541.9
2007	335.8	0.2	17.5	32.3	0.2	(s)	R 50.1	0.3	2.2	0.2	R 53.0	284.1	0.0	R 2,666.6
2008	336.5	0.3	19.8	27.3	0.2	(s)	R 47.3	0.3	2.6	0.2	R 50.7	R 258.2	0.0	2,594.3
2009	359.0	0.3	29.6	32.3	0.2	0.0	R 62.1	0.4	3.4	0.2	R 66.4	218.3	0.0	R 2,372.8
2010	342.5	0.2	31.6	36.8	0.2	0.0	R 68.6	0.4	4.9	0.1	R 74.2	208.9	0.5	2,411.8
2011	351.7	0.2	30.2	35.2	0.6	0.0	R 66.0	0.4	7.9	0.1	R 74.6	190.7	0.8	R 2,425.3
2012	347.0	0.1	28.8	33.5	0.4	0.0	R 62.8	0.5	14.1	0.1	R 77.6	R 167.2	0.0	R 2,249.7
2013	348.8	0.2	32.1	34.4	2.1	0.0	R 68.5	0.5	16.7	0.1	R 86.0	R 164.9	1.2	R 2,313.5
2014	329.5	0.2	33.6	R 34.9	2.0	0.0	R 70.5	0.5	19.7	0.2	R 91.0	116.7	0.8	2,351.5
2015	347.9	0.1	22.3	35.3	2.2	(s)	R 59.9	0.5	21.0	0.2	R 81.6	72.0	0.8	R 2,295.2
2016	312.6	0.1	22.3	35.9	4.1	(s)	R 62.4	0.5	22.3	0.2	R 85.4	38.9	0.5	R 2,213.4
2017	355.9	0.1	R 21.5	34.5	3.9	(s)	R 60.0	0.5	25.6	0.2	R 86.4	38.5	(s)	R 2,136.4
2018	334.4	0.3	21.8	33.6	2.3	0.0	57.7	0.5	28.2	0.2	86.9	68.0	0.1	2,240.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,860	114	45,694	3,213	2,125	48,706	31,693	22,984	154,416	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,496	– –	– –	– –
1970	892	277	62,171	6,748	6,705	66,231	43,105	25,482	210,443	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,184	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	260	50,726	7,383	8,088	72,740	40,697	24,623	204,257	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,585	– –	– –	– –
1990	289	380	38,313	4,295	46,377	78,343	12,355	19,140	198,823	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,857	– –	– –	– –
2000	13	470	35,899	6,801	36,781	94,729	13,295	26,224	213,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,977	– –	– –	– –
2001	10	437	37,268	7,632	33,952	94,145	11,381	29,301	213,680	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,177	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	438	35,651	7,526	28,933	96,329	15,011	28,777	212,227	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,603	– –	– –	– –
2003	11	483	38,775	3,539	25,901	98,327	12,889	25,619	205,049	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,383	– –	– –	– –
2004	11	480	39,627	3,045	25,038	103,782	13,214	24,308	209,013	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,593	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	477	39,386	2,420	31,834	103,150	17,906	26,181	220,877	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	7	417	36,525	1,979	33,726	103,580	16,677	23,824	216,311	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,681	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	462	39,421	2,758	36,534	106,074	19,550	25,444	229,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,934	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	445	35,477	2,455	35,281	103,704	27,170	20,593	224,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,520	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	457	29,425	2,218	34,420	100,913	11,026	17,146	195,150	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,780	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	455	29,734	R 7,185	40,070	99,974	8,003	15,316	200,281	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,179	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	461	32,978	R 7,228	44,697	98,095	7,047	16,627	206,672	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,860	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	426	28,326	6,043	31,611	95,859	6,722	16,521	185,081	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,053	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	465	28,697	6,224	36,081	96,167	5,692	15,357	188,219	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,642	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	524	31,013	6,422	39,486	96,722	1,846	13,866	189,356	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,866	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	462	29,706	6,179	38,912	97,638	3,703	R 15,493	R 191,631	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,490	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	436	30,502	6,095	33,022	99,948	3,980	R 14,117	R 187,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,359	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	431	27,509	6,008	28,801	95,371	3,247	R 15,303	R 176,240	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,383	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	485	29,288	6,184	29,044	93,290	7,677	14,775	180,257	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,017	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	73.4	117.8	266.2	12.2	11.5	255.9	199.3	138.4	883.4	0.1	20.0	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,154.3	147.6	1,301.9
1970	22.2	284.2	362.1	24.8	37.5	347.9	271.0	152.6	1,196.0	(s)	30.1	NA	NA	NA	130.3	1,662.8	315.2	1,977.9
1980	2.0	268.8	295.5	26.3	45.4	382.1	255.9	146.8	1,152.0	(s)	51.3	NA	NA	NA	169.2	1,635.8	406.4	2,042.2
1990	7.3	389.5	223.2	15.3	262.6	411.5	77.7	115.8	1,106.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	214.5	1,730.2	R 532.7	R 2,262.9
2000	0.3	486.9	208.9	24.2	208.5	492.7	83.6	161.9	1,179.9	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	238.8	1,915.3	R 568.0	R 2,483.4
2001	0.2	453.3	216.9	27.1	192.5	489.7	71.6	181.0	1,178.7	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	249.7	1,885.9	R 572.5	R 2,458.4
2002	0.2	455.4	207.5	26.7	164.1	500.8	94.4	178.7	1,172.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	254.5	1,892.6	R 598.6	R 2,491.2
2003	0.3	501.4	225.6	13.2	146.9	511.0	81.0	156.6	1,134.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.2	1.2	260.6	1,909.9	R 610.3	R 2,520.2
2004	0.3	499.0	230.5	11.3	142.0	539.3	83.1	149.9	1,156.0	(s)	12.9	(s)	0.2	1.4	264.7	1,934.1	R 630.5	R 2,564.6
2005	0.2	496.5	229.1	9.0	180.5	535.6	112.6	160.7	1,227.5	(s)	4.4	(s)	0.2	1.6	279.4	2,009.5	R 650.0	R 2,659.6
2006	0.2	431.6	212.0	7.4	191.2	537.1	104.8	146.6	1,199.1	(s)	5.6	(s)	0.2	1.9	271.9	R 1,910.5	R 631.4	R 2,541.9
2007	0.1	477.8	228.0	10.2	207.2	545.4	122.9	157.6	1,271.4	0.0	5.6	(s)	0.3	2.2	279.6	R 2,036.9	629.7	R 2,666.6
2008	0.0	459.9	205.1	9.3	200.0	529.5	170.8	127.2	1,241.9	0.0	5.7	(s)	0.3	2.6	274.7	R 1,985.1	R 609.2	2,594.3
2009	0.0	469.9	170.0	8.4	195.2	R 513.6	69.3	106.4	R 1,062.9	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.4	3.2	258.6	R 1,813.6	R 559.2	R 2,372.8
2010	0.0	467.3	171.7	27.6	227.2	506.6	50.3	94.7	1,078.0	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.4	4.7	270.2	1,842.1	569.7	2,411.8
2011	0.0	473.1	190.3	27.7	253.4	496.7	44.3	102.8	1,115.2	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.4	7.3	262.2	1,877.8	547.4	2,425.3
2012	0.0	437.5	163.4	23.2	179.2	485.2	42.3	101.8	995.1	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.5	11.6	256.1	1,717.1	R 532.5	R 2,249.7
2013	0.0	487.3	165.4	23.9	204.6	486.6	35.8	94.3	1,010.6	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.5	13.4	254.7	1,786.1	R 527.4	R 2,313.5
2014	0.0	547.1	178.7	24.6	223.9	489.3	11.6	84.7	1,012.8	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.5	15.8	252.0	1,848.0	503.5	2,351.5
2015	0.0	484.4	171.2	23.7	220.6	493.8	23.3	95.4	1,027.9	0.0	9.6	(s)	0.5	16.4	257.6	1,796.0	499.1	R 2,295.2
2016	0.0	455.1	175.6	23.4	187.2	505.2	25.0	R 88.0	R 1,004.4	0.0	9.2	(s)	0.5	15.9	257.1	R 1,742.1	471.3	R 2,213.4
2017	0.0	448.8	158.4	23.1	163.3	481.9	20.4	R 96.0	R 943.0	0.0	8.8	(s)	0.5	18.5	250.4	R 1,669.9	466.5	R 2,136.4
2018	0.0	504.4	168.7	23.7	164.7	471.5	48.3	92.7	969.5	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.5	20.4	259.4	1,763.5	477.2	2,240.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	266	75	25,587	659	1,200	27,446	– –	– –	– –	5,080	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	114	29,038	601	969	30,607	– –	– –	– –	7,410	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	140	32,933	746	769	34,448	– –	– –	– –	12,131	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	129	30,655	862	431	31,948	– –	– –	– –	14,495	– –	– –	– –
1980	12	136	23,976	695	262	24,933	– –	– –	– –	16,329	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	151	20,180	821	907	21,907	– –	– –	– –	17,177	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	172	13,661	804	295	14,760	– –	– –	– –	20,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	194	12,030	1,384	236	13,650	– –	– –	– –	22,470	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	220	10,228	1,764	299	12,291	– –	– –	– –	24,547	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	215	9,469	1,782	410	11,661	– –	– –	– –	25,491	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	210	9,050	1,415	143	10,607	– –	– –	– –	27,171	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	244	10,615	1,821	138	12,574	– –	– –	– –	27,367	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	232	9,909	1,439	155	11,503	– –	– –	– –	28,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	231	8,801	1,271	184	10,256	– –	– –	– –	29,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	197	7,079	1,036	116	8,231	– –	– –	– –	28,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	228	7,527	1,473	72	9,072	– –	– –	– –	29,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	220	7,972	1,572	54	9,598	– –	– –	– –	29,111	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	226	6,639	1,543	36	8,217	– –	– –	– –	27,833	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	219	5,447	1,489	36	6,972	– –	– –	– –	30,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	214	4,596	1,491	26	6,112	– –	– –	– –	29,399	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	191	4,202	1,050	11	5,263	– –	– –	– –	28,663	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	226	4,416	1,147	11	5,574	– –	– –	– –	28,545	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	248	4,963	1,353	17	6,333	– –	– –	– –	27,893	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	237	4,916	1,130	10	6,056	– –	– –	– –	29,142	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	216	3,257	1,037	10	4,303	– –	– –	– –	29,091	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	222	3,253	1,120	5	4,378	– –	– –	– –	27,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	248	4,302	1,282	5	5,590	– –	– –	– –	29,531	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.6	77.7	149.0	2.5	6.8	158.4	7.1	NA	NA	17.3	267.1	42.9	310.0
1965	3.9	119.6	169.1	2.3	5.5	176.9	6.8	NA	NA	25.3	332.4	60.4	392.8
1970	2.0	143.9	191.8	2.9	4.4	199.1	10.1	NA	NA	41.4	396.4	100.1	496.5
1975	0.5	133.4	178.6	3.3	2.4	184.3	11.0	NA	NA	49.5	378.8	118.6	497.4
1980	0.3	140.9	139.7	2.7	1.5	143.8	32.2	NA	NA	55.7	368.9	133.8	502.8
1985	0.6	154.3	117.5	3.2	5.1	125.8	30.0	NA	NA	58.6	363.8	134.2	498.0
1990	0.1	175.8	79.6	3.1	1.7	84.3	16.2	0.1	0.4	69.9	342.9	R 173.7	R 516.6
1995	(s)	201.2	70.0	5.3	1.3	76.7	14.5	0.1	0.5	76.7	367.5	R 184.3	R 551.8
2000	(s)	227.8	59.5	6.8	1.7	68.0	8.4	0.1	0.6	83.8	385.5	R 199.3	R 584.7
2001	(s)	223.3	55.1	6.8	2.3	64.3	7.9	0.1	0.6	87.0	378.2	R 199.4	R 577.6
2002	(s)	218.0	52.7	5.4	0.8	58.9	8.0	0.1	0.8	92.7	377.3	R 218.0	R 595.4
2003	(s)	253.2	61.8	7.0	0.8	69.5	8.4	0.2	1.1	93.4	425.6	R 218.7	R 644.3
2004	(s)	241.6	57.7	5.5	0.9	64.1	8.7	0.2	1.3	95.6	411.1	R 227.7	R 638.8
2005	(s)	240.3	51.2	4.9	1.0	57.1	1.4	0.2	1.4	102.3	402.6	R 237.9	R 640.5
2006	(s)	204.4	41.1	4.0	0.7	45.7	1.3	0.2	1.6	97.7	350.7	R 226.8	R 577.5
2007	(s)	236.1	43.5	5.7	0.4	49.6	1.4	0.3	1.7	101.5	390.4	228.7	619.1
2008	0.0	227.8	46.1	6.0	0.3	52.4	1.6	0.3	1.8	99.3	383.1	R 220.3	R 603.3
2009	0.0	232.6	38.4	5.9	0.2	44.5	11.0	0.4	1.9	95.0	385.1	205.4	590.4
2010	0.0	224.8	31.5	5.7	0.2	37.4	11.8	0.4	2.1	103.4	379.8	218.1	597.9
2011	0.0	219.2	26.5	5.7	0.1	32.4	11.4	0.4	2.6	100.3	366.2	209.4	575.6
2012	0.0	196.7	24.2	4.0	0.1	28.3	9.5	0.5	3.1	97.8	335.9	R 203.4	R 539.3
2013	0.0	236.9	25.4	4.4	0.1	29.9	12.4	0.5	3.6	97.4	380.7	R 201.7	R 582.4
2014	0.0	258.9	28.6	5.2	0.1	33.9	12.6	0.5	4.4	95.2	405.2	190.1	595.4
2015	0.0	248.4	28.3	4.3	0.1	32.7	3.2	0.5	4.9	99.4	389.0	192.7	581.7
2016	0.0	225.0	18.7	4.0	0.1	22.8	2.7	0.5	6.3	99.3	356.4	181.9	538.4
2017	0.0	230.8	18.7	4.3	(s)	23.1	2.4	0.5	8.1	94.7	R 359.5	176.5	536.0
2018	0.0	257.5	24.8	4.9	(s)	29.7	2.9	0.5	9.3	100.8	400.8	185.4	586.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	185	10	8,640	208	466	308	7,117	16,739	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,391	– –	– –	– –
1965	120	20	9,805	190	377	420	7,473	18,265	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	66	56	11,121	236	299	613	11,415	23,683	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,799	– –	– –	– –
1975	56	53	10,351	272	168	634	6,484	17,909	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,849	– –	– –	– –
1980	44	60	9,167	219	39	297	10,950	20,672	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,878	– –	– –	– –
1985	84	83	6,296	259	77	660	3,128	10,420	NA	– –	– –	NA	20,903	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	116	8,217	254	178	754	1,460	10,863	0	– –	– –	2	27,201	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	139	3,467	437	566	78	1,238	5,786	0	– –	– –	3	30,170	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	159	3,340	557	1,189	74	479	5,639	0	– –	– –	6	33,474	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	131	3,394	563	1,248	77	385	5,666	0	– –	– –	7	34,743	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	146	2,414	447	452	73	279	3,664	0	– –	– –	9	35,727	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	160	3,145	643	247	74	442	4,550	0	– –	– –	10	36,616	– –	– –	– –
2004	5	169	2,680	549	276	72	347	3,923	0	– –	– –	13	38,074	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	170	3,498	393	351	71	281	4,594	0	– –	– –	19	39,762	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	153	2,092	327	140	70	217	2,846	0	– –	– –	36	39,437	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	169	3,349	430	108	76	233	4,196	0	– –	– –	53	40,876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	169	2,448	391	57	74	474	3,444	0	– –	– –	77	40,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	180	2,219	369	37	68	415	3,108	0	– –	– –	137	39,377	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	181	1,944	468	10	69	141	2,632	0	– –	– –	253	40,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	192	2,467	436	14	65	125	3,107	0	– –	– –	454	39,118	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	175	1,891	355	3	65	43	2,357	0	– –	– –	838	38,340	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	172	2,018	413	2	72	35	2,540	0	– –	– –	961	38,231	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	202	2,184	381	3	148	7	2,722	0	– –	– –	1,125	38,154	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	163	1,906	315	1	2,153	10	4,385	0	– –	– –	1,150	38,723	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	153	1,622	342	6	2,178	17	4,165	0	– –	– –	954	38,672	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	149	1,511	289	3	2,164	0	3,968	0	– –	– –	1,011	37,971	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	167	1,448	349	6	2,178	3	3,984	0	– –	– –	1,083	38,807	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	4.6	10.7	50.3	0.8	2.6	1.6	44.7	100.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.0	130.5	37.0	167.6
1965	2.9	21.1	57.1	0.7	2.1	2.2	47.0	109.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	23.7	157.0	56.6	213.6
1970	1.6	57.4	64.8	0.9	1.7	3.2	71.8	142.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	36.8	238.4	89.1	327.5
1975	1.2	55.0	60.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	40.8	106.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	47.3	210.1	113.3	323.4
1980	1.0	62.5	53.4	0.8	0.2	1.6	68.8	124.9	NA	0.8	NA	NA	57.6	245.0	138.3	383.3
1985	2.0	85.3	36.7	1.0	0.4	3.5	19.7	61.2	NA	0.7	NA	NA	71.3	217.5	163.3	380.9
1990	0.3	118.4	47.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	9.2	63.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	92.8	273.6	R 230.5	R 504.1
1995	0.2	143.8	20.2	1.7	3.2	0.4	7.8	33.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	102.9	280.7	R 247.4	R 528.1
2000	0.1	164.3	19.4	2.1	6.7	0.4	3.0	31.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	114.2	309.5	R 271.7	R 581.3
2001	0.1	136.5	19.7	2.2	7.1	0.4	2.4	31.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	118.5	285.4	R 271.8	R 557.2
2002	0.1	151.9	14.0	1.7	2.6	0.4	1.8	20.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	121.9	295.0	R 286.7	R 581.7
2003	0.1	165.8	18.3	2.5	1.4	0.4	2.8	25.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	124.9	317.7	R 292.6	R 610.2
2004	0.1	175.4	15.6	2.1	1.6	0.4	2.2	21.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	129.9	328.7	R 309.4	R 638.1
2005	0.1	176.7	20.4	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.8	26.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	135.7	338.7	R 315.6	R 654.3
2006	(s)	158.0	12.1	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.4	15.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	134.6	309.1	R 312.5	R 621.6
2007	0.1	174.7	19.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	23.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	139.5	338.4	314.2	652.5
2008	0.0	174.2	14.1	1.5	0.3	0.4	3.0	19.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	138.4	332.8	R 306.9	R 639.8
2009	0.0	185.6	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.6	17.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.3	134.4	343.1	R 290.6	633.6
2010	0.0	186.2	11.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	14.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.5	136.9	344.2	288.7	632.9
2011	0.0	196.8	14.2	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	17.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.4	133.5	357.0	278.6	635.6
2012	0.0	179.5	10.9	1.4	(s)	0.3	0.3	12.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	8.0	130.8	335.1	R 272.0	R 607.2
2013	0.0	180.0	11.6	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.2	13.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	9.2	130.4	337.5	R 270.1	R 607.7
2014	0.0	211.3	12.6	1.5	(s)	0.7	(s)	14.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	10.7	130.2	371.3	260.1	631.4
2015	0.0	171.0	11.0	1.2	(s)	10.9	0.1	23.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	10.7	132.1	340.2	256.0	596.3
2016	0.0	159.8	9.3	1.3	(s)	11.0	0.1	21.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	8.8	132.0	325.7	241.9	567.5
2017	0.0	155.1	8.7	1.1	(s)	10.9	0.0	20.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	9.3	129.6	318.1	241.4	559.5
2018	0.0	174.1	8.3	1.3	(s)	11.0	(s)	20.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	9.9	132.4	340.3	243.6	583.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,368	28	6,719	2,340	612	18,822	19,486	47,980	10	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,021	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,921	52	8,423	3,438	532	17,049	22,957	52,398	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,519	– –	– –	– –
1970	740	80	9,560	5,665	401	22,609	23,681	61,916	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,215	– –	– –	– –
1975	67	52	7,963	6,096	233	14,809	22,337	51,439	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,562	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	63	7,339	6,429	147	17,694	23,527	55,136	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	16,345	– –	– –	– –
1985	359	81	2,835	5,994	462	4,851	17,293	31,436	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,657	– –	– –	– –
1990	276	90	3,453	3,163	460	3,622	17,818	28,516	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,041	– –	– –	– –
1995	13	209	1,994	2,172	602	1,901	21,823	28,492	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,989	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	88	1,795	4,457	259	590	23,902	31,005	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,812	– –	– –	– –
2001	6	86	2,434	5,250	962	600	26,902	36,147	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,707	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	80	2,149	5,479	992	292	27,295	36,206	0	– –	– –	– –	2	11,476	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	77	2,152	929	1,074	506	24,396	29,057	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,215	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	77	3,135	984	1,211	539	23,133	29,001	1	– –	– –	– –	3	11,210	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	75	1,958	670	1,054	430	24,910	29,020	2	– –	– –	– –	4	11,862	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	66	2,231	546	1,096	469	22,869	27,211	1	– –	– –	– –	1	11,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	1,977	770	1,175	512	24,494	28,928	0	– –	– –	– –	2	11,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	54	1,838	375	953	315	19,814	23,294	0	– –	– –	– –	3	10,537	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	48	1,960	241	910	241	16,496	19,849	0	– –	– –	– –	6	8,250	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	49	1,697	R 5,200	1,132	76	14,488	22,593	0	– –	– –	– –	12	8,429	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	50	2,099	5,274	1,110	308	15,812	24,602	0	– –	– –	– –	25	8,033	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	55	1,901	4,610	1,087	272	15,828	R 23,698	0	– –	– –	– –	53	7,762	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	61	1,643	4,640	1,102	121	14,644	R 22,150	0	– –	– –	– –	62	7,566	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	61	2,085	R 4,664	851	4	R 13,127	R 20,732	0	– –	– –	– –	73	7,517	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	55	2,137	4,712	1,242	0	R 14,754	R 22,845	0	– –	– –	– –	82	7,320	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	61	2,209	R 4,692	1,252	0	R 13,382	R 21,535	0	– –	– –	– –	91	7,293	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	1,687	4,590	1,273	0	R 14,676	R 22,227	0	– –	– –	– –	112	7,343	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	64	1,558	4,535	1,298	0	14,133	21,524	0	– –	– –	– –	131	7,369	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	61.2	28.7	39.1	8.9	3.2	118.3	119.0	288.6	0.1	12.8	NA	NA	NA	27.4	418.8	67.7	486.4
1965	49.0	54.6	49.1	13.0	2.8	107.2	137.7	309.8	(s)	17.1	NA	NA	NA	39.3	469.9	93.8	563.7
1970	18.6	81.9	55.7	20.7	2.1	142.1	142.2	362.8	(s)	19.9	NA	NA	NA	51.9	535.2	125.6	660.8
1975	1.6	54.0	46.4	21.5	1.2	93.1	134.2	296.5	(s)	22.6	NA	NA	NA	49.7	424.3	119.2	543.5
1980	0.8	64.9	42.7	22.7	0.8	111.2	140.4	317.8	(s)	18.3	NA	NA	NA	55.8	455.8	134.0	589.8
1985	8.8	83.0	16.5	20.5	2.4	30.5	105.6	175.5	(s)	21.5	0.0	NA	NA	53.4	339.3	122.4	461.7
1990	7.0	92.6	20.1	10.9	2.4	22.8	108.1	164.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	51.3	316.2	R 127.5	R 443.6
1995	0.3	216.2	11.6	7.5	3.1	12.0	134.3	168.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	47.7	434.9	R 114.7	R 549.7
2000	0.2	91.6	10.4	15.2	1.3	3.7	148.5	179.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.3	315.6	R 95.9	R 411.5
2001	0.1	89.4	14.2	18.0	5.0	3.8	167.2	208.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	43.4	342.7	R 99.4	R 442.1
2002	0.1	83.6	12.5	18.8	5.2	1.8	170.2	208.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	39.2	333.4	R 92.1	R 425.5
2003	0.2	80.4	12.5	3.2	5.6	3.2	149.5	174.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.7	298.6	R 97.6	R 396.2
2004	0.2	80.0	18.2	3.4	6.3	3.4	143.0	174.3	(s)	2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	38.2	295.5	R 91.1	R 386.6
2005	0.1	77.9	11.4	2.3	5.5	2.7	153.3	175.2	(s)	2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	40.5	296.4	R 94.2	R 390.6
2006	0.1	68.0	12.9	1.9	5.7	2.9	141.0	164.5	(s)	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	38.7	275.3	R 89.8	R 365.1
2007	0.0	65.3	11.4	2.6	6.0	3.2	152.1	175.4	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	37.6	282.2	84.6	366.9
2008	0.0	55.8	10.6	1.3	4.9	2.0	122.7	141.4	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	36.0	237.0	R 79.7	R 316.7
2009	0.0	49.9	11.3	0.8	4.6	1.5	102.5	120.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	28.1	202.3	60.9	263.2
2010	0.0	50.6	9.8	19.9	5.7	0.5	89.7	125.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	28.8	210.7	60.6	271.3
2011	0.0	51.2	12.1	20.2	5.6	1.9	98.0	137.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	27.4	219.7	57.2	276.9
2012	0.0	56.3	11.0	17.7	5.5	1.7	97.7	133.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	26.5	219.9	55.1	275.0
2013	0.0	64.4	9.5	17.8	5.6	0.8	90.1	123.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	25.8	217.6	R 53.5	R 271.1
2014	0.0	64.3	12.0	17.9	4.3	(s)	80.3	114.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	25.6	208.2	51.2	259.4
2015	0.0	58.0	12.3	18.1	6.3	0.0	90.9	127.6	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.8	25.0	214.4	48.4	262.8
2016	0.0	63.6	12.7	18.0	6.3	0.0	R 83.6	R 120.6	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.8	24.9	R 213.0	45.6	R 258.6
2017	0.0	56.6	9.7	17.6	6.4	0.0	R 92.2	R 126.0	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	1.0	25.1	R 211.7	46.7	R 258.4
2018	0.0	66.7	9.0	17.4	6.6	0.0	88.8	121.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	25.1	218.0	46.3	264.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	41	1	1,147	4,748	6	2,125	685	47,786	5,754	62,252	4	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	(s)	1,153	5,964	40	5,280	619	54,198	6,431	73,684	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	1	160	8,558	102	6,705	574	65,217	9,081	90,396	39	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	92	8,907	98	5,777	605	76,750	4,246	96,475	43	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	83	10,243	40	8,088	713	72,296	12,053	103,516	33	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	184	13,766	111	43,910	649	74,283	11,010	143,911	95	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	119	12,982	75	46,377	730	77,129	7,273	144,684	117	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	145	15,309	69	50,059	696	81,644	8,049	155,972	125	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	90	20,536	22	36,781	744	94,396	12,226	164,795	144	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	4	61	21,971	37	33,952	681	93,107	10,397	160,206	237	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	2	214	22,039	185	28,933	673	95,265	14,440	161,750	228	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	215	22,864	146	25,901	622	97,179	11,941	158,868	184	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	113	23,903	74	25,038	631	102,499	12,328	164,585	290	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	109	25,130	87	31,834	627	102,025	17,195	177,007	299	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	88	25,123	70	33,726	611	102,414	15,991	178,023	291	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	139	26,568	85	36,534	631	104,822	18,804	187,584	293	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	81	23,219	118	35,281	586	102,677	26,381	188,344	302	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	51	18,607	66	34,420	527	99,935	10,370	163,975	320	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	82	20,646	29	40,070	700	98,773	7,786	168,085	321	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	77	23,817	27	44,697	698	96,920	6,614	172,850	310	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	70	20,331	27	31,611	610	94,707	6,407	153,763	287	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	60	20,621	24	36,081	639	94,993	5,536	157,954	301	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	84	21,782	R 24	39,486	634	95,723	1,835	159,568	303	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	R 44	20,747	22	38,912	685	94,242	3,693	R 158,344	304	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	R 45	23,415	R 24	33,022	675	96,517	3,964	R 157,660	303	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	R 46	21,058	R 9	28,801	572	91,934	3,247	R 145,667	307	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	51	21,979	17	29,044	580	89,814	7,674	149,159	310	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	1.0	0.6	5.8	27.7	(s)	11.5	4.2	251.0	36.2	336.3	(s)	337.9	(s)	338.0
1965	0.2	0.5	5.8	34.7	0.2	29.4	3.8	284.7	40.4	399.0	(s)	399.6	(s)	399.7
1970	(s)	1.0	0.8	49.8	0.4	37.5	3.5	342.6	57.1	491.7	0.1	492.8	0.3	493.2
1975	(s)	0.4	0.5	51.9	0.4	32.3	3.7	403.2	26.7	518.6	0.1	519.1	0.4	519.5
1980	0.0	0.5	0.4	59.7	0.2	45.4	4.3	379.8	75.8	565.5	0.1	566.1	0.3	566.3
1985	0.0	2.3	0.9	80.2	0.4	248.6	3.9	390.2	69.2	793.5	0.3	796.1	0.7	796.8
1990	0.0	2.7	0.6	75.6	0.3	262.6	4.4	405.2	45.7	794.4	0.4	797.5	1.0	798.5
1995	0.0	2.7	0.7	89.1	0.3	283.8	4.2	424.9	50.6	853.6	0.4	856.7	1.0	857.7
2000	0.0	3.3	0.5	119.5	0.1	208.5	4.5	491.0	76.9	900.9	0.5	904.7	R 1.2	R 905.9
2001	0.0	4.2	0.3	127.9	0.1	192.5	4.1	484.3	65.4	874.6	0.8	879.6	R 1.9	881.4
2002	0.0	1.8	1.1	128.2	0.7	164.1	4.1	495.3	90.8	884.2	0.8	886.8	1.8	R 888.7
2003	0.0	2.0	1.1	133.0	0.6	146.9	3.8	505.0	75.1	865.4	0.6	868.0	R 1.5	869.5
2004	0.0	2.0	0.6	139.1	0.3	142.0	3.8	532.6	77.5	895.8	1.0	R 898.8	R 2.4	901.1
2005	0.0	1.6	0.5	146.2	0.3	180.5	3.8	529.7	108.1	969.2	1.0	R 971.9	R 2.4	R 974.2
2006	0.0	1.2	0.4	145.8	0.3	191.2	3.7	531.0	100.5	973.0	1.0	R 975.4	2.3	R 977.7
2007	0.0	1.7	0.7	153.7	0.3	207.2	3.8	539.0	118.2	1,022.9	1.0	R 1,025.9	2.3	R 1,028.1
2008	0.0	2.1	0.4	134.2	0.5	200.0	3.6	524.3	165.9	1,028.8	1.0	R 1,032.2	2.3	R 1,034.4
2009	0.0	1.9	0.3	107.5	0.3	195.2	3.2	R 508.7	65.2	R 880.2	1.1	R 883.2	2.4	R 885.5
2010	0.0	5.7	0.4	119.2	0.1	227.2	4.2	500.5	48.9	900.6	1.1	907.4	2.3	909.7
2011	0.0	6.0	0.4	137.4	0.1	253.4	4.2	490.7	41.6	927.9	1.1	934.9	2.2	937.1
2012	0.0	4.9	0.4	117.3	0.1	179.2	3.7	479.4	40.3	820.3	1.0	826.2	2.0	828.3
2013	0.0	6.0	0.3	118.8	0.1	204.6	3.9	480.7	34.8	843.2	1.0	850.2	2.1	R 852.3
2014	0.0	12.7	0.4	125.5	0.1	223.9	3.8	484.3	11.5	849.6	1.0	863.3	2.1	865.3
2015	0.0	7.0	0.2	119.5	0.1	220.6	4.2	476.6	23.2	R 844.4	1.0	R 852.4	2.0	R 854.4
2016	0.0	6.7	0.2	134.8	0.1	187.2	4.1	487.9	24.9	R 839.3	1.0	847.0	1.9	848.9
2017	0.0	6.3	0.2	121.2	(s)	163.3	3.5	464.5	20.4	773.2	1.0	780.6	1.9	R 782.6
2018	0.0	6.1	0.3	126.6	0.1	164.7	3.5	453.9	48.2	797.3	1.1	804.4	1.9	806.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,565	25	357	0	11,160	11,518	0	35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,829	22	382	0	11,947	12,329	0	-35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,054	46	1,220	0	37,665	38,885	3,454	-407	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,250	9	2,244	0	23,924	26,168	3,146	-276	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,545	80	2,821	0	12,919	15,740	7,627	-286	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,476	61	671	0	4,997	5,668	17,770	-247	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,740	66	686	0	2,839	3,525	23,770	31	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,996	152	1,279	0	1,339	2,618	16,806	11	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	4,382	135	1,135	0	737	1,872	28,578	14	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	4,305	128	1,343	0	1,261	2,604	30,469	18	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	4,070	160	286	0	852	1,138	30,866	12	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	4,180	130	776	0	1,212	1,988	29,709	39	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	4,429	141	691	0	840	1,531	27,082	36	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2005	4,995	125	428	0	874	1,302	31,392	29	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	4,635	131	127	0	205	331	32,568	34	– –	0	0	16	0	– –
2007	4,669	157	226	0	230	456	32,010	21	– –	0	0	20	0	– –
2008	4,165	170	219	0	99	319	32,195	26	– –	0	3	21	0	– –
2009	2,541	164	59	0	76	136	34,328	32	– –	0	11	21	0	– –
2010	3,082	199	208	0	57	265	32,771	18	– –	0	21	13	134	– –
2011	1,976	200	92	0	44	135	33,606	24	– –	0	60	11	247	– –
2012	1,007	226	43	0	15	58	33,110	11	– –	0	266	12	0	– –
2013	1,017	217	66	0	14	80	33,380	18	– –	0	353	11	360	– –
2014	1,214	250	276	0	20	296	31,507	17	– –	0	406	23	233	– –
2015	893	283	121	0	20	141	33,262	10	– –	0	494	22	232	– –
2016	667	327	61	0	3	64	29,885	9	– –	0	685	21	142	– –
2017	631	276	56	0	0	56	34,033	14	– –	0	779	22	1	– –
2018	648	285	258	0	0	258	31,982	36	– –	0	862	23	22	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	95.4	26.4	2.1	0.0	70.2	72.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	194.4
1965	180.7	23.4	2.2	0.0	75.1	77.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	281.1
1970	101.1	47.1	7.1	0.0	236.8	243.9	37.9	-4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	425.8
1975	57.2	8.8	13.0	0.0	150.4	163.4	34.6	-2.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	261.2
1980	66.6	82.2	16.3	0.0	81.2	97.5	83.2	-3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	324.3
1985	92.0	64.2	3.9	0.0	31.4	35.3	188.8	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.4
1990	73.5	68.5	4.0	0.0	17.8	21.8	251.5	0.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	418.5
1995	79.4	156.9	7.4	0.0	8.4	15.9	176.6	0.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.7
2000	114.4	139.6	6.6	0.0	4.6	11.2	298.0	0.1	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	585.6
2001	112.0	132.5	7.8	0.0	7.9	15.7	318.2	0.2	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.8
2002	104.6	165.4	1.7	0.0	5.4	7.0	322.3	0.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	613.9
2003	106.6	134.7	4.5	0.0	7.6	12.1	309.6	0.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	576.1
2004	112.4	146.1	4.0	0.0	5.3	9.3	282.4	0.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	562.6
2005	125.1	129.4	2.5	0.0	5.5	8.0	327.6	0.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	603.4
2006	115.9	135.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.0	339.8	0.3	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	607.0
2007	111.7	162.8	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.8	335.8	0.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	625.2
2008	97.7	175.3	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.9	336.5	0.3	14.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	625.7
2009	59.6	168.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	359.0	0.3	10.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	599.5
2010	72.0	204.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	342.5	0.2	9.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	630.9
2011	49.6	204.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	351.7	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	618.9
2012	25.6	233.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	347.0	0.1	12.3	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	621.4
2013	25.9	225.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	348.8	0.2	12.2	0.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	617.1
2014	30.7	258.6	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	329.5	0.2	13.4	0.0	3.9	0.2	0.8	638.9
2015	22.9	295.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	347.9	0.1	12.7	0.0	4.6	0.2	0.8	684.7
2016	17.5	339.1	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	312.6	0.1	13.1	0.0	6.3	0.2	0.5	689.6
2017	16.5	285.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	355.9	0.1	12.8	0.0	7.2	0.2	(s)	678.4
2018	16.7	295.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	334.4	0.3	12.5	0.0	7.8	0.2	0.1	668.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	174	200	3,067	3,014	2,186	9,555	191	2,313	20,325	0	69	NA	NA
1965	2,450	202	3,895	3,334	2,530	10,806	699	2,863	24,127	0	43	NA	NA
1970	5,529	270	5,410	4,413	3,110	13,146	220	3,301	29,601	0	66	NA	NA
1971	6,690	269	5,404	4,310	2,994	14,161	430	2,626	29,925	0	27	NA	NA
1972	6,857	288	6,565	5,026	2,862	15,085	650	2,901	33,090	0	20	NA	NA
1973	7,534	257	7,647	4,520	2,723	16,060	1,588	3,487	36,026	0	65	NA	NA
1974	7,930	257	6,922	4,338	2,749	15,719	2,374	3,941	36,043	0	73	NA	NA
1975	7,425	240	6,717	3,865	2,667	16,493	3,046	4,166	36,955	0	63	NA	NA
1976	7,698	279	7,324	3,853	2,440	17,423	2,454	4,114	37,608	0	76	NA	NA
1977	8,590	230	8,805	3,938	2,595	18,005	2,274	3,912	39,528	0	28	NA	NA
1978	8,079	214	9,512	3,604	2,338	18,922	1,333	4,247	39,956	0	30	NA	NA
1979	8,563	211	9,429	4,496	2,647	17,976	1,041	4,554	40,143	0	68	NA	NA
1980	11,458	222	7,967	4,710	2,673	16,913	1,033	4,639	37,937	0	94	NA	NA
1981	10,750	196	12,471	3,120	2,554	16,972	854	3,457	39,428	0	88	0	NA
1982	12,312	204	7,978	2,720	2,629	17,144	792	3,521	34,784	0	79	3	NA
1983	14,469	179	6,754	2,736	2,638	17,088	3,441	5,461	38,118	0	89	62	NA
1984	13,979	162	6,369	5,716	2,999	17,447	2,287	3,582	38,401	0	94	143	NA
1985	14,589	151	7,381	3,002	2,873	17,905	825	3,075	35,061	0	128	142	NA
1986	13,245	134	8,464	1,757	2,783	18,298	263	3,099	34,664	0	166	128	NA
1987	14,395	153	8,810	1,537	2,983	18,941	87	3,698	36,056	0	164	242	NA
1988	14,715	173	8,685	1,497	2,812	19,302	120	3,926	36,342	0	100	359	NA
1989	15,295	196	7,951	3,879	2,849	18,897	182	3,598	37,356	0	232	495	NA
1990	15,111	239	7,973	7,943	2,912	18,647	148	3,391	41,013	0	205	371	NA
1991	12,858	219	8,359	11,735	2,441	19,148	128	3,496	45,306	0	237	365	NA
1992	14,832	203	8,697	10,457	2,834	19,432	128	4,083	45,631	0	255	288	NA
1993	15,012	217	7,615	9,616	3,303	20,394	181	4,540	45,650	0	294	59	NA
1994	15,374	221	6,806	8,767	2,576	20,806	176	4,294	43,425	0	213	153	NA
1995	15,221	215	5,067	8,191	2,222	21,014	179	3,948	40,620	0	264	472	NA
1996	15,297	227	10,049	2,015	1,615	20,247	195	4,146	38,266	0	211	398	NA
1997	15,886	257	10,797	2,667	1,752	21,505	158	3,750	40,629	0	259	399	NA
1998	15,963	246	11,377	2,801	2,198	21,918	136	4,288	42,718	0	236	671	NA
1999	16,303	236	11,605	4,115	2,723	22,189	141	4,195	44,969	0	243	560	NA
2000	16,585	266	11,937	2,856	3,017	21,247	136	3,958	43,151	0	221	638	NA
2001	16,031	266	12,419	4,411	3,065	21,655	96	3,153	44,799	0	237	212	2
2002	15,275	235	12,396	3,587	2,510	22,357	131	4,245	45,226	0	265	183	4
2003	16,625	221	13,402	2,842	2,438	22,669	157	4,394	45,901	0	171	148	3
2004	16,745	224	14,151	2,769	2,274	23,249	105	4,651	47,199	0	139	160	6
2005	17,116	221	14,371	2,842	2,283	23,014	87	4,515	47,110	0	165	301	22
2006	17,044	224	15,772	3,155	2,353	23,340	138	4,873	49,632	0	198	292	62
2007	16,039	234	15,643	7,307	1,943	22,935	158	5,189	53,176	0	268	377	84
2008	15,462	247	14,123	2,645	1,798	22,145	229	4,531	45,471	0	312	804	73
2009	16,572	241	12,487	2,349	1,338	23,082	10	4,026	43,292	0	271	1,189	77
2010	14,580	241	13,699	2,228	1,282	21,726	34	4,375	43,344	0	217	2,306	62
2011	15,519	246	14,370	2,077	1,242	22,521	0	4,559	44,769	0	195	2,327	212
2012	14,494	244	14,598	1,991	1,153	22,633	0	4,460	44,835	0	223	2,289	264
2013	14,321	246	14,952	2,202	1,097	22,392	0	4,197	44,840	0	92	2,088	299
2014	11,973	248	16,295	2,000	1,158	22,779	0	R 3,977	46,208	0	98	R 1,897	326
2015	11,950	251	15,831	1,831	1,279	23,260	0	R 4,006	R 46,208	0	99	2,424	317
2016	10,620	248	16,007	1,815	1,277	22,933	0	R 3,896	45,927	0	148	2,376	320
2017	10,566	R 239	17,238	1,677	1,252	24,321	0	R 4,012	R 48,500	0	193	2,531	355
2018	7,335	271	18,570	1,913	1,314	24,101	0	4,080	49,979	0	150	2,279	393

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.1	207.3	17.9	11.5	11.7	50.2	1.2	14.2	106.6	318.0	*207.3*	*17.9*	*50.2*
1965	44.3	224.3	22.7	12.7	13.7	56.8	4.4	17.7	128.0	396.5	*224.3*	*22.7*	*56.8*
1970	99.4	292.5	31.5	16.6	17.0	69.1	1.4	20.2	155.7	547.6	*292.5*	*31.5*	*69.1*
1971	120.7	291.7	31.5	16.2	16.3	74.4	2.7	16.0	157.1	569.5	*291.7*	*31.5*	*74.4*
1972	123.8	311.9	38.2	18.8	15.6	79.2	4.1	17.7	173.7	609.4	*311.9*	*38.2*	*79.2*
1973	134.5	274.0	44.5	16.8	14.9	84.4	10.0	21.1	191.7	600.2	*274.0*	*44.5*	*84.4*
1974	140.9	273.4	40.3	16.1	15.0	82.6	14.9	24.2	193.1	607.5	*273.4*	*40.3*	*82.6*
1975	132.5	255.6	39.1	14.2	14.6	86.6	19.1	25.8	199.5	587.6	*255.6*	*39.1*	*86.6*
1976	137.5	294.9	42.7	14.1	13.4	91.5	15.4	25.4	202.5	634.8	*294.9*	*42.7*	*91.5*
1977	153.9	242.9	51.3	14.3	14.2	94.6	14.3	23.9	212.6	609.4	*242.9*	*51.3*	*94.6*
1978	145.7	225.5	55.4	13.0	12.8	99.4	8.4	26.1	215.1	586.3	*225.5*	*55.4*	*99.4*
1979	152.9	223.1	54.9	16.4	14.5	94.4	6.5	27.9	214.6	590.6	*223.1*	*54.9*	*94.4*
1980	202.9	231.3	46.4	17.1	14.6	88.8	6.5	28.0	201.4	635.6	*231.3*	*46.4*	*88.8*
1981	196.9	205.4	72.6	11.2	13.9	89.2	5.4	21.5	213.8	616.1	*205.4*	*72.6*	*89.2*
1982	225.5	213.3	46.5	9.9	14.3	90.1	5.0	22.0	187.7	626.6	*213.4*	*46.5*	*90.1*
1983	263.7	184.6	39.3	10.0	14.4	89.8	21.6	33.4	208.5	656.8	*184.6*	*39.3*	*89.8*
1984	252.9	169.8	37.1	19.9	16.4	91.6	14.4	22.7	202.0	624.7	*169.8*	*37.1*	*91.6*
1985	268.4	162.3	43.0	11.3	15.7	94.1	5.2	19.5	188.7	619.4	*162.3*	*43.0*	*94.1*
1986	241.6	144.5	49.3	6.6	15.2	96.1	1.7	19.8	188.6	574.8	*144.5*	*49.3*	*96.1*
1987	260.7	164.6	51.3	5.8	16.4	99.5	0.5	23.6	197.1	622.4	*164.6*	*51.3*	*99.5*
1988	266.1	185.2	50.6	5.6	15.4	101.4	0.8	24.9	198.7	650.0	*185.2*	*50.6*	*101.4*
1989	279.8	205.1	46.3	14.2	15.6	99.3	1.1	22.6	199.1	684.1	*205.1*	*46.3*	*99.3*
1990	275.7	251.5	46.4	28.2	16.0	98.0	0.9	21.2	210.8	737.9	*251.5*	*46.4*	*98.0*
1991	234.3	227.3	48.7	41.0	13.5	100.6	0.8	22.0	226.5	688.2	*227.3*	*48.7*	*100.6*
1992	267.5	211.1	50.7	36.7	15.6	102.1	0.8	25.6	231.4	710.0	*211.1*	*50.7*	*102.1*
1993	270.3	225.0	44.4	33.4	18.3	106.2	1.1	28.8	232.2	727.5	*225.0*	*44.4*	*106.4*
1994	278.4	221.5	39.6	30.9	14.6	107.9	1.1	27.1	221.3	721.1	*221.5*	*39.6*	*108.5*
1995	275.2	219.5	29.5	28.8	12.6	107.7	1.1	24.9	204.6	699.3	*219.5*	*29.5*	*109.4*
1996	279.1	233.6	58.5	7.4	9.2	104.1	1.2	25.8	206.2	718.9	*233.6*	*58.5*	*105.5*
1997	288.5	261.9	62.8	9.7	9.9	110.6	1.0	23.2	217.2	767.6	*261.9*	*62.8*	*111.9*
1998	290.4	241.4	66.2	10.4	12.5	111.7	0.9	27.0	228.6	760.4	*241.4*	*66.2*	*114.0*
1999	298.1	231.3	67.5	15.1	15.4	113.5	0.9	26.3	238.8	768.2	*231.3*	*67.5*	*115.4*
2000	305.5	259.0	69.5	10.8	17.1	108.3	0.9	24.9	231.4	795.9	*259.0*	*69.5*	*110.5*
2001	297.1	259.6	72.3	16.8	17.4	111.9	0.6	19.4	238.3	795.0	*259.6*	*72.3*	*112.6*
2002	284.1	229.7	72.1	13.6	14.2	115.6	0.8	26.7	243.1	757.0	*229.7*	*72.1*	*116.2*
2003	305.6	225.2	78.0	10.8	13.8	117.3	1.0	27.6	248.5	779.3	*225.2*	*78.0*	*117.8*
2004	309.4	229.2	82.3	10.5	12.9	120.2	0.7	29.3	255.9	794.4	*229.2*	*82.3*	*120.8*
2005	317.9	225.4	83.6	10.7	12.9	118.4	0.5	28.3	254.6	797.9	*225.4*	*83.6*	*119.5*
2006	316.2	227.7	91.5	11.9	13.3	120.0	0.9	30.6	268.3	812.1	*227.7*	*91.5*	*121.0*
2007	296.1	239.9	90.5	25.8	11.0	116.6	1.0	32.8	277.6	813.6	*239.9*	*90.5*	*117.9*
2008	284.3	252.8	81.6	10.0	10.2	110.3	1.4	28.4	241.9	779.1	*252.8*	*81.6*	*113.1*
2009	306.2	247.9	71.7	8.9	7.6	113.4	0.1	25.2	R 226.8	R 781.0	*247.9*	*72.1*	*117.5*
2010	267.5	246.2	78.8	8.6	7.3	102.1	0.2	27.3	R 224.2	R 737.9	*246.2*	*79.1*	*110.1*
2011	284.7	251.8	81.8	8.0	7.0	106.0	0.0	28.5	R 231.3	R 767.8	*251.8*	*82.9*	*114.0*
2012	263.4	249.8	82.8	7.6	6.5	106.6	0.0	27.9	R 231.4	R 744.7	*249.8*	*84.2*	*114.6*
2013	256.4	252.9	84.6	8.5	6.2	106.1	0.0	26.1	R 231.4	R 740.7	*252.9*	*86.2*	*113.3*
2014	215.3	256.1	92.2	7.7	6.6	R 108.7	0.0	24.8	R 239.8	R 711.2	*256.1*	*93.9*	*115.2*
2015	215.7	260.0	89.5	7.0	7.3	109.2	0.0	24.9	R 237.9	R 713.7	*260.0*	*91.2*	*117.6*
2016	197.1	259.2	90.4	7.0	7.2	107.7	0.0	R 24.7	R 237.0	R 693.3	*259.2*	*92.2*	*115.9*
2017	199.1	R 249.4	97.3	6.4	7.1	114.1	0.0	R 25.3	R 250.3	R 698.8	R *249.4*	*99.2*	*122.9*
2018	136.8	281.2	104.8	7.3	7.4	113.9	0.0	25.9	259.4	677.4	*281.2*	*106.9*	*121.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.7	6.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	7.4	3.1	0.0	328.4
1965	0.0	0.4	5.6	NA	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	-49.4	0.0	353.2
1970	0.0	0.7	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	-94.5	0.0	458.7
1971	0.0	0.3	4.7	NA	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-104.9	0.0	469.5
1972	0.0	0.2	4.5	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	-112.4	0.0	501.7
1973	0.0	0.7	4.2	NA	NA	NA	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	-127.4	0.0	477.8
1974	0.0	0.8	4.2	NA	NA	NA	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	-135.9	0.0	476.5
1975	0.0	0.7	5.3	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	6.0	-134.3	0.0	459.4
1976	0.0	0.8	6.0	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.8	-132.7	0.0	508.9
1977	0.0	0.3	7.0	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	-143.5	0.0	473.3
1978	0.0	0.3	7.7	NA	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.0	-119.1	0.0	475.2
1979	0.0	0.7	9.2	NA	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.9	-120.0	0.0	480.6
1980	0.0	1.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.2	-161.2	0.0	480.6
1981	0.0	0.9	6.7	0.0	NA	0.1	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	7.7	-151.1	0.0	472.7
1982	0.0	0.8	6.9	(s)	NA	0.3	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	8.0	-169.5	0.0	465.2
1983	0.0	0.9	7.4	0.2	NA	0.6	8.3	0.0	NA	0.0	9.2	-193.2	0.0	472.7
1984	0.0	1.0	7.7	0.5	NA	0.8	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	-159.9	0.0	474.6
1985	0.0	1.3	7.9	0.5	NA	0.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	-163.5	0.0	466.4
1986	0.0	1.7	8.1	0.4	NA	0.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	-131.0	0.0	454.9
1987	0.0	1.7	5.1	0.8	NA	0.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	-145.5	0.0	485.5
1988	0.0	1.0	5.4	1.2	NA	0.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	-148.3	0.0	510.4
1989	0.0	2.4	4.2	1.7	NA	0.9	6.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.9	-159.0	0.0	535.0
1990	0.0	2.1	3.9	1.3	NA	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.7	R -149.2	0.0	R 597.4
1991	0.0	2.5	4.1	1.3	NA	0.8	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.3	R -106.7	0.0	R 590.8
1992	0.0	2.6	4.2	1.0	NA	0.7	6.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.3	R -131.7	0.0	R 587.6
1993	0.0	3.0	4.1	0.2	NA	0.8	5.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.8	R -133.5	0.0	R 602.8
1994	0.0	2.2	3.9	0.5	NA	0.8	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.2	R -138.3	0.0	R 591.0
1995	0.0	2.7	4.0	1.6	NA	0.7	6.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	R -126.4	0.0	R 582.7
1996	0.0	2.2	4.0	1.4	NA	0.3	5.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	8.6	R -122.1	0.0	R 605.4
1997	0.0	2.6	4.5	1.4	NA	0.5	6.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	9.8	R -132.9	0.0	R 644.5
1998	0.0	2.4	4.0	2.3	NA	0.6	6.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	10.0	R -134.1	0.0	R 636.4
1999	0.0	2.5	4.2	1.9	NA	0.5	6.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	10.2	R -138.3	0.0	R 640.2
2000	0.0	2.3	4.4	2.2	NA	0.6	7.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	10.6	R -143.8	(s)	R 662.7
2001	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.7	(s)	0.6	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	7.9	R -141.2	0.0	R 661.7
2002	0.0	2.7	2.9	0.6	(s)	0.9	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	8.2	R -105.3	0.1	R 659.9
2003	0.0	1.7	2.8	0.5	(s)	1.0	4.3	0.6	0.3	1.9	8.7	R -127.0	0.1	R 661.1
2004	0.0	1.4	2.9	0.6	(s)	0.9	4.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	11.7	R -121.3	0.2	R 685.1
2005	0.0	1.6	10.8	1.0	0.1	1.2	R 13.1	0.7	0.2	7.9	R 23.6	R -135.9	-0.1	R 685.6
2006	0.0	2.0	10.1	1.0	0.3	1.6	R 13.1	0.7	0.2	12.5	R 28.4	R -148.0	-0.1	R 692.4
2007	0.0	2.6	11.2	1.3	0.5	1.7	R 14.7	0.7	0.2	13.8	R 32.0	-129.7	-0.1	R 715.8
2008	0.0	3.1	12.5	2.8	0.4	1.2	R 16.9	0.3	0.2	16.2	R 36.7	-137.8	-0.3	R 677.7
2009	0.0	2.6	9.0	4.1	0.4	1.5	R 15.0	0.3	0.2	15.1	R 33.3	-169.4	-0.3	644.5
2010	0.0	2.1	9.5	8.0	0.3	1.7	R 19.6	0.3	0.4	17.9	R 40.3	-126.0	-0.1	652.1
2011	0.0	1.9	8.4	8.1	1.1	1.7	R 19.2	0.4	1.7	20.4	R 43.7	-141.2	0.1	670.4
2012	0.0	2.1	7.2	7.9	1.4	1.3	R 17.9	0.4	3.9	21.2	R 45.4	R -122.8	0.1	R 667.4
2013	0.0	0.9	9.3	7.2	1.6	1.4	R 19.5	0.4	4.7	20.9	R 46.4	-116.5	0.1	R 670.6
2014	0.0	0.9	9.3	6.6	1.7	1.3	R 18.9	0.5	6.2	21.6	R 48.2	-79.1	0.1	680.4
2015	0.0	0.9	10.7	8.4	1.7	0.0	R 20.8	0.5	7.3	19.5	R 48.9	-82.5	(s)	680.1
2016	0.0	1.4	R 11.0	8.3	1.7	0.0	R 21.0	0.5	8.6	33.3	R 64.7	-85.3	(s)	R 672.7
2017	0.0	1.8	R 9.7	8.8	1.9	0.0	R 20.4	0.5	13.1	42.3	R 78.1	-93.5	(s)	R 683.3
2018	0.0	1.4	13.0	7.9	2.1	0.0	23.1	0.5	14.8	55.5	95.2	-69.8	(s)	702.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	148	167	3,057	3,014	2,186	9,555	84	2,313	20,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,383	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	215	5,402	4,413	3,110	13,146	134	3,301	29,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,603	– –	– –	– –
1980	52	166	7,751	4,710	2,673	16,913	858	4,639	37,545	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,778	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	213	7,936	7,943	2,912	18,647	115	3,391	40,944	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,821	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	220	11,870	2,856	3,017	21,247	136	3,958	43,084	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,801	– –	– –	– –
2001	76	217	12,358	4,411	3,065	21,655	86	3,153	44,728	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,727	– –	– –	– –
2002	78	198	12,342	3,587	2,510	22,357	131	4,245	45,172	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,207	– –	– –	– –
2003	83	183	13,314	2,842	2,438	22,669	157	4,394	45,813	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,330	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	193	14,098	2,769	2,274	23,249	105	4,651	47,146	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,846	– –	– –	– –
2005	82	180	14,306	2,842	2,283	23,014	87	4,515	47,046	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,639	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	168	15,699	3,155	2,353	23,340	138	4,873	49,559	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,435	– –	– –	– –
2007	80	173	15,561	7,307	1,943	22,935	158	5,189	53,094	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,267	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	178	14,022	2,645	1,798	22,145	229	4,531	45,370	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	171	12,402	2,349	1,338	23,082	10	4,026	43,206	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,647	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	170	13,607	2,228	1,282	21,726	34	4,375	43,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	173	14,298	2,077	1,242	22,521	0	4,559	44,697	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,042	– –	– –	– –
2012	42	170	14,511	1,991	1,153	22,633	0	4,460	44,747	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,179	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	171	14,842	2,202	1,097	22,392	0	4,197	44,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,065	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	171	16,171	2,000	1,158	22,779	0	R 3,977	R 46,085	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,115	– –	– –	– –
2015	69	172	15,705	1,831	1,279	23,260	0	R 4,006	R 46,081	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,094	– –	– –	– –
2016	73	166	15,907	1,815	1,277	22,933	0	R 3,896	R 45,827	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,040	– –	– –	– –
2017	72	164	17,158	1,677	1,252	24,321	0	R 4,012	R 48,419	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,010	– –	– –	– –
2018	73	173	18,529	1,913	1,314	24,101	0	4,080	49,937	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,049	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.4	172.4	17.8	11.5	11.7	50.2	0.5	14.2	105.9	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	NA	11.5	299.9	28.5	328.4
1970	0.3	233.1	31.5	16.6	17.0	69.1	0.8	20.2	155.2	0.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	19.1	412.4	46.2	458.7
1980	1.0	173.4	45.1	17.1	14.6	88.8	5.4	28.0	199.0	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	30.0	408.7	72.0	480.6
1990	1.0	225.1	46.2	28.2	16.0	98.0	0.7	21.2	210.3	0.0	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	47.2	490.0	R 107.4	R 597.4
2000	2.1	212.5	69.1	10.8	17.1	110.5	0.9	24.9	233.2	0.0	4.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	64.1	518.0	R 144.7	R 662.7
2001	1.9	211.5	71.9	16.8	17.4	112.6	0.5	19.4	238.6	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	63.9	520.4	R 141.3	R 661.7
2002	1.9	192.3	71.8	13.6	14.2	116.2	0.8	26.7	243.4	0.0	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	65.5	507.8	R 152.1	R 659.9
2003	2.1	187.4	77.5	10.8	13.8	117.8	1.0	27.6	248.5	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	66.0	508.5	R 152.6	R 661.1
2004	2.1	197.7	82.0	10.5	12.9	120.8	0.7	29.3	256.1	0.0	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	67.7	528.2	R 156.9	R 685.1
2005	2.0	183.9	83.2	10.7	12.9	119.5	0.5	28.3	255.3	0.0	10.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	70.4	R 524.5	R 161.0	R 685.6
2006	2.0	171.7	91.1	11.9	13.3	121.0	0.9	30.6	268.8	0.0	9.9	1.6	0.7	0.2	73.1	R 528.5	R 163.9	R 692.4
2007	2.0	177.7	90.0	25.8	11.0	117.9	1.0	32.8	278.5	0.0	10.9	1.7	0.7	0.2	76.0	R 548.1	167.8	R 715.8
2008	1.6	182.9	81.0	10.0	10.2	113.1	1.4	28.4	244.2	0.0	12.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	75.2	R 518.0	159.8	R 677.7
2009	1.5	175.9	71.6	8.9	7.6	117.5	0.1	25.2	230.9	0.0	8.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	73.9	492.6	151.9	644.5
2010	1.1	174.0	78.6	8.6	7.3	110.1	0.2	27.3	232.0	0.0	9.2	1.7	0.3	0.3	76.5	495.1	156.9	652.1
2011	0.6	176.9	82.5	8.0	7.0	114.0	0.0	28.5	240.0	0.0	8.2	1.7	0.4	0.5	78.6	506.9	163.5	670.4
2012	1.0	173.4	83.7	7.6	6.5	114.6	0.0	27.9	240.3	0.0	6.9	1.3	0.4	0.7	79.1	503.1	R 164.3	R 667.4
2013	1.2	175.9	85.5	8.5	6.2	113.3	0.0	26.1	239.6	0.0	8.9	1.4	0.4	1.0	78.7	507.1	R 163.5	R 670.6
2014	1.4	176.5	93.2	7.7	6.6	115.2	0.0	24.8	R 247.5	0.0	9.0	1.3	0.4	1.3	78.9	516.3	164.1	680.4
2015	1.7	178.8	90.5	7.0	7.3	117.6	0.0	24.9	247.3	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.4	1.5	78.8	518.7	161.4	680.1
2016	1.8	173.8	91.6	7.0	7.2	115.9	0.0	R 24.7	R 246.4	0.0	R 10.7	0.0	0.4	R 1.7	78.6	R 513.4	159.4	R 672.7
2017	1.8	R 170.6	98.8	6.4	7.1	122.9	0.0	R 25.3	R 260.5	0.0	R 9.3	0.0	0.4	2.1	78.5	R 523.2	160.1	R 683.3
2018	1.8	179.0	106.7	7.3	7.4	121.8	0.0	25.9	269.2	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.4	2.5	82.1	547.6	155.2	702.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	25	20	3	1,371	17	1,391	– –	– –	– –	872	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	24	2	1,445	14	1,461	– –	– –	– –	988	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	31	3	1,907	29	1,939	– –	– –	– –	1,475	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	28	5	1,208	27	1,240	– –	– –	– –	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	29	11	1,150	132	1,294	– –	– –	– –	2,453	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	22	15	1,990	41	2,046	– –	– –	– –	3,098	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	28	8	1,623	4	1,635	– –	– –	– –	3,566	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	29	3	819	6	827	– –	– –	– –	4,124	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	36	6	1,942	6	1,954	– –	– –	– –	4,937	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	35	5	3,280	5	3,289	– –	– –	– –	4,999	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	33	7	2,612	3	2,622	– –	– –	– –	5,238	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	32	3	2,024	4	2,031	– –	– –	– –	5,418	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	34	4	1,804	5	1,813	– –	– –	– –	5,635	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	33	4	1,951	5	1,959	– –	– –	– –	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	30	3	2,029	4	2,036	– –	– –	– –	6,009	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	4	1,722	3	1,729	– –	– –	– –	6,387	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	2	1,808	1	1,811	– –	– –	– –	6,379	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	1	1,814	1	1,816	– –	– –	– –	6,504	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	35	1	1,634	1	1,635	– –	– –	– –	6,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	1	1,479	(s)	1,480	– –	– –	– –	6,874	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	33	1	1,270	(s)	1,271	– –	– –	– –	6,764	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	36	2	1,496	(s)	1,498	– –	– –	– –	6,804	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	1	1,274	(s)	1,276	– –	– –	– –	6,612	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	2	1,136	(s)	1,138	– –	– –	– –	6,642	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	33	1	1,258	(s)	1,259	– –	– –	– –	6,643	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	1	1,047	(s)	1,047	– –	– –	– –	6,497	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	34	1	1,156	(s)	1,156	– –	– –	– –	6,826	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.6	21.1	(s)	5.3	0.1	5.4	5.7	NA	NA	3.0	35.7	7.4	43.1
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	4.7	NA	NA	3.4	40.7	8.1	48.7
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	7.3	0.2	7.5	4.0	NA	NA	5.0	49.9	12.2	62.1
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	4.6	0.2	4.8	4.2	NA	NA	6.7	45.6	16.0	61.6
1980	0.2	29.9	0.1	4.4	0.7	5.2	3.9	NA	NA	8.4	47.6	20.1	67.7
1985	(s)	23.9	0.1	7.6	0.2	8.0	6.3	NA	NA	10.6	48.7	24.2	73.0
1990	(s)	29.7	(s)	6.2	(s)	6.3	3.1	(s)	0.6	12.2	51.9	R 27.7	R 79.6
1995	(s)	29.4	(s)	3.1	(s)	3.2	3.1	(s)	0.6	14.1	50.3	R 31.8	R 82.2
2000	(s)	34.8	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	3.6	(s)	0.4	16.8	63.2	R 38.0	R 101.2
2001	(s)	33.8	(s)	12.6	(s)	12.7	2.0	(s)	0.4	17.1	65.9	R 37.7	R 103.6
2002	(s)	32.6	(s)	10.0	(s)	10.1	2.0	(s)	0.3	17.9	62.9	R 41.5	R 104.4
2003	(s)	32.3	(s)	7.8	(s)	7.8	2.1	(s)	0.3	18.5	61.1	R 42.8	R 103.9
2004	(s)	35.2	(s)	6.9	(s)	7.0	2.2	(s)	0.2	19.2	63.9	R 44.5	R 108.4
2005	(s)	34.1	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	9.0	(s)	0.2	20.0	70.8	R 45.8	R 116.6
2006	(s)	31.1	(s)	7.8	(s)	7.8	8.0	(s)	0.2	20.5	67.6	R 46.0	R 113.6
2007	(s)	34.3	(s)	6.6	(s)	6.7	8.8	(s)	0.2	21.8	71.8	48.1	119.9
2008	0.0	34.9	(s)	6.9	(s)	7.0	9.9	(s)	0.2	21.8	73.7	R 46.2	120.0
2009	0.0	33.3	(s)	7.0	(s)	7.0	6.9	(s)	0.2	22.2	69.6	45.6	115.2
2010	0.0	36.0	(s)	6.3	(s)	6.3	7.4	(s)	0.2	23.0	73.0	47.2	120.2
2011	0.0	35.1	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.7	7.2	0.1	0.3	23.5	71.8	48.8	120.6
2012	0.0	33.2	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	6.0	0.1	0.4	23.1	67.7	47.9	115.6
2013	0.0	37.1	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.8	7.8	0.1	0.6	23.2	74.6	R 48.2	122.8
2014	0.0	33.5	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	7.9	0.1	0.7	22.6	69.6	46.9	116.6
2015	0.0	34.4	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.4	8.8	0.1	0.8	22.7	71.1	46.4	117.6
2016	0.0	34.0	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	R 9.0	0.1	1.1	22.7	R 71.6	45.9	R 117.5
2017	0.0	31.2	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	R 7.8	0.1	1.4	22.2	R 66.6	45.2	R 111.8
2018	0.0	35.6	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.4	10.9	0.1	1.7	23.3	76.0	44.1	120.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	17	9	107	324	4	46	0	482	NA	– –	– –	NA	963	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	13	65	341	4	54	0	464	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	33	114	450	8	70	0	642	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	23	179	285	7	91	0	562	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,743	– –	– –	– –
1980	35	25	133	272	659	108	0	1,172	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,380	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	17	320	470	61	113	4	967	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,664	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	24	426	383	15	127	0	951	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,842	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	24	242	193	4	18	0	457	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,641	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	27	266	458	8	19	0	751	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,371	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	27	350	774	16	39	0	1,179	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,455	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	25	329	617	8	337	0	1,291	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,653	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	24	401	429	6	551	0	1,387	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,063	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	25	403	480	3	77	0	963	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,239	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	24	628	397	3	23	0	1,051	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,411	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	23	301	559	3	20	0	883	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,604	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	25	189	404	2	21	0	615	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,932	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	599	421	(s)	21	0	1,041	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,828	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	271	338	(s)	20	0	629	0	– –	– –	1	8,734	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	233	388	(s)	20	0	642	0	– –	– –	6	9,016	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	240	328	(s)	21	0	589	0	– –	– –	16	9,258	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	220	408	(s)	22	0	649	0	– –	– –	30	9,166	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	219	370	(s)	23	0	611	0	– –	– –	44	8,983	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	26	294	378	(s)	20	0	693	0	– –	– –	67	8,976	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	298	299	(s)	380	0	977	0	– –	– –	73	8,877	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	25	260	296	(s)	380	0	936	0	– –	– –	64	8,806	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	24	173	315	(s)	386	0	874	0	– –	– –	76	8,784	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	127	417	(s)	391	0	935	0	– –	– –	81	9,035	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	9.3	0.6	1.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	15.3	8.1	23.4
1965	0.1	13.9	0.4	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.1	21.2	12.1	33.3
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.6	46.2	18.3	64.5
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	1.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	2.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.4	36.6	22.5	59.1
1980	0.7	25.7	0.8	1.0	3.7	0.6	0.0	6.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.5	44.1	27.7	71.8
1985	0.1	18.2	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.6	(s)	4.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.9	39.0	36.4	75.5
1990	0.1	25.0	2.5	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.3	(s)	(s)	19.9	50.1	R 45.4	R 95.5
1995	0.1	24.4	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	(s)	22.7	49.9	R 51.3	R 101.2
2000	0.1	26.1	1.5	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	28.6	59.0	R 64.4	R 123.4
2001	0.1	26.4	2.0	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	28.8	61.1	R 63.8	R 124.9
2002	0.1	24.8	1.9	2.4	(s)	1.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	29.5	60.9	R 68.5	R 129.4
2003	0.1	24.3	2.3	1.6	(s)	2.9	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	27.5	59.2	R 63.7	R 122.9
2004	0.1	26.1	2.3	1.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	28.1	59.4	R 65.1	R 124.5
2005	0.1	24.8	3.7	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	28.7	60.4	R 65.6	R 126.0
2006	0.1	23.9	1.7	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	29.4	58.8	R 65.8	R 124.6
2007	0.1	25.5	1.1	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	30.5	60.3	67.3	127.6
2008	0.0	25.9	3.5	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	(s)	30.1	62.8	64.0	126.8
2009	0.0	25.4	1.6	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	29.8	59.2	61.3	120.5
2010	0.0	25.7	1.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	30.8	60.5	63.1	R 123.5
2011	0.0	25.6	1.4	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	31.6	61.1	65.7	126.8
2012	0.0	25.5	1.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	31.3	60.9	R 65.0	125.8
2013	0.0	27.6	1.3	1.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	30.6	62.5	63.7	126.2
2014	0.0	26.6	1.7	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	30.6	62.2	63.7	125.9
2015	0.0	26.0	1.7	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.7	30.3	63.1	62.0	125.2
2016	0.0	26.0	1.5	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.6	30.0	62.9	60.9	123.8
2017	0.0	24.6	1.0	1.2	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	30.0	61.0	61.1	122.1
2018	0.0	26.9	0.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.7	30.8	64.5	58.3	122.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	105	120	1,028	1,194	295	59	1,931	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,548	– –	– –	– –
1965	22	97	1,206	1,345	241	621	2,442	5,855	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,299	– –	– –	– –
1970	11	121	2,127	1,813	192	123	2,987	7,242	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	95	2,299	2,160	145	1,342	3,854	9,800	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,960	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	74	2,196	3,260	84	858	3,468	9,866	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	58	2,595	447	361	781	2,684	6,868	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	41	85	1,486	5,819	330	115	3,067	10,818	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,413	– –	– –	– –
1995	76	74	1,907	7,085	653	179	3,677	13,501	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,651	– –	– –	– –
2000	76	111	2,271	438	346	136	3,648	6,838	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,492	– –	– –	– –
2001	71	110	2,180	320	630	86	2,849	6,065	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,272	– –	– –	– –
2002	73	97	2,078	340	622	131	3,959	7,130	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,316	– –	– –	– –
2003	79	98	2,393	334	666	157	4,133	7,683	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,849	– –	– –	– –
2004	80	106	2,280	405	755	105	4,365	7,910	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,972	– –	– –	– –
2005	78	102	1,923	420	729	87	4,260	7,418	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	79	97	2,216	496	750	138	4,635	8,235	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	76	101	2,326	5,141	512	158	4,950	13,086	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	105	2,320	304	469	229	4,236	7,557	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	102	1,489	152	453	10	3,780	5,885	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,409	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	101	1,628	183	404	34	4,101	6,351	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,660	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	106	1,624	247	406	0	4,288	6,565	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,910	– –	– –	– –
2012	42	104	1,911	293	383	0	4,209	R 6,796	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,249	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	99	2,024	318	394	0	3,944	6,680	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,278	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	104	2,505	331	342	0	3,703	6,881	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,527	– –	– –	– –
2015	69	105	1,528	382	568	0	3,715	6,192	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,575	– –	– –	– –
2016	73	100	2,075	246	588	0	R 3,622	R 6,531	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,591	– –	– –	– –
2017	72	R 101	2,350	R 310	591	0	R 3,748	R 7,000	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,728	– –	– –	– –
2018	73	103	2,383	321	625	0	3,817	7,146	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,187	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	124.5	6.0	4.5	1.6	0.4	12.1	24.5	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	5.3	157.4	13.1	170.5
1965	0.5	107.1	7.0	5.1	1.3	3.9	15.4	32.7	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA	4.4	145.6	10.6	156.2
1970	0.2	131.2	12.4	6.6	1.0	0.8	18.4	39.2	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	6.5	177.8	15.8	193.6
1975	0.0	102.6	13.4	7.6	0.8	8.4	24.0	54.2	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	NA	6.7	164.5	16.0	180.6
1980	0.2	77.6	12.8	11.5	0.4	5.4	21.4	51.5	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	140.6	24.1	164.7
1985	1.8	63.5	15.1	1.5	1.9	4.9	17.2	40.7	0.0	1.4	0.8	NA	NA	14.0	122.2	32.1	154.4
1990	0.9	90.0	8.7	20.1	1.7	0.7	19.3	50.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	(s)	15.1	157.5	R 34.3	R 191.8
1995	1.7	75.1	11.1	24.5	3.4	1.1	23.3	63.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	(s)	19.3	160.6	R 43.6	R 204.3
2000	1.9	107.1	13.2	1.5	1.8	0.9	23.1	40.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	(s)	18.7	169.6	R 42.3	R 211.9
2001	1.8	106.8	12.7	1.1	3.3	0.5	17.6	35.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	(s)	18.0	163.5	R 39.8	R 203.3
2002	1.8	94.3	12.1	1.2	3.2	0.8	25.0	42.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.7	(s)	18.1	158.5	R 42.1	R 200.5
2003	2.0	100.6	13.9	1.1	3.5	1.0	26.1	45.6	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	(s)	20.0	169.9	R 46.2	R 216.1
2004	2.0	108.3	13.3	1.4	3.9	0.7	27.6	46.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	(s)	20.4	179.2	R 47.2	R 226.5
2005	1.9	104.7	11.2	1.4	3.8	0.5	26.9	43.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	(s)	21.7	174.2	R 49.6	R 223.8
2006	1.9	98.6	12.9	1.7	3.9	0.9	29.2	48.5	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	(s)	23.3	175.2	R 52.2	R 227.3
2007	1.9	103.8	13.5	17.4	2.6	1.0	31.4	65.9	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.6	(s)	23.7	198.2	52.3	250.6
2008	1.6	108.0	13.4	1.0	2.4	1.4	26.7	45.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.3	(s)	23.3	179.9	49.5	229.5
2009	1.5	105.0	8.6	0.5	2.3	0.1	23.8	35.2	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	(s)	21.9	166.0	45.0	210.9
2010	1.1	103.2	9.4	0.7	2.0	0.2	25.7	38.1	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.2	(s)	22.7	167.9	46.6	214.5
2011	0.6	108.7	9.4	1.0	2.1	0.0	26.9	39.3	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	(s)	23.6	174.2	49.0	223.2
2012	1.0	106.8	11.0	1.1	1.9	0.0	26.4	40.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	(s)	24.7	174.6	51.4	226.0
2013	1.2	101.9	11.7	1.2	2.0	0.0	24.6	39.5	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	(s)	24.8	169.2	51.6	220.8
2014	1.4	107.4	14.4	1.3	1.7	0.0	23.2	40.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	(s)	25.7	176.8	53.4	230.2
2015	1.7	109.2	8.8	1.5	2.9	0.0	23.2	36.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	25.8	173.5	52.9	226.4
2016	1.8	104.8	11.9	0.9	3.0	0.0	R 23.1	R 38.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	25.9	R 171.8	52.5	R 224.4
2017	1.8	R 105.4	13.5	1.2	3.0	0.0	R 23.8	R 41.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	26.4	R 175.4	53.8	229.2
2018	1.8	106.1	13.7	1.2	3.2	0.0	24.3	42.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	27.9	178.6	52.8	231.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	17	201	1,919	124	2,186	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	203	2,530	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	243	3,110	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	29	81	4,200	211	2,667	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	38	167	5,411	29	2,673	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	26	95	4,406	95	2,873	194	17,431	0	25,094	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	76	86	6,016	118	2,912	218	18,190	0	27,539	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	57	53	2,871	94	2,222	208	20,342	0	25,790	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	46	73	9,327	18	3,017	223	20,883	0	33,541	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	46	79	9,824	37	3,065	204	20,986	0	34,195	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	42	74	9,928	19	2,510	202	21,398	0	34,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	29	64	10,517	55	2,438	186	21,451	0	34,712	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	27	89	11,411	81	2,274	189	22,416	0	36,459	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	60	11,752	74	2,283	188	22,262	0	36,617	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	18	49	13,179	71	2,353	183	22,570	0	38,405	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	46	13,043	39	1,943	189	22,403	0	37,664	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	118	11,101	112	1,798	175	21,655	0	34,960	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	87	10,641	45	1,338	158	22,609	0	34,877	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	48	11,744	23	1,282	225	21,301	0	34,624	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	45	12,434	23	1,242	225	22,094	0	36,063	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	42	12,379	20	1,153	209	22,228	0	36,031	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	37	12,597	19	1,097	216	21,975	0	35,941	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	45	13,371	16	1,158	228	22,416	0	37,234	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	R 40	13,878	14	1,279	251	22,312	0	R 37,774	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	R 42	13,571	15	1,277	231	21,965	0	R 37,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	R 38	14,633	5	1,252	226	23,344	0	R 39,498	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	39	16,018	20	1,314	224	23,084	0	40,699	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	0.5	11.7	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	0.8	13.7	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	0.9	17.0	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	0.8	14.6	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	0.1	14.6	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	176.4	0.0	176.4
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.7	0.4	15.7	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.9	0.0	163.6	0.0	163.6
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	35.0	0.5	16.0	1.3	95.6	0.0	148.8	0.0	230.4	0.0	230.4
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	16.7	0.4	12.6	1.3	105.9	0.0	137.0	0.0	195.1	0.0	195.1
2000	0.0	44.5	0.4	54.3	0.1	17.1	1.4	108.6	0.0	181.8	0.0	226.3	0.0	226.3
2001	0.0	44.5	0.4	57.2	0.1	17.4	1.2	109.1	0.0	185.5	0.0	229.9	0.0	229.9
2002	0.0	40.6	0.4	57.8	0.1	14.2	1.2	111.2	0.0	184.9	0.0	225.5	0.0	225.5
2003	0.0	30.1	0.3	61.2	0.2	13.8	1.1	111.5	0.0	188.2	0.0	218.3	0.0	218.3
2004	0.0	28.0	0.4	66.4	0.3	12.9	1.1	116.5	0.0	197.7	0.0	225.7	0.0	225.7
2005	0.0	20.4	0.3	68.4	0.3	12.9	1.1	115.6	0.0	198.6	0.0	R 219.2	0.0	R 219.2
2006	0.0	18.1	0.2	76.5	0.3	13.3	1.1	117.0	0.0	208.5	0.0	R 226.9	0.0	R 226.9
2007	0.0	14.1	0.2	75.4	0.2	11.0	1.1	115.2	0.0	203.2	0.0	R 217.7	0.0	R 217.7
2008	0.0	14.1	0.6	64.2	0.4	10.2	1.1	110.6	0.0	187.0	0.0	R 201.5	0.0	R 201.5
2009	0.0	12.2	0.4	61.5	0.2	7.6	1.0	115.1	0.0	185.7	0.0	R 197.9	0.0	R 197.9
2010	0.0	9.1	0.2	67.8	0.1	7.3	1.4	107.9	0.0	184.7	0.0	193.8	0.0	193.8
2011	0.0	7.5	0.2	71.7	0.1	7.0	1.4	111.9	0.0	192.3	0.0	199.8	0.0	199.8
2012	0.0	7.9	0.2	71.4	0.1	6.5	1.3	112.5	0.0	192.0	0.0	199.9	0.0	199.9
2013	0.0	9.2	0.2	72.6	0.1	6.2	1.3	111.2	0.0	191.6	0.0	200.8	0.0	200.8
2014	0.0	9.0	0.2	77.1	0.1	6.6	1.4	113.4	0.0	198.7	0.0	207.7	0.0	207.7
2015	0.0	9.1	0.2	80.0	0.1	7.3	1.5	112.8	0.0	201.8	0.0	211.0	0.0	211.0
2016	0.0	8.9	0.2	78.1	0.1	7.2	1.4	111.0	0.0	198.1	0.0	207.0	0.0	207.0
2017	0.0	R 9.3	0.2	84.2	(s)	7.1	1.4	118.0	0.0	210.9	0.0	R 220.2	0.0	R 220.2
2018	0.0	10.5	0.2	92.2	0.1	7.4	1.4	116.7	0.0	218.0	0.0	228.5	0.0	228.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	26	34	10	0	107	117	0	69	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,418	44	4	0	42	46	0	43	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,518	55	8	0	86	94	0	66	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	7,425	65	34	0	1,704	1,738	0	63	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	11,406	56	216	0	175	391	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,498	28	45	0	41	86	0	128	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,065	25	37	0	32	69	0	205	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	15,137	32	44	0	1	44	0	264	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	16,503	47	67	0	0	67	0	221	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2001	15,955	49	61	0	9	70	0	237	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,197	37	54	0	0	54	0	265	– –	0	0	0	15	– –
2003	16,542	38	88	0	0	88	0	171	– –	0	0	183	23	– –
2004	16,661	31	53	0	0	53	0	139	– –	0	0	513	57	– –
2005	17,034	41	64	0	0	64	0	165	– –	0	0	795	-15	– –
2006	16,961	56	73	0	0	73	0	198	– –	0	0	1,255	-34	– –
2007	15,959	61	82	0	0	82	0	268	– –	0	0	1,393	-25	– –
2008	15,398	69	102	0	0	102	0	312	– –	0	0	1,643	-79	– –
2009	16,513	70	85	0	0	85	0	271	– –	0	0	1,547	-88	– –
2010	14,536	71	92	0	0	92	0	217	– –	0	9	1,832	-23	– –
2011	15,496	73	72	0	0	72	0	195	– –	0	128	2,101	27	– –
2012	14,452	74	88	0	0	88	0	223	– –	0	334	2,222	21	– –
2013	14,270	75	110	0	0	110	0	92	– –	(s)	388	2,190	19	– –
2014	11,913	77	123	0	0	123	0	98	– –	9	515	2,272	21	– –
2015	11,882	78	126	0	0	126	0	99	– –	10	615	2,087	11	– –
2016	10,547	81	101	0	0	101	0	148	– –	14	752	3,603	10	– –
2017	10,494	75	81	0	0	81	0	193	– –	13	1,193	4,592	7	– –
2018	7,262	98	42	0	0	42	0	150	– –	13	1,349	6,089	3	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	34.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	37.0
1965	43.5	48.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	93.0
1970	99.1	59.5	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	159.9
1975	132.5	67.4	0.2	0.0	10.7	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	211.5
1980	201.8	57.9	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	263.1
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.8
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.7
1995	273.4	32.6	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.1
2000	303.5	46.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	352.7
2001	295.2	48.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.4
2002	282.2	37.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	322.9
2003	303.6	37.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	345.6
2004	307.4	31.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.2	345.9
2005	315.9	41.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	7.9	-0.1	367.3
2006	314.2	55.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	-0.1	385.1
2007	294.1	62.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.8	-0.1	373.4
2008	282.8	69.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	16.2	-0.3	372.8
2009	304.7	72.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	15.1	-0.3	395.1
2010	266.4	72.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.9	-0.1	359.5
2011	284.2	75.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	1.2	20.4	0.1	383.4
2012	262.4	76.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	3.2	21.1	0.1	366.2
2013	255.1	77.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	(s)	3.7	20.9	0.1	358.7
2014	213.9	79.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	4.9	21.6	0.1	322.1
2015	214.0	81.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	5.7	19.5	(s)	322.7
2016	195.3	85.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.1	6.9	33.3	(s)	323.3
2017	197.3	78.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.1	11.0	42.3	(s)	332.2
2018	135.0	102.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	12.3	55.4	(s)	307.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	26,418	419	82,380	2,849	9,411	95,706	77,563	29,628	297,538	0	12,087	NA	NA
1965	28,736	545	104,033	3,174	23,620	109,226	104,296	21,674	366,023	727	19,576	NA	NA
1970	23,936	711	111,107	4,506	38,338	130,737	152,252	20,395	457,335	4,273	25,051	NA	NA
1971	17,593	717	113,875	4,757	39,280	136,999	158,357	21,132	474,401	6,521	25,430	NA	NA
1972	14,283	693	119,408	5,303	43,509	140,964	161,435	21,761	492,380	6,465	27,794	NA	NA
1973	14,613	683	121,012	5,179	43,403	145,099	169,105	21,696	505,494	7,227	29,364	NA	NA
1974	15,146	627	109,483	4,753	38,230	134,343	152,776	20,586	460,171	9,272	28,813	NA	NA
1975	12,678	577	105,118	5,188	38,634	133,461	144,721	19,053	446,175	13,111	28,323	NA	NA
1976	14,456	596	115,090	5,580	38,574	143,459	152,639	20,575	475,917	15,659	28,845	NA	NA
1977	13,519	562	115,468	5,865	39,197	141,083	156,520	20,193	478,327	20,590	25,678	NA	NA
1978	12,034	570	113,553	5,928	38,907	144,925	150,720	20,815	474,849	21,701	26,074	NA	NA
1979	12,585	624	90,071	5,663	35,746	137,083	127,846	18,282	414,691	18,507	26,483	NA	NA
1980	12,503	737	72,559	5,631	35,936	127,422	115,488	15,469	372,505	19,276	26,474	NA	NA
1981	12,388	760	64,120	5,215	25,383	129,730	95,745	14,633	334,826	17,444	25,891	0	NA
1982	11,514	775	62,116	4,878	4,827	129,867	95,706	13,894	311,288	14,438	25,563	0	NA
1983	10,676	720	56,756	4,905	3,790	127,144	76,067	14,783	283,445	16,376	26,395	0	NA
1984	11,895	790	65,732	5,056	3,887	113,249	73,011	16,696	277,631	21,187	26,819	0	NA
1985	11,944	763	67,766	4,923	3,856	136,330	66,334	17,784	296,994	24,092	27,189	0	NA
1986	9,931	729	76,544	4,878	3,738	136,798	79,619	14,462	316,039	22,084	29,713	0	NA
1987	11,471	779	81,230	5,474	2,904	142,918	77,490	17,270	327,287	22,926	27,779	0	NA
1988	12,956	790	83,567	5,238	4,915	130,449	88,972	19,938	333,081	24,175	24,134	0	NA
1989	14,131	846	82,091	5,579	6,047	133,483	85,316	16,132	328,648	22,847	24,818	0	NA
1990	13,597	869	73,802	5,606	5,447	139,180	77,242	14,173	315,450	23,623	28,188	0	NA
1991	13,641	892	68,063	7,206	5,300	133,311	67,751	14,270	295,902	28,448	27,172	0	NA
1992	13,760	1,005	72,742	7,076	5,357	129,064	51,308	14,882	280,429	24,155	28,057	0	NA
1993	12,651	994	72,898	6,139	5,131	131,710	47,822	15,257	278,957	26,889	29,443	83	NA
1994	12,231	1,066	73,218	6,351	5,729	128,228	40,125	14,525	268,176	29,231	27,791	205	NA
1995	11,785	1,260	70,349	6,332	7,697	132,627	30,126	14,018	261,149	26,336	25,993	654	NA
1996	12,074	1,200	71,914	7,073	11,532	130,979	36,628	14,348	272,474	35,226	28,951	552	NA
1997	12,522	1,324	71,033	6,686	12,138	130,923	29,992	14,114	264,886	29,570	30,618	532	NA
1998	12,952	1,233	64,516	7,306	14,800	131,469	35,732	17,011	270,834	31,314	29,316	394	NA
1999	12,187	1,274	71,969	7,316	9,122	133,621	35,353	17,643	275,024	37,019	24,752	341	NA
2000	12,612	1,245	79,039	9,850	9,516	132,831	42,349	15,988	289,574	31,508	24,910	377	NA
2001	11,783	1,172	82,878	7,111	14,655	133,724	37,090	17,194	292,651	40,395	23,084	107	14
2002	10,908	1,200	76,684	7,613	15,428	136,664	31,110	14,979	282,478	39,617	25,048	95	22
2003	11,314	1,102	91,548	7,771	17,268	138,010	46,578	14,955	316,129	40,679	24,269	549	18
2004	11,335	1,098	95,300	8,639	19,300	137,391	51,469	18,701	330,800	40,640	23,990	7,024	37
2005	10,739	1,080	86,630	8,261	20,016	137,355	52,150	20,911	325,323	42,443	25,783	2,322	124
2006	10,979	1,097	75,871	7,152	20,341	140,020	25,526	17,960	286,871	42,224	27,345	6,057	356
2007	11,058	1,187	78,850	7,345	19,977	139,140	28,975	15,583	289,871	42,453	25,253	7,615	482
2008	10,157	1,180	73,289	8,536	21,658	136,105	24,204	14,618	278,410	43,209	26,723	9,966	414
2009	7,032	1,143	64,154	8,344	16,760	135,921	24,060	14,423	263,662	43,485	27,615	12,023	439
2010	7,367	1,198	60,987	8,138	14,768	138,087	22,234	12,882	257,097	41,870	25,472	13,488	355
2011	5,604	1,217	60,439	7,689	15,454	130,718	14,517	11,499	240,316	42,695	27,997	12,758	1,209
2012	3,137	1,223	61,030	6,869	25,823	127,902	10,262	10,414	242,299	40,775	24,652	12,640	1,221
2013	3,041	1,273	56,594	7,657	27,300	127,461	11,032	9,969	240,012	44,756	24,973	12,759	1,132
2014	2,867	1,349	59,002	9,230	28,965	131,943	11,396	R 10,274	R 250,809	43,039	26,087	R 13,129	1,180
2015	1,761	1,353	62,971	8,609	31,324	129,909	7,582	R 10,601	R 250,996	44,603	26,015	12,874	1,259
2016	1,175	1,296	57,242	8,516	35,480	134,799	6,358	R 11,424	R 253,819	41,571	26,888	13,433	1,438
2017	738	R 1,237	56,280	8,459	34,734	136,414	5,202	R 10,049	R 251,137	42,167	30,145	13,790	1,495
2018	635	1,351	63,298	9,953	33,819	137,758	5,474	9,874	260,175	42,919	29,630	14,005	1,709

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	691.7	434.1	479.9	10.9	52.6	502.7	487.6	166.2	1,700.0	2,825.9	*434.1*	*479.9*	*502.7*
1965	755.2	558.7	606.0	12.2	133.2	573.8	655.7	128.6	2,109.5	3,423.3	*558.7*	*606.0*	*573.8*
1970	598.9	725.8	647.2	17.1	216.7	686.8	957.2	122.0	2,647.0	3,971.8	*725.8*	*647.2*	*686.8*
1971	435.7	731.6	663.3	18.0	222.1	719.7	995.6	126.4	2,745.1	3,912.3	*731.6*	*663.3*	*719.7*
1972	355.4	707.3	695.5	20.1	246.1	740.5	1,014.9	130.1	2,847.2	3,909.9	*707.3*	*695.5*	*740.5*
1973	369.3	703.0	704.9	19.5	245.5	762.2	1,063.2	131.4	2,926.8	3,999.1	*703.0*	*704.9*	*762.2*
1974	374.2	641.9	637.7	17.9	216.2	705.7	960.5	124.4	2,662.4	3,678.6	*641.9*	*637.7*	*705.7*
1975	312.5	585.5	612.3	19.5	218.5	701.1	909.9	114.7	2,575.9	3,473.9	*585.5*	*612.3*	*701.1*
1976	363.8	604.3	670.4	20.9	218.2	753.6	959.6	123.3	2,746.1	3,714.2	*604.3*	*670.4*	*753.6*
1977	336.9	567.9	672.6	21.9	221.7	741.1	984.0	121.4	2,762.7	3,667.4	*567.9*	*672.6*	*741.1*
1978	297.3	576.5	661.4	21.9	220.1	761.3	947.6	125.3	2,737.6	3,611.4	*576.5*	*661.4*	*761.3*
1979	315.2	633.6	524.7	21.0	202.2	720.1	803.8	110.4	2,382.1	3,330.8	*633.6*	*524.7*	*720.1*
1980	313.7	752.6	422.7	20.8	203.3	669.3	726.1	93.5	2,135.7	3,202.0	*755.9*	*422.7*	*669.3*
1981	308.7	770.9	373.5	19.3	143.5	681.5	602.0	89.9	1,909.6	2,989.1	*775.7*	*373.5*	*681.5*
1982	289.0	790.7	361.8	18.0	27.0	682.2	601.7	85.2	1,776.0	2,855.6	*793.1*	*361.8*	*682.2*
1983	268.0	738.2	330.6	18.3	21.1	667.9	478.2	90.3	1,606.4	2,612.6	*739.8*	*330.6*	*667.9*
1984	299.9	809.5	382.9	18.8	21.5	594.9	459.0	100.6	1,577.7	2,687.1	*811.3*	*382.9*	*594.9*
1985	301.4	782.9	394.7	18.5	21.4	716.1	417.0	108.6	1,676.4	2,760.6	*784.7*	*394.7*	*716.1*
1986	253.3	749.2	445.9	18.4	20.8	718.6	500.6	89.0	1,793.2	2,795.8	*749.9*	*445.9*	*718.6*
1987	294.3	801.5	473.2	20.7	16.0	750.7	487.2	105.7	1,853.6	2,949.4	*801.9*	*473.2*	*750.7*
1988	333.0	812.4	486.8	19.9	27.4	685.3	559.4	122.4	1,901.0	3,046.4	*813.1*	*486.8*	*685.3*
1989	363.8	869.7	478.2	21.2	33.8	701.2	536.4	97.8	1,868.6	3,102.0	*870.9*	*478.2*	*701.2*
1990	349.8	895.0	429.9	21.3	30.4	731.1	485.6	87.3	1,785.6	3,030.3	*895.4*	*429.9*	*731.1*
1991	352.3	916.5	396.5	27.2	29.6	700.3	426.0	88.4	1,667.9	2,936.7	*917.2*	*396.5*	*700.3*
1992	356.0	1,032.7	423.7	26.8	29.9	678.0	322.6	92.7	1,573.6	2,962.3	*1,034.0*	*423.7*	*678.0*
1993	326.2	1,021.5	424.6	23.2	28.7	686.8	300.7	95.5	1,559.5	2,907.2	*1,023.2*	*424.6*	*687.1*
1994	316.7	1,094.1	426.1	24.1	32.3	667.9	252.3	90.7	1,493.4	2,904.2	*1,095.6*	*426.1*	*668.6*
1995	305.3	1,293.9	409.4	24.0	43.6	687.9	189.4	87.5	1,441.9	3,041.0	*1,295.4*	*409.4*	*690.2*
1996	311.8	1,229.5	418.5	26.7	65.4	680.6	230.3	88.7	1,510.2	3,051.5	*1,230.8*	*418.5*	*682.5*
1997	325.2	1,357.2	413.4	25.1	68.8	679.6	188.6	87.4	1,462.9	3,145.3	*1,358.1*	*413.4*	*681.5*
1998	337.4	1,266.3	375.4	27.4	83.9	682.7	224.6	104.6	1,498.6	3,102.4	*1,267.1*	*375.4*	*684.0*
1999	318.0	1,308.2	418.8	27.4	51.7	693.9	222.3	108.4	1,522.5	3,148.7	*1,308.7*	*418.8*	*695.1*
2000	330.8	1,278.8	459.9	36.9	54.0	689.5	266.2	98.2	1,604.7	3,214.4	*1,279.7*	*459.9*	*690.9*
2001	307.0	1,204.9	482.3	26.7	83.1	695.1	233.2	105.4	1,625.7	3,137.6	*1,205.9*	*482.3*	*695.5*
2002	280.6	1,227.2	446.2	28.8	87.5	710.2	195.6	92.0	1,560.2	3,068.0	*1,227.2*	*446.2*	*710.5*
2003	286.2	1,131.3	532.7	29.3	97.9	715.3	292.8	91.9	1,760.0	3,177.5	*1,131.4*	*532.7*	*717.2*
2004	276.5	1,126.6	554.5	32.5	109.4	689.5	323.6	114.2	1,823.7	3,226.8	*1,126.6*	*554.5*	*713.9*
2005	256.9	1,107.2	504.0	30.7	113.5	705.1	327.9	126.0	1,807.2	3,171.3	*1,107.2*	*504.0*	*713.1*
2006	256.3	1,120.2	440.3	26.7	115.3	705.0	160.5	108.9	1,556.8	2,933.3	*1,120.2*	*440.3*	*726.0*
2007	258.4	1,214.3	456.1	27.7	113.3	689.1	182.2	94.6	1,562.8	3,035.6	*1,214.4*	*456.1*	*715.5*
2008	229.0	1,205.1	423.6	32.4	122.8	660.4	152.2	89.0	1,480.4	2,914.5	*1,205.1*	*423.6*	*695.0*
2009	156.0	1,166.6	368.3	31.7	95.0	R 650.2	151.3	88.7	R 1,385.2	R 2,707.8	*1,166.6*	*370.6*	R *691.8*
2010	167.1	1,224.5	350.3	31.3	83.7	652.9	139.8	80.0	R 1,338.0	R 2,729.5	*1,224.5*	*352.2*	*699.7*
2011	125.2	1,247.8	342.3	29.5	87.6	617.6	91.3	71.7	R 1,239.9	R 2,612.9	*1,247.8*	*348.7*	*661.8*
2012	72.9	1,260.9	345.4	26.4	146.4	603.6	64.5	64.9	R 1,251.2	R 2,585.1	*1,260.9*	*352.0*	*647.4*
2013	68.7	1,315.3	320.1	29.4	154.8	600.7	69.4	62.5	R 1,236.9	R 2,620.9	*1,315.3*	*326.1*	*645.0*
2014	64.7	1,392.4	333.7	35.5	164.2	R 621.9	71.6	64.5	R 1,291.4	R 2,748.5	*1,392.4*	*340.0*	*667.5*
2015	41.2	1,396.7	356.1	33.1	177.6	612.2	47.7	R 66.4	R 1,293.1	R 2,731.0	*1,396.7*	*362.8*	*656.9*
2016	29.7	1,336.5	321.8	32.7	201.2	634.8	40.0	R 71.2	R 1,301.6	R 2,667.8	*1,336.5*	*329.5*	*681.4*
2017	19.6	R 1,276.9	316.0	32.5	196.9	641.4	32.7	R 63.0	R 1,282.5	R 2,579.0	R *1,276.9*	*324.0*	*689.3*
2018	16.7	1,393.7	355.4	38.2	191.8	647.4	34.4	61.7	1,328.9	2,739.3	*1,393.7*	*364.5*	*696.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	130.1	59.3	NA	NA	NA	59.3	0.0	NA	NA	189.3	-38.5	12.4	2,989.0
1965	8.6	204.6	58.1	NA	NA	NA	58.1	0.0	NA	NA	262.7	-31.7	1.7	3,664.7
1970	46.9	262.9	62.6	NA	NA	NA	62.6	0.0	NA	NA	325.5	-44.0	3.2	4,303.4
1971	70.7	266.5	60.2	NA	NA	NA	60.2	0.0	NA	NA	326.6	-61.2	2.9	4,251.3
1972	69.8	288.5	59.5	NA	NA	NA	59.5	0.0	NA	NA	348.0	-63.2	5.4	4,269.8
1973	78.8	305.1	59.6	NA	NA	NA	59.6	0.0	NA	NA	364.7	-31.3	7.8	4,419.1
1974	103.5	300.9	62.1	NA	NA	NA	62.1	0.0	NA	NA	363.0	-27.5	10.6	4,128.1
1975	144.4	294.7	60.2	NA	NA	NA	60.2	0.0	NA	NA	354.9	-53.5	5.6	3,925.2
1976	173.0	299.2	69.3	NA	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	368.5	-38.9	8.3	4,225.0
1977	221.7	268.0	74.2	NA	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	342.2	-46.6	10.5	4,195.2
1978	237.4	270.2	84.7	NA	NA	NA	84.7	0.0	NA	NA	354.9	-24.5	16.6	4,195.8
1979	201.3	274.2	94.2	NA	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	368.4	31.6	40.7	3,972.8
1980	210.3	275.0	129.7	NA	NA	NA	129.7	0.0	NA	NA	404.7	21.9	24.5	3,863.3
1981	192.4	270.6	143.3	0.0	NA	0.0	143.3	0.0	NA	NA	413.9	30.1	48.1	3,673.7
1982	159.9	267.2	130.2	0.0	NA	0.0	130.2	0.0	NA	NA	397.4	65.1	51.6	3,529.7
1983	178.6	277.7	158.2	0.0	NA	0.0	158.2	0.0	NA	0.0	435.9	57.7	69.2	3,353.9
1984	229.7	280.0	129.6	0.0	NA	0.0	129.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.6	6.2	71.4	3,404.0
1985	255.9	284.0	131.5	0.0	NA	0.0	131.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	415.5	17.5	59.0	3,508.5
1986	233.6	310.4	118.8	0.0	NA	0.0	118.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	429.1	43.4	52.8	3,554.7
1987	239.4	289.4	110.6	0.0	NA	0.0	110.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	16.9	52.8	3,658.5
1988	256.3	249.2	116.5	0.0	NA	0.0	116.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.6	38.9	41.6	3,748.8
1989	241.8	258.9	119.8	0.0	NA	0.0	119.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	379.0	32.7	15.5	3,771.1
1990	250.0	293.2	97.4	0.0	NA	0.0	97.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	391.0	R 95.2	2.4	R 3,768.9
1991	298.3	283.6	95.1	0.0	NA	0.0	95.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	379.1	R 78.7	10.4	R 3,703.1
1992	252.9	290.2	104.5	0.0	NA	0.0	104.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	395.1	R 167.9	10.4	R 3,788.7
1993	282.4	303.5	117.3	0.3	NA	0.0	117.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	421.6	R 183.6	18.9	R 3,813.7
1994	305.5	286.7	122.0	0.7	NA	0.0	122.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	409.9	R 89.4	43.6	R 3,752.7
1995	276.7	268.0	122.6	2.3	NA	0.0	124.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	393.5	R 49.5	30.4	R 3,791.1
1996	370.0	299.4	139.2	1.9	NA	0.0	141.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	441.2	R 53.6	24.1	R 3,940.3
1997	310.3	312.7	177.7	1.8	NA	0.0	179.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	493.0	R 59.3	5.3	R 4,013.2
1998	328.5	298.9	159.0	1.4	NA	0.0	160.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	460.2	R 45.2	2.8	R 3,939.1
1999	386.8	253.1	165.2	1.2	NA	0.0	166.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	420.3	R 102.0	3.3	R 4,061.2
2000	328.6	254.1	174.1	1.3	NA	0.0	175.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	430.5	R 135.6	29.6	R 4,138.7
2001	421.8	238.5	111.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 111.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	R 351.2	R 84.7	26.5	R 4,021.8
2002	413.7	254.8	107.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 107.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	R 364.4	R 147.9	37.4	R 4,031.4
2003	424.0	245.7	110.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	R 112.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	R 359.4	R 184.0	18.7	R 4,163.5
2004	423.8	240.3	116.2	24.4	0.2	0.0	R 140.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	R 383.4	R 210.1	17.7	R 4,261.8
2005	442.9	257.8	105.2	8.1	0.7	0.0	R 114.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	R 374.3	R 139.8	24.8	R 4,153.2
2006	440.6	271.2	99.2	21.0	1.9	0.0	R 122.1	0.7	1.0	6.5	R 401.5	R 63.7	34.1	R 3,873.2
2007	445.3	249.6	103.4	26.4	2.6	0.2	R 132.7	0.7	1.2	8.2	R 392.4	46.2	38.5	R 3,958.0
2008	451.6	263.3	109.3	34.6	2.2	4.8	R 150.9	0.8	1.3	12.3	R 428.8	R 34.6	45.4	R 3,874.9
2009	454.8	269.5	69.0	41.6	2.4	2.7	R 115.7	1.0	1.5	22.1	R 409.7	92.9	33.4	R 3,698.7
2010	437.6	248.5	74.9	46.8	1.9	6.1	R 129.6	1.1	1.7	25.3	R 406.3	R 131.1	24.0	R 3,728.5
2011	446.8	272.0	78.3	44.2	6.5	9.1	R 138.1	1.3	2.1	27.5	R 441.0	79.0	35.7	3,615.3
2012	427.3	234.6	75.0	43.8	6.5	8.6	R 133.9	1.2	3.2	28.5	R 401.4	R 28.3	56.4	R 3,498.5
2013	467.7	238.3	82.2	44.3	6.1	8.9	R 141.4	1.2	3.9	33.8	R 418.5	R 62.3	61.4	R 3,630.8
2014	450.1	248.1	85.7	R 45.6	6.3	9.1	R 146.6	1.2	5.3	37.7	R 438.9	60.0	54.9	3,752.5
2015	466.5	242.4	100.9	44.7	6.7	8.9	R 161.3	1.2	7.7	37.1	R 449.7	44.3	59.0	3,750.5
2016	434.8	248.2	R 94.7	46.6	7.7	8.9	R 158.0	1.2	10.7	36.4	R 454.5	67.0	61.2	R 3,685.2
2017	441.0	277.7	R 95.4	47.9	8.0	9.1	R 160.5	1.2	13.9	38.1	R 491.4	112.8	56.1	R 3,680.4
2018	448.7	269.8	98.8	48.8	9.2	8.5	165.2	1.2	17.7	36.4	490.3	122.8	53.1	3,854.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	14,115	362	81,840	2,849	9,411	95,706	67,712	29,628	287,146	341	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,516	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,811	605	107,968	4,506	38,338	130,737	95,465	20,395	397,408	269	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,800	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,057	613	71,830	5,631	35,916	127,422	51,590	15,469	307,858	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,310	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,472	640	72,707	5,606	5,447	139,180	23,442	14,173	260,555	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,324	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,848	871	76,687	9,850	9,516	132,831	19,560	15,721	264,165	91	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,027	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,525	814	79,868	7,111	14,655	133,724	11,944	17,156	264,457	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,181	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,753	834	74,455	7,613	15,428	136,664	13,866	14,750	262,776	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,440	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,668	841	89,138	7,771	17,268	138,010	16,951	14,761	283,899	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,045	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,633	839	93,560	8,639	19,300	137,391	18,747	18,186	295,823	83	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,082	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,670	776	85,056	8,261	20,016	137,355	17,086	18,655	286,428	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,148	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,562	709	75,250	7,152	20,341	140,020	15,772	17,100	275,635	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,238	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,445	779	77,478	7,345	19,977	139,140	17,248	15,087	276,275	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,178	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,273	781	72,480	8,536	21,658	136,105	19,269	14,256	272,304	69	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,053	– –	– –	– –
2009	924	774	63,418	8,344	16,760	135,921	20,799	14,124	259,366	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	982	773	60,350	8,138	14,768	138,087	20,443	11,969	253,757	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,624	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,012	783	60,108	7,689	15,454	130,718	13,491	11,030	238,490	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,047	– –	– –	– –
2012	909	724	60,638	6,869	25,823	127,902	9,802	10,414	241,448	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,163	– –	– –	– –
2013	816	817	56,091	7,657	27,300	127,461	10,150	9,969	238,627	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,895	– –	– –	– –
2014	714	896	58,169	9,230	28,965	131,943	9,168	R 10,274	R 247,748	71	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,372	– –	– –	– –
2015	723	882	62,135	8,609	31,324	129,909	5,640	R 10,601	R 248,218	66	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,914	– –	– –	– –
2016	521	824	56,898	8,516	35,480	134,799	5,734	R 11,424	R 252,851	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,803	– –	– –	– –
2017	496	R 852	56,016	8,459	34,734	136,414	4,560	R 10,049	R 250,232	76	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,992	– –	– –	– –
2018	364	935	62,508	9,953	33,819	137,758	3,858	9,874	257,769	65	– –	– –	– –	– –	149,930	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	365.7	374.3	476.7	10.9	52.6	502.7	425.7	166.2	1,635.0	3.7	59.3	NA	NA	NA	158.7	2,596.5	392.5	2,989.0
1970	324.6	617.4	628.9	17.1	216.7	686.8	600.2	122.0	2,271.7	2.8	62.6	NA	NA	NA	299.6	3,578.7	724.7	4,303.4
1980	154.9	627.0	418.4	20.8	203.2	669.3	324.3	93.5	1,729.6	2.4	129.5	NA	NA	NA	359.3	3,000.1	863.2	3,863.3
1990	89.4	658.6	423.5	21.3	30.4	731.1	147.4	87.3	1,441.0	1.4	69.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	441.3	2,700.7	R 1,068.2	R 3,768.9
2000	76.1	899.6	446.2	36.9	54.0	690.9	123.0	96.5	1,447.4	0.9	132.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	484.6	3,041.6	R 1,097.1	R 4,138.7
2001	65.9	841.7	464.8	26.7	83.1	695.5	75.1	105.2	1,450.3	0.7	85.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	491.9	R 2,935.9	R 1,085.9	R 4,021.8
2002	46.3	854.7	433.3	28.8	87.5	710.5	87.2	90.6	1,437.8	0.7	82.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	503.1	R 2,925.9	R 1,105.5	R 4,031.4
2003	44.1	864.2	518.7	29.3	97.9	717.2	106.6	90.7	1,560.5	0.8	85.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	491.5	R 3,047.7	R 1,115.8	R 4,163.5
2004	42.9	862.4	544.3	32.5	109.4	713.9	117.9	111.3	1,629.3	0.8	90.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	495.0	R 3,122.0	R 1,139.8	R 4,261.8
2005	43.9	796.6	494.9	30.7	113.5	713.1	107.4	113.1	1,572.8	0.6	78.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	512.3	R 3,006.3	R 1,146.9	R 4,153.2
2006	40.5	724.7	436.7	26.7	115.3	726.0	99.2	104.0	1,507.9	0.9	71.4	0.0	0.7	1.0	485.3	R 2,834.4	R 1,038.9	R 3,873.2
2007	37.9	797.5	448.1	27.7	113.3	715.5	108.4	91.7	1,504.7	0.6	75.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	505.6	R 2,926.9	1,031.2	R 3,958.0
2008	33.3	797.9	418.9	32.4	122.8	695.0	121.1	86.9	1,477.1	0.7	79.8	4.8	0.8	1.3	491.5	R 2,889.5	R 985.3	R 3,874.9
2009	24.1	791.0	366.4	31.7	95.0	R 691.8	130.8	87.0	R 1,402.7	1.2	37.5	2.7	1.0	1.5	477.8	R 2,739.5	959.2	R 3,698.7
2010	25.5	790.8	348.5	31.3	83.7	699.7	128.5	74.7	1,366.5	0.6	43.6	6.1	1.1	1.7	493.5	2,729.4	R 999.1	R 3,728.5
2011	26.0	804.2	346.8	29.5	87.6	661.8	84.8	69.0	1,279.6	0.8	49.2	9.1	1.3	2.1	491.5	2,663.8	951.6	3,615.3
2012	24.2	747.3	349.7	26.4	146.4	647.4	61.6	64.9	1,296.5	0.6	48.3	8.6	1.2	2.7	488.5	2,617.8	R 880.6	R 3,498.5
2013	21.6	845.8	323.3	29.4	154.8	645.0	63.8	62.5	1,278.8	0.6	52.4	8.9	1.2	3.2	504.6	2,717.1	R 913.6	R 3,630.8
2014	18.7	926.3	335.2	35.5	164.2	667.5	57.6	64.5	1,324.5	0.7	53.4	9.1	1.2	4.6	502.8	2,841.3	911.2	3,752.5
2015	19.3	910.7	358.0	33.1	177.6	656.9	35.5	R 66.4	R 1,327.5	0.6	71.1	8.9	1.2	6.8	508.1	2,854.3	896.2	3,750.5
2016	14.0	850.0	327.6	32.7	201.2	681.4	36.0	R 71.2	R 1,350.1	0.6	R 63.7	8.9	1.2	9.4	504.3	R 2,802.2	883.0	R 3,685.2
2017	13.3	R 879.6	322.5	32.5	196.9	689.3	28.7	R 63.0	R 1,332.9	0.7	R 63.3	9.1	1.2	12.3	494.7	R 2,807.0	873.3	R 3,680.4
2018	9.7	965.7	360.0	38.2	191.8	696.2	24.3	61.7	1,372.1	0.6	68.7	8.5	1.2	15.0	511.6	2,953.1	901.0	3,854.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,158	225	44,927	1,952	4,174	51,054	– –	– –	– –	12,496	– –	– –	– –
1965	735	288	57,623	2,065	4,161	63,849	– –	– –	– –	17,027	– –	– –	– –
1970	373	347	60,128	2,550	5,581	68,259	– –	– –	– –	25,492	– –	– –	– –
1975	128	327	55,966	2,820	3,746	62,533	– –	– –	– –	28,710	– –	– –	– –
1980	75	334	37,690	2,301	1,723	41,714	– –	– –	– –	30,583	– –	– –	– –
1985	95	320	34,608	2,958	3,219	40,784	– –	– –	– –	32,757	– –	– –	– –
1990	55	338	31,520	3,739	1,765	37,023	– –	– –	– –	38,574	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	375	28,624	4,139	1,240	34,004	– –	– –	– –	39,887	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	400	35,229	5,693	2,344	43,266	– –	– –	– –	43,018	– –	– –	– –
2001	13	376	36,502	4,306	2,390	43,198	– –	– –	– –	44,236	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	370	32,893	4,987	1,642	39,522	– –	– –	– –	46,457	– –	– –	– –
2003	11	410	34,876	4,933	1,639	41,448	– –	– –	– –	47,116	– –	– –	– –
2004	16	393	34,262	5,119	2,065	41,447	– –	– –	– –	47,379	– –	– –	– –
2005	13	406	35,054	4,661	2,203	41,917	– –	– –	– –	50,533	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	356	26,797	4,155	1,803	32,755	– –	– –	– –	48,427	– –	– –	– –
2007	13	400	30,101	4,771	1,318	36,190	– –	– –	– –	50,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	394	28,139	5,885	661	34,685	– –	– –	– –	49,034	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	405	20,755	5,940	973	27,668	– –	– –	– –	48,246	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	390	19,781	5,781	999	26,561	– –	– –	– –	50,946	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	394	18,454	5,146	726	24,327	– –	– –	– –	51,240	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	358	21,943	4,381	365	26,689	– –	– –	– –	50,692	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	416	18,199	5,051	394	23,644	– –	– –	– –	50,777	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	458	19,682	6,463	672	26,817	– –	– –	– –	49,975	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	452	21,140	5,849	458	27,448	– –	– –	– –	51,013	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	412	15,511	5,529	602	21,642	– –	– –	– –	50,831	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 433	14,519	5,698	402	20,619	– –	– –	– –	49,081	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	486	18,696	7,098	376	26,170	– –	– –	– –	52,153	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	28.6	232.5	261.7	7.5	23.7	292.9	25.9	NA	NA	42.6	622.5	105.4	727.9
1965	17.9	295.0	335.7	7.9	23.6	367.2	21.4	NA	NA	58.1	759.6	138.7	898.3
1970	8.8	353.8	350.2	9.8	31.6	391.7	21.9	NA	NA	87.0	863.2	210.4	1,073.6
1975	2.9	332.2	326.0	10.8	21.2	358.1	22.1	NA	NA	98.0	813.2	235.0	1,048.2
1980	1.8	341.5	219.5	8.8	9.8	238.1	79.2	NA	NA	104.3	763.5	250.7	1,014.1
1985	2.3	328.8	201.6	11.4	18.3	231.2	73.1	NA	NA	111.8	746.4	256.0	1,002.3
1990	1.4	347.9	183.6	14.4	10.0	208.0	38.0	(s)	0.3	131.6	727.0	R 318.6	R 1,045.7
1995	0.7	386.7	166.6	15.9	7.0	189.5	52.4	0.1	0.4	136.1	765.4	R 296.8	R 1,062.2
2000	0.3	413.1	205.0	21.9	13.3	240.2	82.5	0.1	0.5	146.8	883.2	R 332.3	R 1,215.5
2001	0.3	388.8	212.4	16.5	13.6	242.5	55.1	0.1	0.5	150.9	837.9	R 333.2	R 1,171.1
2002	0.1	378.8	191.4	19.2	9.3	219.9	55.9	0.1	0.5	158.5	813.9	R 348.3	R 1,162.2
2003	0.3	421.0	202.9	18.9	9.3	231.2	58.9	0.1	0.6	160.8	872.8	R 365.0	R 1,237.7
2004	0.4	403.5	199.3	19.7	11.7	230.7	60.3	0.1	0.7	161.7	857.3	R 372.2	R 1,229.6
2005	0.3	416.9	203.9	17.9	12.5	234.3	50.4	0.1	0.8	172.4	875.2	R 386.0	R 1,261.2
2006	0.3	364.3	155.5	16.0	10.2	181.7	44.7	0.1	1.0	165.2	757.3	R 353.7	R 1,111.0
2007	0.3	409.9	174.1	18.3	7.5	199.9	49.4	0.2	1.1	171.4	832.1	349.6	1,181.8
2008	0.0	402.7	162.6	22.6	3.7	189.0	55.2	0.2	1.3	167.3	815.7	R 335.4	R 1,151.1
2009	0.0	413.6	119.9	22.8	5.5	148.2	19.3	0.2	1.3	164.6	747.4	330.5	1,077.9
2010	0.0	399.7	114.2	22.2	5.7	142.1	20.7	0.3	1.5	173.8	738.1	R 351.9	R 1,090.0
2011	0.0	404.3	106.5	19.8	4.1	130.4	20.1	0.7	1.6	174.8	731.9	338.5	1,070.4
2012	0.0	369.2	126.5	16.8	2.1	145.4	16.8	0.4	1.8	173.0	706.7	R 311.8	R 1,018.5
2013	0.0	430.8	104.9	19.4	2.2	126.5	21.9	0.4	2.0	173.3	754.9	R 313.7	R 1,068.6
2014	0.0	473.6	113.4	24.8	3.8	142.1	22.2	0.4	2.8	170.5	811.7	309.0	1,120.7
2015	0.0	467.0	121.8	22.5	2.6	146.9	37.0	0.4	4.3	174.1	829.6	307.0	1,136.6
2016	0.0	425.6	89.3	21.2	3.4	113.9	R 29.4	0.4	6.4	173.4	R 749.2	303.7	R 1,052.8
2017	0.0	R 446.6	83.6	21.9	2.3	107.7	R 28.3	0.4	8.1	167.5	R 758.7	295.6	R 1,054.3
2018	0.0	501.6	107.7	27.3	2.1	137.1	34.3	0.4	9.3	177.9	860.6	313.4	1,174.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	805	63	15,225	554	468	636	28,208	45,091	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,546	– –	– –	– –
1965	555	87	19,527	586	467	828	37,514	58,921	NA	– –	– –	NA	23,528	– –	– –	– –
1970	293	139	20,376	723	626	1,052	43,318	66,096	NA	– –	– –	NA	32,790	– –	– –	– –
1975	300	128	18,965	800	420	1,162	28,482	49,830	NA	– –	– –	NA	37,827	– –	– –	– –
1980	283	162	14,492	653	169	1,035	25,431	41,779	NA	– –	– –	NA	40,471	– –	– –	– –
1985	339	165	13,215	839	862	1,911	16,677	33,505	NA	– –	– –	NA	48,816	– –	– –	– –
1990	218	195	15,415	1,061	269	1,201	17,400	35,345	7	– –	– –	(s)	56,025	– –	– –	– –
1995	191	231	15,711	1,174	714	208	13,555	31,362	4	– –	– –	1	62,509	– –	– –	– –
2000	90	366	15,128	1,615	948	202	9,429	27,322	4	– –	– –	1	70,417	– –	– –	– –
2001	102	347	16,865	1,221	874	218	7,193	26,372	0	– –	– –	1	71,850	– –	– –	– –
2002	40	362	15,032	1,415	493	855	8,678	26,473	(s)	– –	– –	2	73,198	– –	– –	– –
2003	73	339	19,782	1,408	665	293	10,784	32,931	(s)	– –	– –	2	72,495	– –	– –	– –
2004	145	359	19,907	1,893	745	197	11,441	34,183	5	– –	– –	2	74,378	– –	– –	– –
2005	147	276	18,086	1,108	759	235	10,066	30,254	3	– –	– –	4	76,822	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	260	15,602	1,145	354	284	7,941	25,326	5	– –	– –	7	76,029	– –	– –	– –
2007	119	285	14,606	1,276	244	263	8,723	25,112	4	– –	– –	7	74,326	– –	– –	– –
2008	68	290	13,447	1,641	128	209	7,685	23,110	(s)	– –	– –	9	77,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	281	12,062	1,724	169	212	8,571	22,738	4	– –	– –	14	75,347	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	287	10,050	1,718	154	180	7,835	19,937	3	– –	– –	26	77,276	– –	– –	– –
2011	4	291	10,310	1,797	168	186	7,089	19,551	6	– –	– –	48	76,406	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	270	8,602	1,558	60	174	4,237	14,630	4	– –	– –	99	76,018	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	301	9,223	1,693	28	189	3,139	14,273	6	– –	– –	125	76,342	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	320	8,434	1,776	54	193	846	11,303	3	– –	– –	183	76,541	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	311	9,634	1,892	28	3,102	312	14,967	5	– –	– –	262	77,006	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	303	8,095	2,061	57	3,080	312	13,605	4	– –	– –	317	76,507	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	310	7,935	2,023	31	3,070	285	13,343	6	– –	– –	439	75,333	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	330	8,111	2,118	41	3,064	156	13,491	6	– –	– –	616	76,745	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	19.9	65.2	88.7	2.1	2.7	3.3	177.3	274.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	59.9	419.6	148.1	567.7
1965	13.5	88.8	113.7	2.3	2.6	4.3	235.9	358.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	80.3	541.8	191.6	733.5
1970	6.9	142.4	118.7	2.8	3.5	5.5	272.3	402.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	111.9	664.5	270.7	935.1
1975	6.8	130.2	110.5	3.1	2.4	6.1	179.1	301.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	129.1	567.5	309.6	877.1
1980	6.6	165.5	84.4	2.5	1.0	5.4	159.9	253.2	NA	2.0	NA	NA	138.1	564.6	331.7	896.4
1985	8.1	170.0	77.0	3.2	4.9	10.0	104.8	200.0	NA	1.7	NA	NA	166.6	545.9	381.5	927.4
1990	5.4	200.7	89.8	4.1	1.5	6.3	109.4	211.1	0.1	4.4	(s)	(s)	191.2	612.8	R 462.8	R 1,075.5
1995	4.8	238.5	91.4	4.5	4.1	1.1	85.2	186.3	(s)	10.6	0.1	(s)	213.3	653.4	R 465.2	R 1,118.6
2000	2.3	377.7	88.0	6.2	5.4	1.1	59.3	159.9	(s)	18.1	0.2	(s)	240.3	798.3	R 543.9	R 1,342.2
2001	2.5	358.9	98.1	4.7	5.0	1.1	45.2	154.1	0.0	12.2	0.3	(s)	245.2	772.8	R 541.2	R 1,314.0
2002	1.0	371.3	87.5	5.4	2.8	4.4	54.6	154.7	(s)	12.4	0.3	(s)	249.8	789.4	R 548.8	R 1,338.3
2003	1.8	348.8	115.1	5.4	3.8	1.5	67.8	193.6	(s)	12.8	0.4	(s)	247.4	804.8	R 561.6	R 1,366.4
2004	3.6	368.9	115.8	7.3	4.2	1.0	71.9	200.3	(s)	12.6	0.4	(s)	253.8	839.7	R 584.3	R 1,424.0
2005	3.7	283.0	105.2	4.3	4.3	1.2	63.3	178.3	(s)	10.7	0.5	(s)	262.1	738.3	R 586.8	R 1,325.1
2006	3.2	265.7	90.5	4.4	2.0	1.5	49.9	148.3	0.1	10.1	0.5	0.1	259.4	687.3	R 555.3	R 1,242.6
2007	3.0	291.9	84.5	4.9	1.4	1.4	54.8	147.0	(s)	10.5	0.6	0.1	253.6	706.6	517.2	1,223.8
2008	1.7	296.4	77.7	6.3	0.7	1.1	48.3	134.1	(s)	10.9	0.6	0.1	264.1	708.1	R 529.5	R 1,237.6
2009	0.6	286.8	69.7	6.6	1.0	1.1	53.9	132.2	(s)	5.1	0.7	0.1	257.1	682.7	516.1	R 1,198.8
2010	0.1	294.1	58.0	6.6	0.9	0.9	49.3	115.7	(s)	5.0	0.8	0.3	263.7	679.7	R 533.8	R 1,213.5
2011	0.1	298.9	59.5	6.9	1.0	0.9	44.6	112.9	0.1	4.7	0.6	0.5	260.7	678.4	504.7	1,183.1
2012	0.0	278.9	49.6	6.0	0.3	0.9	26.6	83.4	(s)	7.1	0.8	0.9	259.4	630.6	R 467.6	R 1,098.2
2013	0.0	311.2	53.2	6.5	0.2	1.0	19.7	80.5	0.1	7.5	0.8	1.2	260.5	661.7	R 471.6	R 1,133.3
2014	0.0	330.9	48.6	6.8	0.3	1.0	5.3	62.0	(s)	7.6	0.8	1.7	261.2	664.2	473.2	1,137.4
2015	0.0	321.4	55.5	7.3	0.2	15.7	2.0	80.6	(s)	10.2	0.8	2.4	262.7	678.2	463.4	1,141.6
2016	0.0	312.2	46.6	7.9	0.3	15.6	2.0	72.4	(s)	10.1	0.8	2.9	261.0	659.4	457.1	1,116.5
2017	0.0	R 320.4	45.7	7.8	0.2	15.5	1.8	70.9	0.1	10.3	0.8	4.0	257.0	R 663.5	453.7	R 1,117.3
2018	0.0	341.0	46.7	8.1	0.2	15.5	1.0	71.6	0.1	10.2	0.8	5.6	261.9	691.1	461.2	1,152.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	11,947	72	12,930	325	3,369	22,444	9,888	48,956	341	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,428	– –	– –	– –
1965	13,811	93	16,909	485	3,708	29,213	13,497	63,813	275	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,101	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,125	116	16,810	1,125	3,281	33,696	12,744	67,657	269	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,152	– –	– –	– –
1975	6,125	105	15,761	1,442	1,351	23,039	13,662	55,256	188	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,247	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,699	114	9,339	2,598	1,535	14,815	12,192	40,480	233	– –	– –	– –	NA	32,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,723	101	5,378	980	1,224	5,553	12,514	25,648	233	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,659	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,199	102	4,073	657	1,145	4,684	10,972	21,531	129	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,929	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,791	215	3,071	881	1,126	1,990	10,947	18,014	94	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,317	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,747	97	3,285	2,308	931	2,005	11,243	19,773	87	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,838	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,411	85	2,981	1,559	1,741	1,544	12,625	20,451	70	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,450	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,708	93	2,889	1,145	1,984	1,362	11,434	18,814	67	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,148	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,583	84	3,050	1,375	2,112	1,584	11,510	19,630	80	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,745	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,472	79	3,481	1,561	2,145	1,483	14,209	22,878	78	– –	– –	– –	1	20,675	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,510	81	3,371	2,417	2,214	1,337	14,482	23,820	59	– –	– –	– –	1	19,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,422	78	3,463	1,754	2,426	1,301	14,004	22,948	87	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,976	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,313	78	3,625	1,243	2,164	1,461	12,398	20,890	58	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,213	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,205	81	3,409	753	1,691	1,247	12,438	19,538	69	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,685	– –	– –	– –
2009	902	73	2,931	583	1,635	485	12,166	17,798	121	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	979	76	2,274	593	2,336	514	9,811	15,528	58	– –	– –	– –	1	13,480	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,008	76	2,809	701	1,564	1,244	9,233	15,551	75	– –	– –	– –	1	13,420	– –	– –	– –
2012	909	75	2,502	R 886	2,267	578	9,163	R 15,395	61	– –	– –	– –	3	13,705	– –	– –	– –
2013	816	80	2,274	869	2,266	711	8,687	R 14,807	62	– –	– –	– –	3	17,911	– –	– –	– –
2014	714	85	2,001	951	2,094	552	R 8,568	R 14,166	69	– –	– –	– –	5	18,003	– –	– –	– –
2015	723	83	2,031	R 833	2,718	431	9,122	R 15,135	62	– –	– –	– –	10	18,079	– –	– –	– –
2016	521	81	1,872	891	2,726	457	R 9,799	R 15,744	57	– –	– –	– –	13	17,709	– –	– –	– –
2017	496	83	1,904	R 663	2,773	539	R 8,721	R 14,599	70	– –	– –	– –	14	17,811	– –	– –	– –
2018	364	92	1,953	693	2,814	406	8,578	14,444	59	– –	– –	– –	17	18,077	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	311.9	74.2	75.3	1.2	17.7	141.1	62.3	297.7	3.7	32.9	NA	NA	NA	49.2	769.5	121.7	891.3
1965	360.1	95.3	98.5	1.8	19.5	183.7	83.3	386.8	2.9	36.3	NA	NA	NA	78.8	960.2	188.2	1,148.3
1970	308.4	118.0	97.9	4.1	17.2	211.8	78.3	409.4	2.8	40.3	NA	NA	NA	92.6	971.6	224.1	1,195.7
1975	155.5	106.2	91.8	5.1	7.1	144.8	83.9	332.7	2.0	37.7	NA	NA	NA	93.0	727.1	223.0	950.1
1980	146.5	116.4	54.4	9.2	8.1	93.1	74.8	239.5	2.4	48.4	NA	NA	NA	109.6	662.3	263.2	925.5
1985	94.8	103.6	31.3	3.4	6.4	34.9	78.5	154.5	2.4	56.7	0.0	NA	NA	97.8	509.5	224.0	733.5
1990	82.6	105.1	23.7	2.3	6.0	29.5	68.7	130.2	1.3	26.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	108.9	454.7	R 263.7	R 718.5
1995	72.4	221.2	17.9	3.0	5.9	12.5	69.7	109.0	1.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	86.4	510.6	R 188.4	R 699.0
2000	73.5	100.2	19.1	7.9	4.8	12.6	70.8	115.2	0.9	32.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	88.2	410.0	R 199.6	R 609.6
2001	63.1	87.9	17.3	5.3	9.1	9.7	79.2	120.7	0.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	86.8	376.9	R 191.7	R 568.6
2002	45.2	95.4	16.8	3.9	10.3	8.6	71.5	111.1	0.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	85.8	352.2	R 188.6	R 540.8
2003	41.9	85.8	17.7	4.7	11.0	10.0	71.9	115.4	0.8	13.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	74.2	332.0	R 168.4	R 500.5
2004	38.9	81.1	20.3	5.4	11.1	9.3	88.5	134.6	0.8	17.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	70.5	343.0	R 162.4	R 505.5
2005	39.9	83.6	19.6	8.3	11.5	8.4	89.3	137.1	0.6	16.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	68.1	346.2	R 152.4	R 498.5
2006	37.1	80.2	20.1	6.0	12.6	8.2	86.1	133.0	0.9	16.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	51.1	318.8	R 109.4	R 428.2
2007	34.6	79.8	21.0	4.2	11.1	9.2	76.2	121.7	0.6	16.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	69.0	321.9	140.7	462.6
2008	31.6	82.4	19.7	2.5	8.6	7.8	76.3	115.0	0.7	13.6	4.8	0.0	(s)	50.1	298.3	R 100.4	R 398.7
2009	23.6	74.8	16.9	1.9	8.3	3.0	75.6	105.8	1.2	13.0	2.7	0.0	(s)	45.8	266.9	91.9	358.8
2010	25.4	77.8	13.1	2.3	11.8	3.2	62.1	92.6	0.6	17.9	6.1	0.0	(s)	46.0	266.5	93.1	359.6
2011	25.9	77.7	16.2	2.7	7.9	7.8	58.5	93.1	0.7	24.4	9.1	0.0	(s)	45.8	276.7	88.7	365.4
2012	24.2	77.0	14.4	3.4	11.5	3.6	57.5	R 90.4	0.6	24.4	8.6	0.0	(s)	46.8	271.9	R 84.3	R 356.2
2013	21.6	82.9	13.1	3.3	11.5	4.5	55.0	87.4	0.6	23.0	8.9	0.0	(s)	61.1	285.5	R 110.6	R 396.1
2014	18.7	87.4	11.5	3.7	10.6	3.5	54.5	83.7	0.7	23.6	9.1	0.0	(s)	61.4	284.6	111.3	395.9
2015	19.3	86.1	11.7	3.2	13.7	2.7	57.7	89.1	0.6	23.9	8.9	0.0	0.1	61.7	R 289.6	108.8	398.5
2016	14.0	83.6	10.8	3.4	13.8	2.9	R 61.7	92.5	0.5	24.1	8.9	0.0	0.1	60.4	R 284.4	105.8	R 390.2
2017	13.3	85.7	11.0	R 2.5	14.0	3.4	R 55.2	R 86.1	0.6	24.7	9.1	0.0	0.1	60.8	280.5	107.3	387.8
2018	9.7	94.6	11.2	2.7	14.2	2.6	54.1	84.8	0.5	24.2	8.5	0.0	0.2	61.7	284.2	108.6	392.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	205	2	13,729	8,758	18	9,411	1,368	91,701	17,060	142,046	2,045	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	3	2,427	8,800	38	23,620	1,122	104,690	16,158	156,856	2,144	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	3	249	10,653	107	38,338	1,196	126,403	18,450	195,396	2,366	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	3	274	10,488	125	37,252	950	130,948	8,862	188,899	2,057	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	320	10,309	79	35,916	1,064	124,853	11,344	183,885	2,146	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	221	13,744	147	3,856	968	133,195	884	153,015	2,442	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	78	21,700	150	5,447	1,089	136,834	1,358	166,656	2,795	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	76	21,316	138	7,697	1,039	131,294	2,318	163,878	2,757	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	75	23,044	234	9,516	1,110	131,698	8,126	173,804	2,753	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	249	23,520	25	14,655	1,017	131,764	3,207	174,437	2,646	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	175	23,641	66	15,428	1,005	133,825	3,826	177,966	2,637	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	18	31,431	55	17,268	929	135,605	4,583	189,890	2,689	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	226	35,910	66	19,300	942	135,049	5,823	197,315	2,650	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	275	28,545	75	20,016	937	134,906	5,684	190,437	2,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	25	29,388	99	20,341	913	137,309	6,530	194,606	2,806	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	185	29,146	56	19,977	942	136,714	7,063	194,083	3,397	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	154	27,485	257	21,658	875	134,206	10,336	194,971	2,918	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	30	27,670	97	16,760	787	134,075	11,743	191,161	3,025	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	40	28,245	47	14,768	966	135,571	12,094	191,730	2,922	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	43	28,534	44	15,454	860	128,969	5,158	179,062	2,981	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	41	27,591	45	25,823	785	125,461	4,988	R 184,734	2,748	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	20	37	26,395	44	27,300	822	125,006	6,300	185,903	2,864	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	33	68	28,052	39	28,965	912	129,656	7,770	195,463	2,853	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	R 74	29,331	34	31,324	919	124,089	4,897	R 190,668	2,816	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	R 73	31,420	R 36	35,480	893	128,992	4,965	R 201,859	2,756	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 26	R 78	31,659	R 75	34,734	817	130,571	3,736	R 201,671	2,767	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	82	33,748	44	33,819	796	131,879	3,296	203,664	2,954	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.3	2.4	69.3	51.0	0.1	52.6	8.3	481.7	107.3	770.3	7.0	784.9	17.3	802.2
1965	1.2	3.4	12.3	51.3	0.1	133.2	6.8	549.9	101.6	855.2	7.3	867.1	17.5	884.6
1970	0.5	3.2	1.3	62.1	0.4	216.7	7.3	664.0	116.0	1,067.7	8.1	1,079.5	19.5	1,099.0
1975	(s)	3.0	1.4	61.1	0.5	210.7	5.8	687.9	55.7	1,023.0	7.0	1,033.0	16.8	1,049.8
1980	0.0	3.6	1.6	60.1	0.3	203.2	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.8	7.3	1,009.7	17.6	1,027.3
1985	0.0	3.6	1.1	80.1	0.6	21.4	5.9	699.7	5.6	814.2	8.3	826.2	19.1	845.3
1990	0.0	4.9	0.4	126.4	0.6	30.4	6.6	718.8	8.5	891.7	9.5	906.1	R 23.1	R 929.2
1995	0.0	8.6	0.4	124.1	0.5	43.6	6.3	683.3	14.6	872.7	9.4	890.7	R 20.5	R 911.2
2000	0.0	8.5	0.4	134.1	0.9	54.0	6.7	685.0	51.1	932.1	9.4	950.0	R 21.3	R 971.3
2001	0.0	6.2	1.3	136.9	0.1	83.1	6.2	685.3	20.2	932.9	9.0	R 948.3	R 19.9	R 968.2
2002	0.0	9.2	0.9	137.6	0.3	87.5	6.1	695.8	24.1	952.1	9.0	R 970.4	R 19.8	R 990.1
2003	0.0	8.6	0.1	182.9	0.2	97.9	5.6	704.7	28.8	1,020.3	9.2	R 1,038.1	R 20.8	R 1,059.0
2004	0.0	8.9	1.1	208.9	0.3	109.4	5.7	701.7	36.6	1,063.8	9.0	R 1,082.0	R 20.8	R 1,102.8
2005	0.0	13.1	1.4	166.1	0.3	113.5	5.7	700.4	35.7	1,023.1	9.7	R 1,046.6	R 21.7	R 1,068.3
2006	0.0	14.5	0.1	170.5	0.4	115.3	5.5	711.9	41.1	1,044.9	9.6	R 1,070.9	R 20.5	R 1,091.4
2007	0.0	16.0	0.9	168.6	0.2	113.3	5.7	703.0	44.4	1,036.1	11.6	R 1,066.2	23.6	R 1,089.9
2008	0.0	16.3	0.8	158.9	1.0	122.8	5.3	685.3	65.0	1,039.0	10.0	R 1,067.5	20.0	R 1,087.4
2009	0.0	15.8	0.2	159.8	0.4	95.0	4.8	R 682.4	73.8	R 1,016.4	10.3	R 1,042.6	20.7	R 1,063.3
2010	0.0	19.2	0.2	163.1	0.2	83.7	5.9	686.9	76.0	1,016.1	10.0	1,045.2	20.2	1,065.4
2011	0.0	23.3	0.2	164.6	0.2	87.6	5.2	653.0	32.4	943.3	10.2	976.7	19.7	996.4
2012	0.0	22.2	0.2	159.1	0.2	146.4	4.8	635.1	31.4	977.1	9.4	1,008.6	R 16.9	R 1,025.6
2013	0.0	20.8	0.2	152.1	0.2	154.8	5.0	632.5	39.6	984.4	9.8	1,015.0	R 17.7	R 1,032.7
2014	0.0	34.5	0.3	161.7	R 0.2	164.2	5.5	655.9	48.8	1,036.7	9.7	1,080.9	17.6	1,098.5
2015	0.0	36.2	0.4	169.0	0.1	177.6	5.6	627.5	30.8	1,011.0	9.6	R 1,056.8	16.9	1,073.8
2016	0.0	28.6	0.4	180.9	0.1	201.2	5.4	652.1	31.2	1,071.2	9.4	1,109.3	16.5	1,125.7
2017	0.0	R 26.8	0.4	182.3	0.3	196.9	5.0	659.8	23.5	1,068.1	9.4	R 1,104.3	16.7	R 1,121.0
2018	0.0	28.4	0.4	194.4	0.2	191.8	4.8	666.5	20.7	1,078.8	10.1	1,117.2	17.8	1,135.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12,302	58	540	0	9,851	10,391	0	11,746	– –	0	NA	NA	3,623	– –
1965	13,591	74	1,174	0	21,410	22,584	727	19,301	– –	0	NA	NA	495	– –
1970	11,125	106	3,139	0	56,787	59,927	4,273	24,781	– –	0	NA	NA	944	– –
1975	6,124	14	5,319	0	84,338	89,658	13,111	28,135	– –	0	NA	NA	1,632	– –
1980	6,446	124	749	0	63,898	64,647	19,276	26,241	– –	0	NA	NA	7,167	– –
1985	7,787	173	821	0	43,220	44,041	24,092	26,956	– –	0	0	0	17,287	– –
1990	10,125	229	1,095	0	53,800	54,895	23,623	28,052	– –	0	0	0	712	– –
1995	8,774	431	1,627	0	12,264	13,891	26,336	25,895	– –	0	0	0	8,899	– –
2000	9,763	373	2,352	267	22,789	25,409	31,508	24,819	– –	0	0	10	8,664	– –
2001	9,258	357	3,010	38	25,146	28,194	40,395	23,014	– –	0	0	21	7,762	– –
2002	9,154	366	2,229	229	17,244	19,702	39,617	24,981	– –	0	0	82	10,964	– –
2003	9,646	261	2,410	194	29,627	32,230	40,679	24,189	– –	0	0	41	5,489	– –
2004	9,702	259	1,740	514	32,722	34,977	40,640	23,907	– –	0	0	116	5,194	– –
2005	9,069	304	1,574	2,256	35,064	38,894	42,443	25,720	– –	0	0	103	7,281	– –
2006	9,417	388	622	860	9,754	11,236	42,224	27,252	– –	0	0	655	9,986	– –
2007	9,613	408	1,372	496	11,728	13,596	42,453	25,191	– –	0	0	833	11,288	– –
2008	8,885	399	809	363	4,935	6,106	43,209	26,655	– –	0	0	1,251	13,316	– –
2009	6,108	368	736	299	3,261	4,296	43,485	27,490	– –	0	0	2,266	9,796	– –
2010	6,384	425	637	913	1,790	3,340	41,870	25,411	– –	0	0	2,596	7,030	– –
2011	4,591	434	331	469	1,026	1,826	42,695	27,917	– –	0	6	2,828	10,452	– –
2012	2,228	499	392	0	459	851	40,775	24,588	– –	0	53	2,988	16,529	– –
2013	2,225	456	503	0	882	1,385	44,756	24,906	– –	0	67	3,536	17,995	– –
2014	2,154	453	833	0	2,228	3,061	43,039	26,016	– –	0	71	3,966	16,104	– –
2015	1,038	472	835	0	1,942	2,778	44,603	25,948	– –	0	98	3,974	17,296	– –
2016	654	472	344	0	624	968	41,571	26,827	– –	0	137	3,939	17,946	– –
2017	242	385	264	0	642	905	42,167	30,069	– –	0	178	4,131	16,449	– –
2018	272	415	790	0	1,616	2,405	42,919	29,565	– –	0	294	3,989	15,558	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	326.1	59.8	3.1	0.0	61.9	65.1	0.0	126.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	589.7
1965	362.6	76.1	6.8	0.0	134.6	141.4	8.6	201.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	792.2
1970	274.4	108.4	18.3	0.0	357.0	375.3	46.9	260.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	1,068.3
1975	147.3	14.0	30.8	0.0	530.2	561.0	144.4	292.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	1,165.0
1980	158.8	128.9	4.4	0.0	401.7	406.1	210.3	272.6	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	24.5	1,200.6
1985	196.2	178.7	4.8	0.0	271.7	276.5	255.9	281.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	1,247.5
1990	260.4	236.8	6.4	0.0	338.2	344.6	250.0	291.8	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1,414.3
1995	227.4	440.4	9.5	0.0	77.1	86.6	276.7	267.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	1,366.6
2000	254.8	380.1	13.7	1.6	143.3	158.6	328.6	253.2	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	29.6	1,446.0
2001	241.1	364.1	17.5	0.2	158.1	175.8	421.8	237.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	26.5	1,493.2
2002	234.3	372.5	13.0	1.4	108.4	122.8	413.7	254.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	37.4	1,460.7
2003	242.1	267.1	14.0	1.2	186.3	201.5	424.0	244.9	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.7	1,423.4
2004	233.6	264.2	10.1	2.9	205.7	218.8	423.8	239.5	26.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	17.7	1,424.7
2005	213.0	310.6	9.2	12.9	220.4	242.5	442.9	257.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	24.8	1,519.4
2006	215.8	395.5	3.6	4.9	61.3	69.9	440.6	270.3	27.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	34.1	1,460.5
2007	220.6	416.9	7.9	2.8	73.7	84.5	445.3	249.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	38.5	1,490.5
2008	195.6	407.3	4.7	2.1	31.0	37.8	451.6	262.7	29.6	0.0	0.0	12.3	45.4	1,442.3
2009	131.8	375.6	4.3	1.7	20.5	26.5	454.8	268.3	31.5	0.0	0.0	22.1	33.4	1,344.0
2010	141.6	433.7	3.7	5.2	11.3	20.2	437.6	247.9	31.2	0.0	0.0	25.3	24.0	1,361.5
2011	99.2	443.6	1.9	2.7	6.4	11.0	446.8	271.2	29.0	0.0	0.1	27.5	35.7	1,364.0
2012	48.7	513.6	2.3	0.0	2.9	5.1	427.3	234.0	26.7	0.0	0.5	28.4	56.4	1,340.8
2013	47.2	469.5	2.9	0.0	5.5	8.4	467.7	237.6	29.7	0.0	0.6	33.7	61.4	1,355.9
2014	45.9	466.0	4.8	0.0	14.0	18.8	450.1	247.4	32.3	0.0	0.7	37.7	54.9	1,354.0
2015	22.0	486.0	4.8	0.0	12.2	17.0	466.5	241.8	29.8	0.0	0.9	37.0	59.0	1,360.0
2016	15.6	486.5	2.0	0.0	3.9	5.9	434.8	247.7	31.0	0.0	1.3	36.4	61.2	1,320.3
2017	6.3	397.4	1.5	0.0	4.0	5.6	441.0	277.0	32.1	0.0	1.6	38.1	56.1	1,255.2
2018	7.0	428.1	4.5	0.0	10.2	14.7	448.7	269.2	30.1	0.0	2.7	36.3	53.1	1,289.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	8,947	45	13,445	2,635	3,401	35,875	4,603	16,310	76,268	0	4,998	NA	NA
1965	12,707	76	17,182	4,188	3,649	43,144	4,723	17,629	90,515	0	5,385	NA	NA
1970	20,417	151	22,612	5,489	4,702	56,348	6,778	17,232	113,161	0	4,374	NA	NA
1971	20,391	161	21,583	5,372	4,740	58,679	10,409	17,243	118,026	0	5,917	NA	NA
1972	20,653	164	23,065	5,916	4,144	63,390	15,870	16,322	128,706	0	6,438	NA	NA
1973	21,856	161	25,157	6,050	3,914	65,888	15,892	15,187	132,089	0	7,113	NA	NA
1974	21,943	140	22,703	5,834	3,907	66,364	13,699	12,564	125,071	0	6,890	NA	NA
1975	20,055	115	21,259	6,445	3,809	66,935	7,779	11,347	117,572	1,405	7,055	NA	NA
1976	22,625	101	24,212	7,022	3,715	70,030	12,790	11,959	129,729	2,511	5,652	NA	NA
1977	22,985	73	27,276	6,360	4,087	72,296	14,685	13,136	137,840	5,664	5,287	NA	NA
1978	20,816	82	24,634	7,706	4,338	75,198	12,355	12,702	136,933	9,917	5,482	NA	NA
1979	22,949	131	29,434	7,873	4,332	71,154	11,997	10,360	135,150	6,809	7,917	NA	NA
1980	25,466	153	24,116	7,979	5,209	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,836	5,775	5,486	NA	NA
1981	26,816	152	21,225	7,533	5,319	66,515	5,621	7,683	113,897	6,246	2,930	37	NA
1982	25,356	142	20,179	6,943	5,747	65,854	5,756	7,280	111,758	9,126	5,408	18	NA
1983	23,918	137	24,644	6,981	6,404	67,201	5,802	7,322	118,354	12,363	6,142	7	NA
1984	22,417	144	27,052	6,797	6,413	69,921	7,906	11,762	129,851	20,232	6,369	76	NA
1985	22,052	134	26,290	7,546	6,668	70,856	6,233	10,971	128,563	19,303	4,094	228	NA
1986	23,242	136	28,785	7,289	7,123	74,004	6,338	11,186	134,726	20,286	2,521	0	NA
1987	19,965	149	30,349	8,791	7,749	76,719	6,281	10,977	140,865	28,600	5,101	0	NA
1988	20,506	152	33,469	7,863	8,318	78,933	6,119	12,599	147,301	29,146	2,893	0	NA
1989	23,565	162	27,768	9,308	7,689	77,874	5,465	10,280	138,386	29,212	6,996	0	NA
1990	22,590	162	26,189	8,892	5,567	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,992	25,905	6,819	0	NA
1991	22,585	167	25,308	10,308	4,384	77,046	6,073	8,720	131,838	30,312	5,850	121	NA
1992	25,921	181	26,826	11,092	4,684	77,196	7,446	9,550	136,793	22,754	5,768	78	NA
1993	27,527	186	26,643	11,870	4,897	81,432	7,985	9,563	142,389	23,759	4,987	78	NA
1994	25,338	189	28,939	12,331	4,359	83,445	6,299	9,214	144,587	32,346	7,192	298	NA
1995	26,434	205	31,396	12,137	4,947	86,421	6,263	11,336	152,500	35,910	5,521	28	NA
1996	29,813	214	32,589	13,917	9,127	88,147	6,832	9,953	160,564	33,718	5,952	790	NA
1997	30,859	216	32,724	15,789	7,156	90,933	5,999	10,086	162,686	32,453	5,626	798	NA
1998	30,319	214	33,296	13,100	6,761	94,177	4,884	11,685	163,902	38,778	5,738	975	NA
1999	29,738	217	31,371	11,858	6,802	97,421	4,364	10,964	162,781	37,524	3,684	836	NA
2000	31,371	234	36,210	14,101	7,277	97,833	4,969	10,720	171,111	39,127	3,138	945	NA
2001	30,481	207	36,595	13,847	6,051	98,717	3,623	11,435	170,268	37,775	2,596	1,303	1
2002	31,208	235	34,084	12,562	4,825	100,642	3,972	9,930	166,015	39,627	3,492	1,602	2
2003	31,124	219	35,766	11,945	5,246	102,618	4,904	9,778	170,257	40,907	7,201	2,103	1
2004	31,723	225	36,644	12,122	5,397	105,414	5,910	10,341	175,828	40,091	5,435	2,253	3
2005	32,860	230	36,441	13,192	7,366	105,796	5,568	9,966	178,329	39,982	5,397	620	10
2006	31,797	223	35,689	13,062	5,323	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,907	39,963	3,839	886	29
2007	33,606	237	35,483	12,074	7,161	107,871	3,756	9,011	175,357	40,045	2,984	1,301	39
2008	32,432	243	30,586	13,201	5,225	114,153	3,618	7,408	174,191	39,776	3,034	7,011	34
2009	27,502	247	31,088	12,225	1,854	106,647	2,779	5,722	160,315	40,848	5,171	9,015	36
2010	30,529	304	32,015	12,737	1,628	107,268	2,139	7,540	163,327	40,740	4,757	9,338	29
2011	25,518	308	30,995	11,324	1,798	103,528	1,211	6,505	155,361	40,527	3,893	9,345	98
2012	21,662	364	28,839	9,665	3,919	101,518	458	7,168	151,566	39,386	3,728	9,622	81
2013	19,967	440	30,291	8,713	10,129	103,511	199	6,569	159,413	40,242	6,901	9,941	405
2014	20,282	453	32,202	10,339	8,630	103,443	170	R 6,705	R 161,488	40,967	4,756	R 9,684	391
2015	16,364	499	33,234	9,373	3,610	108,294	85	R 6,426	R 161,022	42,097	4,742	9,971	466
2016	15,447	522	33,103	7,920	2,635	112,222	79	R 7,922	R 163,881	42,786	4,417	10,582	832
2017	14,020	R 503	33,010	8,018	2,702	112,095	111	R 8,322	R 164,258	42,374	3,818	10,849	877
2018	13,075	582	35,607	9,362	3,238	112,105	110	8,409	168,832	42,077	6,605	11,163	526

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	231.3	47.0	78.3	10.1	18.2	188.4	28.9	94.9	418.9	697.3	*47.0*	*78.3*	*188.4*
1965	325.9	78.2	100.1	16.0	19.7	226.6	29.7	102.5	494.6	898.7	*78.2*	*100.1*	*226.6*
1970	491.4	154.9	131.7	20.7	25.7	296.0	42.6	101.5	618.3	1,264.5	*154.9*	*131.7*	*296.0*
1971	484.6	164.4	125.7	20.3	25.9	308.2	65.4	101.7	647.2	1,296.2	*164.4*	*125.7*	*308.2*
1972	492.8	167.8	134.4	22.2	22.6	333.0	99.8	96.8	708.7	1,369.3	*167.8*	*134.4*	*333.0*
1973	531.7	165.2	146.5	22.5	21.4	346.1	99.9	90.8	727.3	1,424.3	*165.2*	*146.5*	*346.1*
1974	522.8	143.7	132.2	21.6	21.3	348.6	86.1	75.2	685.1	1,351.7	*143.7*	*132.2*	*348.6*
1975	476.5	116.9	123.8	23.6	20.8	351.6	48.9	67.5	636.3	1,229.7	*116.9*	*123.8*	*351.6*
1976	544.5	103.0	141.0	25.7	20.3	367.9	80.4	71.0	706.4	1,353.9	*103.0*	*141.0*	*367.9*
1977	548.1	73.9	158.9	23.1	22.4	379.8	92.3	78.3	754.9	1,376.9	*73.9*	*158.9*	*379.8*
1978	499.9	83.7	143.5	27.9	23.8	395.0	77.7	75.8	743.7	1,327.3	*83.7*	*143.5*	*395.0*
1979	558.6	133.8	171.5	28.8	23.8	373.8	75.4	62.5	735.7	1,428.1	*133.8*	*171.5*	*373.8*
1980	624.7	155.1	140.5	29.2	28.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	658.9	1,438.7	*155.2*	*140.5*	*347.9*
1981	655.3	154.3	123.6	27.4	29.4	349.4	35.3	46.0	611.2	1,420.8	*154.3*	*123.6*	*349.4*
1982	622.1	146.8	117.5	25.1	31.8	345.9	36.2	43.7	600.3	1,369.2	*146.8*	*117.5*	*345.9*
1983	595.0	141.0	143.6	25.4	35.6	353.0	36.5	44.8	638.8	1,374.9	*141.1*	*143.6*	*353.0*
1984	558.9	148.7	157.6	24.9	35.5	367.3	49.7	70.6	705.5	1,413.2	*148.7*	*157.6*	*367.3*
1985	550.5	138.3	153.1	27.5	37.0	372.2	39.2	65.8	694.8	1,383.6	*138.4*	*153.1*	*372.2*
1986	583.2	140.3	167.7	26.8	39.7	388.7	39.8	68.0	730.8	1,454.2	*140.3*	*167.7*	*388.7*
1987	500.9	153.3	176.8	32.4	43.2	403.0	39.5	66.5	761.4	1,415.6	*153.3*	*176.8*	*403.0*
1988	515.4	156.6	195.0	29.0	46.4	414.6	38.5	76.2	799.7	1,471.7	*156.6*	*195.0*	*414.6*
1989	591.4	166.8	161.8	34.7	42.8	409.1	34.4	62.4	745.1	1,503.4	*166.8*	*161.8*	*409.1*
1990	568.3	166.7	152.6	32.7	30.8	407.2	36.8	55.3	715.5	1,450.5	*166.7*	*152.6*	*407.2*
1991	567.4	172.8	147.4	37.8	24.3	404.7	38.2	53.6	705.9	1,446.2	*172.8*	*147.4*	*404.7*
1992	649.2	186.9	156.3	40.8	26.0	405.5	46.8	58.8	734.2	1,570.2	*186.9*	*156.3*	*405.5*
1993	689.4	192.5	155.2	43.4	27.2	424.6	50.2	59.1	759.7	1,641.7	*192.5*	*155.2*	*424.8*
1994	632.8	195.3	168.4	45.4	24.5	434.0	39.6	57.3	769.3	1,597.4	*195.3*	*168.4*	*435.1*
1995	662.9	212.0	182.7	44.7	28.0	449.6	39.4	70.9	815.3	1,690.2	*212.0*	*182.7*	*449.7*
1996	744.3	222.1	189.7	51.1	51.7	456.6	43.0	60.7	852.7	1,819.1	*222.1*	*189.7*	*459.3*
1997	765.9	223.4	190.5	57.6	40.6	470.5	37.7	61.6	858.4	1,847.8	*223.4*	*190.5*	*473.3*
1998	754.3	222.7	193.7	48.2	38.3	486.6	30.7	71.0	868.6	1,845.6	*222.7*	*193.7*	*490.0*
1999	742.4	224.7	182.5	43.9	38.6	503.9	27.4	67.0	863.3	1,830.5	*224.8*	*182.5*	*506.8*
2000	786.1	240.7	210.7	51.7	41.3	505.6	31.2	66.0	906.5	1,933.3	*240.7*	*210.7*	*508.8*
2001	756.3	215.6	212.9	51.0	34.3	508.9	22.8	70.5	900.5	1,872.4	*215.6*	*212.9*	*513.4*
2002	770.9	243.1	198.3	46.4	27.4	517.7	25.0	61.6	876.3	1,890.4	*243.1*	*198.3*	*523.2*
2003	771.6	227.4	208.1	44.7	29.7	526.0	30.8	60.6	900.0	1,899.0	*227.4*	*208.1*	*533.3*
2004	782.7	232.2	213.2	45.4	30.6	539.9	37.2	64.7	931.0	1,945.9	*232.2*	*213.2*	*547.7*
2005	811.9	237.5	212.0	48.9	41.8	547.1	35.0	62.2	947.1	1,996.5	*237.5*	*212.0*	*549.3*
2006	777.9	230.2	207.1	48.0	30.2	548.8	26.5	57.4	918.1	1,926.2	*230.2*	*207.1*	*551.9*
2007	828.0	244.5	205.2	44.4	40.6	550.2	23.6	56.7	920.7	1,993.2	*244.5*	*205.2*	*554.7*
2008	794.7	249.7	176.8	49.4	29.6	558.5	22.7	46.5	883.6	1,927.9	*249.7*	*176.8*	*582.9*
2009	678.7	252.7	179.4	45.3	10.5	R 511.6	17.5	35.9	R 800.2	R 1,731.6	*252.7*	*179.6*	R *542.8*
2010	749.1	308.7	184.7	48.9	9.2	511.2	13.4	47.3	R 814.8	R 1,872.6	*308.7*	*184.9*	*543.5*
2011	624.8	311.2	178.3	43.5	10.2	491.8	7.6	40.9	R 772.2	R 1,708.2	*311.2*	*178.8*	*524.2*
2012	534.7	367.9	165.9	37.1	22.2	480.5	2.9	45.7	R 754.3	R 1,656.9	*367.9*	*166.3*	*513.9*
2013	493.8	445.0	172.4	33.5	57.4	489.3	1.3	41.1	R 794.9	R 1,733.7	*445.0*	*174.6*	*523.8*
2014	501.6	462.3	183.5	39.7	48.9	R 489.7	1.1	41.9	R 804.8	R 1,768.7	*462.3*	*185.6*	*523.3*
2015	405.5	516.0	189.0	36.0	20.5	513.0	0.5	40.1	R 799.1	R 1,720.7	*516.0*	*191.5*	*547.6*
2016	381.8	540.3	186.1	30.4	14.9	530.5	0.5	50.0	R 812.5	R 1,734.6	*540.3*	*190.6*	*567.3*
2017	350.3	R 520.7	185.3	30.8	15.3	528.7	0.7	52.8	R 813.6	R 1,684.6	R *520.7*	*190.0*	*566.4*
2018	325.1	599.3	202.2	36.0	18.4	527.7	0.7	53.4	838.4	1,762.8	*599.3*	*205.1*	*566.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	53.8	73.7	NA	NA	NA	73.7	0.0	NA	NA	127.5	1.7	0.0	826.5
1965	0.0	56.3	67.3	NA	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	123.6	-21.9	0.0	1,000.4
1970	0.0	45.9	65.9	NA	NA	NA	65.9	0.0	NA	NA	111.8	-33.6	0.0	1,342.7
1971	0.0	62.0	66.1	NA	NA	NA	66.1	0.0	NA	NA	128.1	-20.5	0.0	1,403.9
1972	0.0	66.8	68.9	NA	NA	NA	68.9	0.0	NA	NA	135.8	-24.8	0.0	1,480.3
1973	0.0	73.9	68.9	NA	NA	NA	68.9	0.0	NA	NA	142.8	-15.9	0.0	1,551.1
1974	0.0	71.9	67.7	NA	NA	NA	67.7	0.0	NA	NA	139.6	10.6	0.0	1,501.8
1975	15.5	73.4	66.4	NA	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	139.8	73.8	0.0	1,458.8
1976	27.7	58.6	78.3	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	137.0	39.9	0.0	1,558.5
1977	61.0	55.2	91.4	NA	NA	NA	91.4	0.0	NA	NA	146.6	49.4	0.0	1,633.9
1978	108.5	56.8	102.4	NA	NA	NA	102.4	0.0	NA	NA	159.2	70.4	0.0	1,665.4
1979	74.1	82.0	109.7	NA	NA	NA	109.7	0.0	NA	NA	191.6	36.7	0.0	1,730.5
1980	63.0	57.0	78.9	NA	NA	NA	78.9	0.0	NA	NA	135.9	29.7	0.0	1,667.4
1981	68.9	30.6	77.5	0.1	NA	0.0	77.7	0.0	NA	NA	108.3	31.6	0.0	1,629.5
1982	101.1	56.5	86.8	0.1	NA	0.0	86.8	0.0	NA	NA	143.4	-21.5	0.0	1,592.1
1983	134.8	64.6	85.0	(s)	NA	0.0	85.0	0.0	NA	0.0	149.7	9.7	0.0	1,669.0
1984	219.4	66.5	93.4	0.3	NA	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.1	7.5	0.0	1,800.2
1985	205.0	42.8	94.0	0.8	NA	0.0	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.6	70.8	0.0	1,797.1
1986	214.6	26.3	87.8	0.0	NA	0.0	87.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.1	97.1	0.0	1,880.0
1987	298.6	53.1	81.7	0.0	NA	0.0	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.9	117.1	0.0	1,966.3
1988	309.0	29.9	85.4	0.0	NA	0.0	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.3	148.6	0.0	2,044.6
1989	309.2	73.0	94.4	0.0	NA	0.0	94.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	167.7	84.4	0.0	2,064.5
1990	274.1	70.9	97.5	0.0	NA	0.0	97.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	168.7	R 170.7	0.0	R 2,064.1
1991	317.8	61.1	75.9	0.4	NA	0.0	76.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	137.7	R 151.4	0.0	R 2,053.1
1992	238.3	59.7	99.7	0.3	NA	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	160.0	R 177.6	0.0	R 2,146.0
1993	249.6	51.4	105.6	0.3	NA	0.0	105.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	157.6	R 185.9	0.0	R 2,234.7
1994	338.1	74.2	112.3	1.0	NA	0.0	113.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	187.8	R 119.3	0.0	R 2,242.6
1995	377.3	56.9	111.5	0.1	NA	0.0	111.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	168.8	R 125.3	0.0	R 2,361.7
1996	354.1	61.5	109.5	2.7	NA	0.0	112.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	174.1	R 102.1	0.0	R 2,449.4
1997	340.6	57.5	107.0	2.8	NA	0.0	109.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	167.6	R 72.5	0.0	R 2,428.4
1998	406.8	58.5	100.8	3.4	NA	0.0	104.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	163.0	R 59.2	0.0	R 2,474.6
1999	392.1	37.7	101.7	2.9	NA	0.0	104.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	142.6	R 129.1	0.0	R 2,494.3
2000	408.1	32.0	103.9	3.3	NA	0.0	107.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	139.5	R 131.4	0.0	R 2,612.3
2001	394.5	26.8	100.2	4.5	(s)	0.0	104.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	131.9	R 152.7	0.0	R 2,551.5
2002	413.8	35.5	89.4	5.6	(s)	0.0	94.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	130.8	R 140.5	0.0	R 2,575.5
2003	426.3	72.9	108.2	7.3	(s)	0.0	115.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 188.9	R 80.1	0.0	R 2,594.4
2004	418.1	54.4	84.9	7.8	(s)	0.0	R 92.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	147.6	R 157.0	0.0	R 2,668.6
2005	417.2	54.0	90.8	2.2	0.1	0.0	93.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 147.5	R 141.0	0.0	R 2,702.2
2006	417.0	38.1	97.9	3.1	0.2	(s)	R 101.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 139.9	R 167.0	0.0	R 2,650.0
2007	420.0	29.5	82.5	4.5	0.2	(s)	R 87.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	R 117.4	155.7	0.0	R 2,686.3
2008	415.7	29.9	111.9	24.3	0.2	(s)	R 136.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	R 167.2	R 187.7	0.0	2,698.6
2009	427.2	50.5	96.9	31.2	0.2	(s)	R 128.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	R 179.9	R 218.3	0.0	R 2,557.0
2010	425.8	46.4	109.5	32.4	0.2	(s)	R 142.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	R 189.8	R 207.0	0.0	2,695.3
2011	424.1	37.8	116.3	32.4	0.5	(s)	R 149.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	R 188.6	248.9	0.0	R 2,569.8
2012	412.7	35.5	114.4	33.4	0.4	(s)	R 148.2	1.0	2.0	0.0	R 186.6	R 232.5	0.0	R 2,488.7
2013	420.5	65.8	120.7	34.5	2.2	(s)	R 157.4	1.0	4.2	0.0	R 228.3	R 155.0	0.0	R 2,537.5
2014	428.5	45.2	119.3	R 33.6	2.1	(s)	R 155.0	1.0	7.9	0.0	R 209.1	164.3	0.0	2,570.5
2015	440.2	44.2	110.7	34.6	2.5	(s)	R 147.8	1.0	13.9	0.0	R 206.9	167.3	0.0	R 2,535.1
2016	447.5	40.8	R 106.0	36.7	4.5	(s)	R 147.2	1.0	33.4	0.1	R 222.4	143.3	0.0	2,547.8
2017	443.2	35.2	R 111.1	37.7	4.7	(s)	R 153.5	1.0	49.1	4.3	R 243.1	132.9	(s)	R 2,503.7
2018	439.9	60.1	107.5	38.9	2.8	(s)	149.3	1.0	57.8	4.9	273.2	140.3	(s)	2,616.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,458	41	13,385	2,635	3,401	35,875	4,584	16,310	76,190	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,236	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,707	130	21,180	5,489	4,702	56,348	6,332	17,232	111,284	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,456	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,546	152	23,555	7,979	5,209	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,275	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,889	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,145	159	25,799	8,892	5,567	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,602	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,924	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,875	221	35,042	14,101	7,277	97,833	4,969	10,720	169,943	946	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,855	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,832	191	35,717	13,847	6,051	98,717	3,623	11,435	169,389	735	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,027	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,729	203	33,271	12,562	4,825	100,642	3,972	9,930	165,202	1,071	– –	– –	– –	– –	122,686	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,720	204	34,608	11,945	5,246	102,618	4,904	9,778	169,099	872	– –	– –	– –	– –	121,335	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,800	203	35,996	12,122	5,397	105,414	5,910	10,341	175,179	705	– –	– –	– –	– –	125,657	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,557	203	35,892	13,192	7,366	105,796	5,568	9,966	177,780	740	– –	– –	– –	– –	128,335	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,341	195	35,216	13,062	5,323	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,433	506	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,699	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,193	197	34,957	12,074	7,161	107,871	3,756	9,011	174,831	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,881	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,316	207	30,110	13,201	5,225	114,153	3,618	7,408	173,715	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,069	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,075	207	30,604	12,225	1,854	106,647	2,779	5,722	159,831	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	127,658	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,075	231	31,486	12,737	1,628	107,268	2,139	7,540	162,799	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,415	– –	– –	– –
2011	927	218	30,613	11,324	1,798	103,528	1,211	6,505	154,979	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,085	– –	– –	– –
2012	786	213	28,497	9,665	3,919	101,518	458	7,168	151,225	386	– –	– –	– –	– –	128,085	– –	– –	– –
2013	797	239	29,900	8,713	10,129	103,511	199	6,569	159,021	895	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,780	– –	– –	– –
2014	742	247	31,323	10,339	8,630	103,443	170	R 6,705	R 160,610	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,133	– –	– –	– –
2015	698	229	32,443	9,373	3,610	108,294	85	R 6,426	R 160,231	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,848	– –	– –	– –
2016	645	229	32,626	7,920	2,635	112,222	79	R 7,922	R 163,404	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,404	– –	– –	– –
2017	559	224	32,538	8,018	2,702	112,095	111	R 8,322	R 163,786	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	476	252	34,402	9,362	3,238	112,105	110	8,409	167,627	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,294	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	87.3	42.2	78.0	10.1	18.2	188.4	28.8	94.9	418.5	0.5	73.7	NA	NA	NA	58.8	681.0	145.4	826.5
1970	64.3	133.2	123.4	20.7	25.7	296.0	39.8	101.5	607.1	0.1	65.9	NA	NA	NA	138.0	1,008.7	333.9	1,342.7
1980	37.8	153.4	137.2	29.2	28.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	655.6	(s)	78.9	NA	NA	NA	218.0	1,143.7	523.7	1,667.4
1990	78.5	163.8	150.3	32.7	30.8	407.2	36.8	55.3	713.2	0.3	95.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	306.8	1,358.7	R 705.4	R 2,064.1
2000	49.7	227.6	203.9	51.7	41.3	508.8	31.2	66.0	903.0	9.7	97.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	408.9	1,696.4	R 915.9	R 2,612.3
2001	48.8	199.0	207.8	51.0	34.3	513.4	22.8	70.5	899.9	7.6	93.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	406.1	1,655.4	R 896.1	R 2,551.5
2002	45.4	211.0	193.6	46.4	27.4	523.2	25.0	61.6	877.2	10.9	83.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	418.6	1,646.4	R 929.0	R 2,575.5
2003	45.4	212.9	201.4	44.7	29.7	533.3	30.8	60.6	900.6	8.8	102.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	414.0	1,684.2	R 910.2	R 2,594.4
2004	46.9	210.6	209.4	45.4	30.6	547.7	37.2	64.7	935.0	7.1	78.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	428.7	1,707.0	R 961.6	R 2,668.6
2005	40.7	210.1	208.8	48.9	41.8	549.3	35.0	62.2	946.0	7.4	83.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	437.9	R 1,726.3	R 976.0	R 2,702.2
2006	35.1	201.4	204.4	48.0	30.2	551.9	26.5	57.4	918.4	5.0	89.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	432.3	R 1,682.5	R 967.5	R 2,650.0
2007	31.2	203.8	202.2	44.4	40.6	554.7	23.6	56.7	922.2	0.1	74.0	(s)	0.6	0.2	450.0	R 1,682.2	1,004.1	R 2,686.3
2008	34.5	213.3	174.0	49.4	29.6	582.9	22.7	46.5	905.1	0.1	103.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	443.8	R 1,701.9	R 996.7	2,698.6
2009	28.3	212.5	176.8	45.3	10.5	R 542.8	17.5	35.9	R 828.8	0.2	85.8	(s)	0.8	0.3	435.6	R 1,592.3	964.7	R 2,557.0
2010	28.1	235.1	181.8	48.9	9.2	543.5	13.4	47.3	844.3	0.1	96.1	(s)	0.9	0.3	465.4	R 1,670.6	R 1,024.7	2,695.3
2011	24.1	221.0	176.6	43.5	10.2	524.2	7.6	40.9	803.0	0.1	100.8	(s)	0.9	0.4	447.3	1,597.5	972.2	R 2,569.8
2012	20.5	216.1	164.3	37.1	22.2	513.9	2.9	45.7	786.1	3.7	96.4	(s)	1.0	0.7	437.0	1,561.5	R 927.3	R 2,488.7
2013	21.5	242.1	172.3	33.5	57.4	523.8	1.3	41.1	829.3	8.5	102.6	(s)	1.0	1.3	442.8	R 1,649.1	R 888.4	R 2,537.5
2014	19.7	253.2	180.5	39.7	48.9	523.3	1.1	41.9	R 835.4	0.1	99.2	(s)	1.0	1.7	454.2	1,664.6	905.9	2,570.5
2015	18.2	237.3	186.9	36.0	20.5	547.6	0.5	40.1	R 831.7	0.1	94.2	(s)	1.0	1.8	456.7	R 1,640.9	894.2	R 2,535.1
2016	17.0	236.6	187.8	30.4	14.9	567.3	0.5	50.0	R 851.0	0.1	R 88.1	(s)	1.0	3.0	458.6	R 1,655.4	892.3	2,547.8
2017	15.1	R 232.4	187.3	30.8	15.3	566.4	0.7	52.8	853.3	0.1	R 90.2	(s)	1.0	3.1	448.4	R 1,643.6	860.2	R 2,503.7
2018	12.8	259.7	198.1	36.0	18.4	566.6	0.7	53.4	873.1	0.1	88.2	(s)	1.0	3.2	471.9	1,710.1	906.1	2,616.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	587	9	5,887	1,378	10,429	17,693	– –	– –	– –	5,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	309	15	6,654	2,186	10,547	19,388	– –	– –	– –	8,601	– –	– –	– –
1970	244	27	8,663	2,561	10,045	21,269	– –	– –	– –	14,660	– –	– –	– –
1975	111	27	7,261	1,915	4,901	14,078	– –	– –	– –	18,999	– –	– –	– –
1980	36	34	7,044	2,427	2,747	12,219	– –	– –	– –	24,377	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	29	5,449	2,724	3,994	12,167	– –	– –	– –	26,852	– –	– –	– –
1990	31	35	4,225	3,648	1,408	9,281	– –	– –	– –	33,144	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	49	4,023	4,990	2,098	11,110	– –	– –	– –	39,506	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	64	3,238	5,933	1,979	11,149	– –	– –	– –	46,537	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	57	3,118	6,105	2,022	11,245	– –	– –	– –	46,201	– –	– –	– –
2002	16	59	2,808	5,689	1,223	9,719	– –	– –	– –	49,854	– –	– –	– –
2003	17	65	3,057	6,342	1,786	11,185	– –	– –	– –	49,349	– –	– –	– –
2004	35	63	2,868	6,692	1,892	11,451	– –	– –	– –	51,717	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	64	2,228	5,738	1,755	9,720	– –	– –	– –	54,073	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	57	2,030	4,936	1,194	8,161	– –	– –	– –	52,851	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	58	1,972	4,795	849	7,617	– –	– –	– –	56,095	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	64	1,823	6,304	435	8,562	– –	– –	– –	55,751	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	66	1,271	6,042	384	7,697	– –	– –	– –	56,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	75	1,424	6,372	552	8,348	– –	– –	– –	62,160	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	62	1,031	5,321	270	6,622	– –	– –	– –	58,056	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	57	797	3,843	106	4,745	– –	– –	– –	54,672	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	70	857	4,211	105	5,174	– –	– –	– –	56,251	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	75	845	4,895	170	5,910	– –	– –	– –	58,650	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	65	1,571	4,506	150	6,227	– –	– –	– –	57,902	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	65	1,303	3,862	218	5,384	– –	– –	– –	58,457	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	701	3,704	119	4,524	– –	– –	– –	56,134	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	73	760	4,871	125	5,756	– –	– –	– –	61,622	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	14.5	8.9	34.3	5.3	59.1	98.7	43.9	NA	NA	19.8	185.8	48.9	234.7
1965	7.6	15.1	38.8	8.4	59.8	107.0	30.5	NA	NA	29.3	189.5	70.1	259.6
1970	5.8	28.0	50.5	9.8	57.0	117.3	20.5	NA	NA	50.0	221.6	121.0	342.6
1975	2.6	28.0	42.3	7.4	27.8	77.4	20.9	NA	NA	64.8	193.8	155.5	349.3
1980	0.9	34.4	41.0	9.3	15.6	65.9	23.1	NA	NA	83.2	207.4	199.8	407.2
1985	1.1	29.6	31.7	10.5	22.6	64.8	28.6	NA	NA	91.6	215.7	209.8	425.6
1990	0.8	36.1	24.6	14.0	8.0	46.6	11.7	0.1	0.2	113.1	208.6	R 260.0	R 468.6
1995	0.7	51.0	23.4	19.2	11.9	54.5	17.7	0.2	0.2	134.8	259.0	R 300.6	R 559.6
2000	0.3	65.9	18.8	22.8	11.2	52.8	14.2	0.2	0.1	158.8	292.4	R 355.6	R 648.0
2001	0.4	59.2	18.1	23.4	11.5	53.1	9.7	0.2	0.1	157.6	280.3	R 347.8	R 628.1
2002	0.4	61.1	16.3	21.9	6.9	45.1	9.8	0.2	0.1	170.1	286.9	R 377.5	R 664.4
2003	0.4	68.2	17.8	24.4	10.1	52.3	10.3	0.3	0.1	168.4	300.0	R 370.2	R 670.2
2004	0.9	65.0	16.7	25.7	10.7	53.1	10.6	0.3	0.1	176.5	306.5	R 395.8	R 702.3
2005	0.3	66.2	13.0	22.0	10.0	45.0	15.4	0.4	0.1	184.5	311.9	R 411.2	R 723.1
2006	0.3	58.5	11.8	19.0	6.8	37.5	13.7	0.5	0.2	180.3	290.8	R 403.6	R 694.4
2007	0.1	60.3	11.4	18.4	4.8	34.6	15.1	0.6	0.2	191.4	302.3	427.1	729.4
2008	0.0	65.8	10.5	24.2	2.5	37.2	16.9	0.7	0.2	190.2	311.0	R 427.2	R 738.2
2009	0.0	67.3	7.3	23.2	2.2	32.7	16.8	0.8	0.2	192.1	310.1	425.5	735.6
2010	0.0	75.8	8.2	24.5	3.1	35.8	18.0	0.9	0.3	212.1	343.0	R 466.9	809.9
2011	0.0	62.5	5.9	20.4	1.5	27.9	17.5	0.9	0.3	198.1	307.2	430.6	737.7
2012	0.0	57.3	4.6	14.8	0.6	20.0	14.6	1.0	0.3	186.5	279.7	R 395.8	R 675.5
2013	0.0	70.6	4.9	16.2	0.6	21.7	19.1	1.0	0.3	191.9	304.6	R 385.1	R 689.7
2014	0.0	77.0	4.9	18.8	1.0	24.6	19.3	1.0	0.4	200.1	322.4	399.1	721.5
2015	0.0	66.8	9.1	17.3	0.9	27.2	10.2	1.0	0.4	197.6	303.1	386.8	R 690.0
2016	0.0	66.8	7.5	14.8	1.2	23.6	R 8.5	1.0	0.7	199.5	R 300.0	388.1	R 688.1
2017	0.0	62.1	4.0	14.2	0.7	18.9	R 7.4	1.0	0.9	191.5	R 281.9	367.4	R 649.3
2018	0.0	75.4	4.4	18.7	0.7	23.8	10.0	1.0	1.1	210.3	321.5	403.7	725.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	408	4	1,156	523	248	206	122	2,255	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,667	– –	– –	– –
1965	233	7	1,307	829	251	278	120	2,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	192	22	1,701	972	239	355	179	3,446	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,697	– –	– –	– –
1975	259	22	1,426	726	117	414	233	2,917	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,679	– –	– –	– –
1980	135	26	1,673	921	118	790	491	3,992	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,258	– –	– –	– –
1985	152	25	2,958	1,033	245	633	322	5,191	NA	– –	– –	NA	19,163	– –	– –	– –
1990	125	31	2,302	1,384	78	782	223	4,769	24	– –	– –	(s)	25,516	– –	– –	– –
1995	195	37	2,345	1,893	147	61	185	4,631	15	– –	– –	(s)	31,104	– –	– –	– –
2000	101	43	2,679	2,250	234	330	113	5,606	10	– –	– –	(s)	39,067	– –	– –	– –
2001	114	39	3,096	2,316	192	263	128	5,994	2	– –	– –	(s)	39,895	– –	– –	– –
2002	116	40	1,992	2,158	95	275	74	4,594	8	– –	– –	(s)	41,451	– –	– –	– –
2003	113	44	2,190	2,381	269	1,163	208	6,212	6	– –	– –	(s)	41,672	– –	– –	– –
2004	317	45	1,680	2,462	168	1,461	276	6,048	17	– –	– –	(s)	42,864	– –	– –	– –
2005	137	48	1,669	1,943	162	1,939	229	5,942	18	– –	– –	(s)	44,161	– –	– –	– –
2006	106	46	1,471	1,901	100	1,604	161	5,237	12	– –	– –	(s)	44,585	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	45	1,502	1,940	71	1,153	30	4,696	7	– –	– –	1	46,807	– –	– –	– –
2008	250	49	1,359	2,562	37	1,304	45	5,308	8	– –	– –	4	46,540	– –	– –	– –
2009	206	51	1,812	1,971	30	1,936	3	5,752	14	– –	– –	5	46,240	– –	– –	– –
2010	191	56	1,636	2,092	65	983	1	4,777	12	– –	– –	6	47,932	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	50	1,522	1,836	27	379	1	3,765	10	– –	– –	15	46,467	– –	– –	– –
2012	125	49	1,490	1,794	9	362	(s)	3,654	11	– –	– –	40	46,510	– –	– –	– –
2013	134	55	957	1,781	10	319	2	3,069	15	– –	– –	106	46,649	– –	– –	– –
2014	150	60	1,227	2,228	22	352	6	3,835	14	– –	– –	139	47,510	– –	– –	– –
2015	145	55	1,281	2,015	10	2,538	1	5,845	11	– –	– –	143	48,236	– –	– –	– –
2016	119	56	1,182	1,739	15	2,709	2	5,647	14	– –	– –	238	48,604	– –	– –	– –
2017	105	54	1,202	2,131	7	2,358	0	5,697	10	– –	– –	229	47,890	– –	– –	– –
2018	78	58	1,287	2,016	7	2,397	1	5,709	13	– –	– –	228	49,298	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	10.1	3.8	6.7	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	12.0	NA	0.8	NA	NA	9.1	35.9	22.5	58.4
1965	5.7	7.5	7.6	3.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	14.4	NA	0.6	NA	NA	18.3	46.6	43.7	90.2
1970	4.6	22.0	9.9	3.7	1.4	1.9	1.1	18.0	NA	0.4	NA	NA	33.1	78.1	80.0	158.1
1975	6.1	22.0	8.3	2.8	0.7	2.2	1.5	15.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	39.8	83.7	95.6	179.3
1980	3.3	26.5	9.7	3.5	0.7	4.1	3.1	21.2	NA	0.6	NA	NA	48.6	100.2	116.9	217.1
1985	3.8	25.9	17.2	4.0	1.4	3.3	2.0	27.9	NA	0.7	NA	NA	65.4	123.7	149.8	273.4
1990	3.2	32.3	13.4	5.3	0.4	4.1	1.4	24.7	0.3	1.3	0.0	(s)	87.1	148.7	R 200.2	R 348.9
1995	4.9	38.6	13.6	7.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	23.2	0.2	2.4	0.0	(s)	106.1	175.4	R 236.7	R 412.1
2000	2.7	44.4	15.6	8.6	1.3	1.7	0.7	28.0	0.1	2.4	0.0	(s)	133.3	210.9	R 298.5	R 509.5
2001	2.8	40.2	18.0	8.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	30.2	(s)	1.7	0.0	(s)	136.1	211.1	R 300.4	R 511.4
2002	2.9	41.7	11.6	8.3	0.5	1.4	0.5	22.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	(s)	141.4	210.1	R 313.9	R 524.0
2003	2.9	46.1	12.7	9.1	1.5	6.0	1.3	30.8	0.1	1.8	0.0	(s)	142.2	223.8	R 312.6	R 536.4
2004	7.9	47.0	9.8	9.5	1.0	7.6	1.7	29.5	0.2	1.8	0.0	(s)	146.3	232.6	R 328.0	R 560.6
2005	3.5	49.4	9.7	7.5	0.9	10.1	1.4	29.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	(s)	150.7	235.9	R 335.8	R 571.7
2006	2.7	47.9	8.5	7.3	0.6	8.3	1.0	25.7	0.1	2.3	0.0	(s)	152.1	230.9	R 340.5	R 571.3
2007	1.0	47.0	8.7	7.5	0.4	5.9	0.2	22.7	0.1	2.4	0.0	(s)	159.7	232.9	356.4	589.2
2008	6.7	50.0	7.9	9.8	0.2	6.7	0.3	24.9	0.1	2.6	0.0	(s)	158.8	243.0	R 356.6	R 599.7
2009	5.5	52.6	10.5	7.6	0.2	9.9	(s)	28.1	0.1	2.4	0.0	(s)	157.8	246.6	349.4	596.0
2010	5.1	57.2	9.4	8.0	0.4	5.0	(s)	22.8	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	163.5	251.2	360.1	R 611.2
2011	4.3	50.6	8.8	7.1	0.2	1.9	(s)	17.9	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	158.5	233.9	344.6	578.5
2012	3.3	49.7	8.6	6.9	(s)	1.8	(s)	17.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.4	158.7	231.5	R 336.7	R 568.2
2013	3.6	56.1	5.5	6.8	0.1	1.6	(s)	14.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	1.0	159.2	236.7	R 319.3	R 556.1
2014	4.0	61.4	7.1	8.6	0.1	1.8	(s)	17.6	0.1	3.1	0.0	1.3	162.1	249.6	323.3	572.9
2015	3.9	57.1	7.4	7.7	0.1	12.8	(s)	28.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	1.3	164.6	257.1	322.2	579.3
2016	3.1	57.8	6.8	6.7	0.1	13.7	(s)	27.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.2	165.8	258.5	322.7	581.2
2017	2.8	55.7	6.9	8.2	(s)	11.9	0.0	27.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	2.1	163.4	253.1	313.4	566.6
2018	2.0	59.7	7.4	7.7	(s)	12.1	(s)	27.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	168.2	261.6	323.0	584.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,421	26	3,155	730	1,089	3,967	4,396	13,336	48	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,773	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,563	47	4,710	1,156	1,315	4,005	5,538	16,724	37	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,707	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,267	75	4,514	1,891	1,004	5,809	6,273	19,492	10	– –	– –	– –	NA	16,099	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,479	62	4,271	3,695	782	7,045	5,612	21,404	5	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,875	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,375	86	4,131	4,581	514	8,468	5,536	23,230	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,254	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,247	75	3,613	3,606	832	5,814	5,981	19,845	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,272	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,989	86	3,467	3,700	807	5,121	6,614	19,708	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,265	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,437	107	4,640	5,115	977	5,779	8,331	24,842	1,636	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,063	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,762	107	4,207	5,820	804	4,729	7,705	23,265	936	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,252	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,704	89	4,676	5,368	2,019	3,391	8,463	23,916	733	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,931	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,597	98	3,411	4,581	1,957	3,099	7,922	20,970	1,062	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,381	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,590	88	3,537	3,084	1,666	3,914	7,028	19,229	866	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,314	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,448	90	3,483	2,830	1,966	5,233	7,611	21,123	688	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,075	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,408	87	4,272	4,264	1,831	4,918	7,362	22,646	722	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,101	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,225	87	3,914	5,052	1,941	3,869	7,224	22,000	494	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,263	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,148	88	3,923	4,440	1,385	3,136	7,433	20,317	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,978	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,066	89	3,369	2,807	1,131	2,843	6,295	16,445	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,773	– –	– –	– –
2009	869	82	2,952	3,077	1,115	2,084	4,771	13,999	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,100	– –	– –	– –
2010	883	92	3,010	4,181	1,662	1,748	6,052	16,652	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,316	– –	– –	– –
2011	764	99	3,000	4,077	1,702	916	5,387	15,082	1	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,555	– –	– –	– –
2012	661	102	2,915	R 3,944	1,585	454	6,309	15,207	375	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,896	– –	– –	– –
2013	663	110	3,359	R 2,643	1,659	198	5,688	13,547	881	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,872	– –	– –	– –
2014	592	108	3,219	R 3,161	1,271	164	R 5,758	R 13,574	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,965	– –	– –	– –
2015	552	105	3,370	R 2,802	1,299	74	5,434	R 12,981	0	– –	– –	– –	2	27,701	– –	– –	– –
2016	526	106	3,776	R 2,260	1,280	56	R 6,881	R 14,253	0	– –	– –	– –	4	27,337	– –	– –	– –
2017	454	107	3,854	2,169	1,294	83	R 7,438	R 14,838	0	– –	– –	– –	7	27,393	– –	– –	– –
2018	398	117	3,731	2,448	1,324	82	7,535	15,120	0	– –	– –	– –	7	27,360	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	61.6	27.0	18.4	2.8	5.7	24.9	27.6	79.4	0.5	29.0	NA	NA	NA	29.9	227.4	74.0	301.4
1965	64.6	48.3	27.4	4.4	6.9	25.2	34.1	98.0	0.4	36.2	NA	NA	NA	36.5	284.1	87.2	371.3
1970	53.9	76.9	26.3	6.9	5.3	36.5	39.2	114.2	0.1	45.0	NA	NA	NA	54.9	345.0	132.9	477.9
1975	34.7	63.2	24.9	13.1	4.1	44.3	34.9	121.3	0.1	45.1	NA	NA	NA	71.2	335.6	170.9	506.4
1980	33.6	86.6	24.1	16.1	2.7	53.2	34.5	130.7	(s)	55.3	NA	NA	NA	86.2	392.3	207.0	599.3
1985	55.9	77.4	21.0	12.3	4.4	36.6	37.4	111.7	(s)	64.8	0.0	NA	NA	89.6	399.3	205.3	604.6
1990	74.5	88.9	20.2	12.8	4.2	32.2	41.9	111.3	(s)	82.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	106.7	464.3	R 245.3	R 709.5
1995	61.6	110.3	27.0	17.7	5.1	36.3	53.7	139.8	16.9	84.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	116.2	529.6	R 259.2	R 788.8
2000	46.7	109.8	24.5	19.9	4.2	29.7	48.7	127.0	9.5	80.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	116.9	490.5	R 261.7	R 752.3
2001	45.6	92.6	27.2	18.4	10.5	21.3	53.6	131.0	7.6	82.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	112.4	471.4	R 247.9	R 719.3
2002	42.2	101.9	19.8	15.7	10.2	19.5	50.1	115.3	10.8	71.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	107.1	448.7	R 237.6	R 686.3
2003	42.1	92.2	20.6	10.6	8.7	24.6	44.9	109.4	8.8	89.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	103.4	445.8	R 227.4	R 673.2
2004	38.1	93.3	20.3	9.7	10.2	32.9	49.1	122.2	6.9	65.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	106.0	432.5	R 237.8	R 670.3
2005	36.9	90.0	24.9	14.6	9.5	30.9	47.3	127.2	7.2	65.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	102.7	429.8	R 228.9	R 658.7
2006	32.2	90.2	22.7	17.3	10.1	24.3	46.2	120.6	4.9	73.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	99.8	421.2	R 223.5	R 644.7
2007	30.1	91.4	22.7	15.1	7.1	19.7	47.6	112.2	(s)	56.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	98.9	389.0	220.6	609.6
2008	27.9	92.0	19.5	9.5	5.8	17.9	40.0	92.6	(s)	84.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.8	391.7	R 212.8	R 604.5
2009	22.8	84.4	17.1	10.2	5.7	13.1	30.3	76.4	(s)	66.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	85.6	335.8	189.7	525.5
2010	23.1	93.9	17.4	16.1	8.4	11.0	38.7	91.6	(s)	75.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	89.8	374.1	197.7	571.8
2011	19.8	100.5	17.3	15.7	8.6	5.8	34.4	81.7	(s)	81.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	90.6	373.6	196.9	570.5
2012	17.2	103.6	16.8	R 15.1	8.0	2.9	40.6	83.5	3.6	79.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	91.8	379.4	R 194.7	R 574.1
2013	17.9	111.2	19.4	10.2	8.4	1.2	35.9	75.1	8.4	80.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	91.7	385.0	184.0	R 568.9
2014	15.8	110.6	18.6	12.1	6.4	1.0	36.3	74.5	0.0	76.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	92.0	369.7	183.5	553.2
2015	14.3	108.8	19.4	10.8	6.6	0.5	34.2	71.4	0.0	81.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.5	371.0	185.1	R 556.1
2016	13.9	109.1	21.7	8.7	6.5	0.3	43.9	81.1	0.0	77.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.3	375.0	181.5	556.5
2017	12.4	111.2	22.2	8.3	6.5	0.5	47.6	85.2	0.0	80.7	(s)	0.0	0.1	93.5	383.0	179.3	562.3
2018	10.8	120.2	21.5	9.4	6.7	0.5	48.3	86.4	0.0	76.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	93.4	386.8	179.3	566.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	42	2	692	3,187	5	3,401	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	4	714	4,458	17	3,649	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	6	151	6,301	65	4,702	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	108	3,809	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	215	10,707	50	5,209	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	174	13,827	183	6,668	578	69,392	97	90,917	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	6	213	15,804	160	5,567	650	75,937	513	98,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	139	19,855	141	4,947	620	85,383	299	111,384	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	140	24,918	98	7,277	662	96,699	128	129,923	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	151	24,827	58	6,051	607	96,436	104	128,234	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	91	25,061	134	4,825	600	98,410	798	129,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	6	141	25,823	138	5,246	554	99,788	782	132,472	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	5	108	27,964	138	5,397	562	101,987	401	136,557	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	128	27,724	1,247	7,366	559	102,026	421	139,472	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	107	27,801	1,173	5,323	544	102,895	193	138,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	96	27,561	900	7,161	562	105,333	590	142,202	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	118	23,559	1,528	5,225	522	111,718	730	143,399	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	68	24,568	1,135	1,854	469	103,597	693	132,383	7	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	157	25,417	91	1,628	713	104,624	391	133,021	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	147	25,061	89	1,798	675	101,446	293	129,510	7	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	142	23,297	84	3,919	602	99,571	3	127,618	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	122	24,726	R 77	10,129	644	101,533	0	R 137,232	7	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	84	26,032	R 56	8,630	670	101,820	(s)	137,291	9	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	R 90	26,220	R 50	3,610	742	104,458	9	R 135,179	9	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	R 93	26,365	R 59	2,635	715	108,232	21	R 138,119	6	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	R 98	26,781	R 15	2,702	660	108,443	28	R 138,727	4	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	102	28,623	26	3,238	641	108,384	27	141,042	13	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	(s)	18.2	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	232.0	0.0	232.0
1965	0.2	4.4	3.6	26.0	0.1	19.7	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.8	0.0	279.4	0.0	279.4
1970	0.1	6.3	0.8	36.7	0.2	25.7	3.2	288.9	2.2	357.7	0.0	364.0	0.0	364.0
1975	(s)	3.6	1.1	47.8	0.4	20.8	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.2	0.0	423.8	0.0	423.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.1	62.4	0.2	28.7	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.0	443.8	0.0	443.8
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	80.5	0.7	37.0	3.5	364.5	0.6	487.8	0.0	493.4	0.0	493.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	92.1	0.6	30.8	3.9	398.9	3.2	530.6	0.0	537.1	0.0	537.1
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	115.6	0.5	28.0	3.8	444.3	1.9	594.8	0.0	601.1	0.0	601.1
2000	0.0	7.4	0.7	145.0	0.4	41.3	4.0	502.9	0.8	695.1	0.0	702.5	0.0	702.5
2001	0.0	6.9	0.8	144.5	0.2	34.3	3.7	501.6	0.7	685.7	0.0	692.6	0.0	692.6
2002	0.0	6.3	0.5	145.8	0.5	27.4	3.6	511.6	5.0	694.4	0.0	700.8	0.0	700.8
2003	0.0	6.4	0.7	150.3	0.5	29.7	3.4	518.6	4.9	708.1	0.0	714.6	0.0	714.6
2004	0.0	5.2	0.5	162.7	0.5	30.6	3.4	529.9	2.5	730.2	0.0	735.5	0.0	735.5
2005	0.0	4.5	0.6	161.3	4.8	41.8	3.4	529.7	2.6	744.3	(s)	R 748.8	(s)	R 748.8
2006	0.0	4.8	0.5	161.3	4.5	30.2	3.3	533.5	1.2	734.6	(s)	R 739.6	(s)	R 739.6
2007	0.0	5.2	0.5	159.4	3.5	40.6	3.4	541.6	3.7	752.7	(s)	R 758.1	(s)	R 758.1
2008	0.0	5.5	0.6	136.2	5.9	29.6	3.2	570.4	4.6	750.4	(s)	R 756.1	(s)	R 756.2
2009	0.0	8.1	0.3	141.9	4.4	10.5	2.8	R 527.3	4.4	R 691.7	(s)	R 699.8	0.1	R 699.9
2010	0.0	8.2	0.8	146.8	0.4	9.2	4.3	530.1	2.5	694.1	(s)	702.2	0.1	702.3
2011	0.0	7.5	0.7	144.6	0.3	10.2	4.1	513.6	1.8	675.4	(s)	682.9	0.1	683.0
2012	0.0	5.5	0.7	134.4	0.3	22.2	3.7	504.0	(s)	665.3	(s)	670.9	0.1	670.9
2013	0.0	4.2	0.6	142.5	0.3	57.4	3.9	513.8	0.0	718.5	(s)	722.7	0.1	722.7
2014	0.0	4.1	0.4	150.0	0.2	48.9	4.1	515.1	(s)	718.8	(s)	722.9	0.1	723.0
2015	0.0	4.6	R 0.5	151.1	0.2	20.5	4.5	528.2	0.1	705.0	(s)	R 709.7	0.1	709.7
2016	0.0	2.9	R 0.5	151.8	0.2	14.9	4.3	547.1	0.1	719.0	(s)	721.9	(s)	R 722.0
2017	0.0	R 3.4	0.5	154.2	0.1	15.3	4.0	548.0	0.2	722.2	(s)	R 725.6	(s)	R 725.7
2018	0.0	4.4	0.5	164.8	0.1	18.4	3.9	547.8	0.2	735.7	(s)	740.1	0.1	740.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,488	5	60	0	19	79	0	4,951	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9,595	3	53	0	16	70	0	5,349	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	17,709	21	1,432	0	445	1,877	0	4,363	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,206	(s)	93	0	237	330	1,405	7,050	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,920	2	561	0	(s)	561	5,775	5,483	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	19,610	1	443	0	0	443	19,303	4,091	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	19,444	3	390	0	0	390	25,905	6,792	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,774	6	533	0	0	533	35,910	3,871	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,496	13	1,169	0	0	1,169	39,127	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	28,649	16	879	0	0	879	37,775	1,861	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	29,478	32	813	0	0	813	39,627	2,421	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	29,403	14	1,158	0	0	1,158	40,907	6,329	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	29,922	21	649	0	0	649	40,091	4,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	31,303	27	548	0	0	548	39,982	4,656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	30,456	28	473	0	0	473	39,963	3,333	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	32,412	40	525	0	0	525	40,045	2,975	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	31,116	36	477	0	0	477	39,776	3,024	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2009	26,427	40	484	0	0	484	40,848	5,155	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2010	29,455	73	528	0	0	528	40,740	4,743	– –	0	11	0	0	– –
2011	24,591	90	381	0	0	381	40,527	3,882	– –	0	17	0	0	– –
2012	20,876	151	342	0	0	342	39,386	3,342	– –	0	138	0	0	– –
2013	19,170	201	392	0	0	392	40,242	6,005	– –	0	297	0	0	– –
2014	19,539	206	879	0	0	879	40,967	4,742	– –	0	652	0	0	– –
2015	15,666	269	791	0	0	791	42,097	4,731	– –	0	1,296	0	0	– –
2016	14,802	293	477	0	0	477	42,786	4,403	– –	0	3,296	6	0	– –
2017	13,461	278	472	0	0	472	42,374	3,808	– –	0	R 4,996	471	1	– –
2018	12,599	330	1,205	0	0	1,205	42,077	6,592	– –	0	5,999	543	1	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	144.0	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.6
1965	247.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	307.0
1970	427.0	21.6	8.3	0.0	2.8	11.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	505.6
1975	433.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.0	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	524.1
1980	586.9	1.8	3.3	0.0	(s)	3.3	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	711.9
1985	489.8	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	205.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	740.7
1990	489.8	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	274.1	70.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	841.5
1995	595.7	5.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	377.3	39.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,028.3
2000	736.4	13.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	408.1	22.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,193.4
2001	707.5	16.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	394.5	19.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,149.5
2002	725.5	32.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	413.8	24.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,207.2
2003	726.2	14.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	426.3	64.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,244.0
2004	735.8	21.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	418.1	47.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,233.3
2005	771.2	27.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	417.2	46.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,272.9
2006	742.8	28.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	417.0	33.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,232.8
2007	796.7	40.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	420.0	29.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,298.4
2008	760.1	36.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	415.7	29.8	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,252.8
2009	650.4	40.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	427.2	50.3	11.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,182.0
2010	721.0	73.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	425.8	46.3	13.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,283.2
2011	600.7	90.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	424.1	37.7	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,170.6
2012	514.2	151.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	412.7	31.8	18.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1,131.8
2013	472.3	203.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	420.5	57.3	18.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,176.3
2014	481.9	209.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	428.5	45.1	20.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	1,195.9
2015	387.3	278.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	440.2	44.1	16.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	1,183.6
2016	364.7	303.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	447.5	40.7	17.8	0.0	30.4	0.1	0.0	1,207.6
2017	335.1	288.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	443.2	35.1	20.9	0.0	46.0	4.3	(s)	1,175.7
2018	312.3	339.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	439.9	60.0	19.3	0.0	54.6	4.9	(s)	1,237.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	2,100	26	3,773	1,212	2,103	7,719	687	3,089	18,583	0	1,060	NA	NA
1965	1,719	32	5,170	1,154	2,069	8,212	868	2,054	19,526	0	2,497	NA	NA
1970	4,186	33	4,975	1,719	2,074	8,766	728	2,879	21,141	0	2,815	NA	NA
1971	5,049	34	4,923	1,709	2,225	9,182	654	3,166	21,859	0	3,235	NA	NA
1972	5,434	36	5,206	1,832	2,044	9,575	777	2,673	22,107	0	3,095	NA	NA
1973	5,272	32	4,750	1,607	1,857	9,993	899	3,009	22,115	0	2,382	NA	NA
1974	5,696	35	4,421	1,584	1,941	9,630	1,174	2,769	21,519	0	2,729	NA	NA
1975	5,100	37	4,446	1,580	1,855	10,044	1,089	2,463	21,477	0	3,345	NA	NA
1976	6,924	41	4,079	1,663	1,800	10,411	1,033	2,484	21,471	0	3,272	NA	NA
1977	8,073	38	4,097	1,594	1,905	10,430	955	2,271	21,252	0	1,994	NA	NA
1978	9,706	39	4,229	1,962	1,837	10,782	906	2,608	22,324	0	3,034	NA	NA
1979	11,099	29	8,323	1,711	1,824	9,795	910	2,307	24,871	0	2,736	NA	NA
1980	12,346	23	8,139	1,302	1,702	9,167	716	2,057	23,083	0	2,513	NA	NA
1981	13,018	34	7,689	1,451	1,629	9,523	1,119	1,657	23,069	0	2,250	31	NA
1982	14,977	28	7,248	1,446	1,583	9,340	1,129	1,672	22,418	0	2,553	15	NA
1983	16,190	26	6,867	1,455	1,495	9,017	1,508	2,204	22,546	0	2,377	10	NA
1984	19,656	30	7,743	477	1,707	8,867	1,006	2,143	21,944	0	2,362	12	NA
1985	22,958	28	7,637	549	1,682	8,822	505	2,051	21,246	0	2,173	69	NA
1986	23,587	25	7,548	1,730	1,646	8,580	377	1,947	21,827	0	2,326	142	NA
1987	24,101	25	7,172	1,773	1,254	8,837	355	2,066	21,458	0	1,982	153	NA
1988	28,029	29	6,943	1,606	1,315	8,588	349	2,300	21,101	0	1,884	108	NA
1989	27,401	30	7,550	1,747	1,336	8,398	294	2,297	21,622	0	1,893	110	NA
1990	28,114	32	7,219	1,426	1,178	8,151	326	2,168	20,468	0	1,711	85	NA
1991	28,597	40	7,377	2,025	964	8,255	304	1,965	20,891	0	1,757	127	NA
1992	30,301	37	6,926	1,771	1,405	8,233	287	2,840	21,463	0	1,699	148	NA
1993	30,302	40	7,363	1,369	1,254	8,482	394	2,253	21,114	0	1,415	147	NA
1994	30,363	43	7,736	1,316	846	8,387	338	2,631	21,254	0	1,856	174	NA
1995	30,237	45	8,005	1,754	333	8,650	164	2,141	21,047	0	2,457	164	NA
1996	30,511	49	8,334	2,226	246	8,683	135	2,391	22,015	0	3,151	122	NA
1997	29,360	56	8,034	2,534	189	8,628	187	2,698	22,270	0	3,320	119	NA
1998	31,060	50	7,181	1,976	211	8,681	44	2,751	20,844	0	2,296	116	NA
1999	31,276	56	7,548	2,675	405	8,711	61	3,451	22,850	0	2,609	123	NA
2000	31,902	57	7,805	3,354	413	8,512	78	2,375	22,538	0	2,123	149	NA
2001	31,524	61	8,869	5,426	751	8,478	69	2,839	26,432	0	1,332	179	4
2002	31,984	67	8,202	3,406	528	8,554	101	2,540	23,331	0	1,593	228	6
2003	31,970	61	8,548	2,775	558	8,675	143	2,173	22,871	0	1,724	273	5
2004	30,079	60	9,405	3,311	1,093	8,603	63	2,491	24,966	0	1,546	243	10
2005	32,044	53	9,798	3,370	646	8,716	256	2,909	25,695	0	1,342	530	35
2006	31,073	53	9,966	2,766	735	8,455	105	3,406	25,433	0	1,521	512	102
2007	31,340	59	11,934	3,023	710	8,648	94	2,098	26,507	0	1,305	626	138
2008	31,376	63	11,885	2,847	613	8,703	92	1,923	26,064	0	1,253	755	118
2009	31,183	55	9,668	2,950	687	8,915	61	2,302	24,583	0	1,475	800	125
2010	29,861	66	12,968	2,549	815	9,244	40	2,518	28,134	0	2,042	981	101
2011	28,592	72	18,193	2,524	1,020	9,753	59	3,144	34,693	0	2,580	974	345
2012	29,423	73	20,842	2,373	991	10,319	22	2,900	37,447	0	2,477	1,041	388
2013	28,510	82	23,178	3,337	1,156	10,731	2	3,537	41,941	0	1,852	1,093	688
2014	28,816	87	25,552	3,104	985	11,194	2	3,485	R 44,322	0	2,531	R 1,136	689
2015	29,477	98	18,618	2,789	1,113	11,177	1	R 3,113	R 36,811	0	2,094	1,165	444
2016	28,370	102	14,696	2,666	986	10,564	0	R 2,755	R 31,668	0	1,912	1,095	519
2017	28,804	109	17,686	3,030	805	10,425	0	R 3,047	R 34,992	0	2,582	1,085	529
2018	29,760	127	18,886	2,870	964	10,437	0	2,880	36,036	0	3,180	1,077	501

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	30.5	27.4	22.0	4.6	11.3	40.5	4.3	18.9	101.6	159.5	*27.4*	*22.0*	*40.5*
1965	24.7	32.4	30.1	4.4	11.1	43.1	5.5	12.7	106.9	164.1	*32.4*	*30.1*	*43.1*
1970	57.5	33.7	29.0	6.6	11.2	46.0	4.6	18.0	115.4	206.6	*33.7*	*29.0*	*46.0*
1971	67.7	34.6	28.7	6.5	12.0	48.2	4.1	19.9	119.5	221.8	*34.6*	*28.7*	*48.2*
1972	72.8	37.6	30.3	7.0	11.0	50.3	4.9	16.7	120.2	230.6	*37.6*	*30.3*	*50.3*
1973	71.1	33.2	27.7	6.1	10.0	52.5	5.7	18.9	120.9	225.2	*33.2*	*27.7*	*52.5*
1974	76.5	35.5	25.7	6.0	10.5	50.6	7.4	17.4	117.6	229.6	*35.5*	*25.7*	*50.6*
1975	67.9	36.9	25.9	6.0	10.0	52.8	6.8	15.4	116.9	221.7	*36.9*	*25.9*	*52.8*
1976	91.5	41.2	23.8	6.3	9.7	54.7	6.5	15.5	116.5	249.2	*41.2*	*23.8*	*54.7*
1977	107.3	37.6	23.9	6.0	10.3	54.8	6.0	14.1	115.1	260.1	*37.6*	*23.9*	*54.8*
1978	129.8	39.1	24.6	7.4	9.9	56.6	5.7	16.3	120.6	289.4	*39.1*	*24.6*	*56.6*
1979	148.1	29.2	48.5	6.3	9.9	51.5	5.7	14.4	136.2	313.5	*29.2*	*48.5*	*51.5*
1980	163.3	23.8	47.4	4.8	9.2	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.8	314.0	*24.0*	*47.4*	*48.2*
1981	172.4	35.5	44.8	5.4	8.8	50.0	7.0	10.5	126.6	334.4	*35.9*	*44.8*	*50.0*
1982	198.9	29.0	42.2	5.2	8.5	49.1	7.1	10.6	122.8	350.7	*29.1*	*42.2*	*49.1*
1983	213.4	27.3	40.0	5.3	8.1	47.4	9.5	14.0	124.2	364.9	*27.3*	*40.0*	*47.4*
1984	256.7	22.9	45.1	1.7	9.2	46.6	6.3	13.6	122.5	402.0	*31.6*	*45.1*	*46.6*
1985	302.0	25.6	44.5	2.0	9.1	46.3	3.2	13.1	118.2	445.7	*29.8*	*44.5*	*46.3*
1986	310.9	21.4	44.0	6.3	8.9	45.1	2.4	12.4	119.0	451.2	*26.6*	*44.0*	*45.1*
1987	319.3	20.6	41.8	6.5	6.8	46.4	2.2	13.1	116.7	456.7	*26.0*	*41.8*	*46.4*
1988	369.8	25.0	40.4	5.9	7.1	45.1	2.2	14.5	115.2	510.0	*30.2*	*40.4*	*45.1*
1989	363.8	25.9	44.0	6.5	7.2	44.1	1.8	14.4	118.0	507.8	*31.6*	*44.0*	*44.1*
1990	374.5	28.0	42.1	5.2	6.4	42.8	2.1	13.5	112.1	514.6	*33.5*	*42.1*	*42.8*
1991	378.9	36.1	43.0	7.4	5.2	43.4	1.9	12.3	113.2	528.3	*41.6*	*43.0*	*43.4*
1992	399.2	32.1	40.3	6.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	18.0	117.6	548.9	*38.3*	*40.3*	*43.3*
1993	399.9	36.3	42.9	5.1	6.8	43.7	2.5	14.1	115.1	551.3	*42.4*	*42.9*	*44.3*
1994	402.5	39.3	45.0	4.9	4.6	43.1	2.1	16.6	116.4	558.1	*45.4*	*45.0*	*43.7*
1995	399.8	41.7	46.6	6.4	1.9	44.4	1.0	13.3	113.7	555.1	*47.7*	*46.6*	*45.0*
1996	404.0	45.7	48.5	8.1	1.4	44.8	0.9	14.9	118.6	568.2	*51.6*	*48.5*	*45.2*
1997	386.0	53.7	46.8	9.4	1.1	44.5	1.2	17.0	119.9	559.6	*59.3*	*46.8*	*44.9*
1998	409.2	45.8	41.8	7.3	1.2	44.8	0.3	17.4	112.8	567.8	*51.4*	*41.8*	*45.2*
1999	411.3	53.4	43.9	9.9	2.3	44.9	0.4	22.0	123.4	588.1	*59.0*	*43.9*	*45.3*
2000	424.6	53.4	45.4	12.3	2.3	43.8	0.5	15.0	119.3	597.3	*58.5*	*45.4*	*44.3*
2001	420.0	57.3	51.6	19.6	4.3	43.5	0.4	17.8	137.2	614.5	*62.6*	*51.6*	*44.1*
2002	422.8	61.6	47.7	12.6	3.0	43.7	0.6	15.9	123.5	607.9	*66.9*	*47.7*	*44.5*
2003	420.8	56.1	49.7	10.4	3.2	44.1	0.9	13.4	121.7	598.6	*61.5*	*49.7*	*45.1*
2004	398.4	56.4	54.7	12.2	6.2	43.9	0.4	15.7	133.0	587.8	*61.2*	*54.7*	*44.7*
2005	431.1	49.6	57.0	12.5	3.7	43.4	1.6	18.4	136.5	617.3	*55.0*	*57.0*	*45.3*
2006	414.8	50.0	57.8	10.2	4.2	42.1	0.7	21.6	136.5	601.4	*55.7*	*57.8*	*43.8*
2007	420.7	56.8	69.0	11.1	4.0	42.3	0.6	13.0	140.0	617.5	*62.2*	*69.0*	*44.5*
2008	424.6	60.5	68.7	10.6	3.5	41.8	0.6	11.9	137.1	622.2	*65.7*	*68.7*	*44.4*
2009	423.3	51.9	55.2	10.9	3.9	42.6	0.4	14.5	R 127.4	R 602.6	*57.6*	*55.8*	*45.4*
2010	409.7	64.3	74.3	9.8	4.6	43.4	0.3	15.8	R 148.3	R 622.2	*70.0*	*74.9*	*46.8*
2011	394.8	72.2	103.1	9.7	5.8	46.0	0.4	19.9	R 184.9	R 651.9	*77.8*	*105.0*	*49.4*
2012	406.3	71.9	118.1	9.1	5.6	48.6	0.1	18.2	R 199.8	R 678.0	*77.5*	*120.2*	*52.2*
2013	393.2	82.3	129.9	12.8	6.6	50.5	(s)	22.4	R 222.2	R 697.7	*87.2*	*133.6*	*54.3*
2014	399.2	89.1	143.6	11.9	5.6	52.7	(s)	22.1	R 235.8	R 724.1	*94.4*	*147.3*	*56.6*
2015	408.1	100.9	104.9	10.7	6.3	52.5	(s)	19.4	R 193.9	R 702.8	*106.1*	*107.3*	*56.5*
2016	394.6	105.6	81.8	10.2	5.6	49.6	0.0	R 17.5	R 164.7	R 664.9	*110.8*	*84.6*	*53.4*
2017	397.9	112.1	99.0	11.6	4.6	48.9	0.0	R 19.4	R 183.5	R 693.5	R *118.2*	*101.8*	*52.7*
2018	407.3	130.5	106.1	11.0	5.5	49.0	0.0	18.3	189.9	727.6	*136.9*	*108.8*	*52.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	11.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.9	-12.0	0.0	159.4
1965	0.0	26.1	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	26.4	-21.1	(s)	169.4
1970	0.0	29.5	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	29.9	-46.4	1.0	191.1
1971	0.0	33.9	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	34.3	-63.1	2.3	195.3
1972	0.0	32.1	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.5	-62.2	2.9	203.7
1973	0.0	24.7	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	25.1	-51.5	3.4	202.2
1974	0.0	28.5	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	-58.8	4.6	204.4
1975	0.0	34.8	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.3	-54.4	4.0	206.5
1976	0.0	33.9	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	34.4	-74.7	1.5	210.4
1977	0.0	20.8	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-69.6	-1.5	210.4
1978	0.0	31.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-98.8	7.4	230.0
1979	0.0	28.3	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	-115.6	11.2	238.0
1980	0.0	26.1	2.4	NA	NA	NA	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.6	-129.9	9.7	222.4
1981	0.0	23.5	2.2	0.1	NA	0.1	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	26.0	-134.5	10.3	236.2
1982	0.0	26.7	2.6	0.1	NA	0.5	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	29.9	-161.6	15.7	234.7
1983	0.0	25.0	2.4	(s)	NA	0.9	3.4	0.0	NA	0.0	28.4	-182.1	19.3	230.5
1984	0.0	24.7	3.0	(s)	NA	1.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	-187.5	16.2	259.6
1985	0.0	22.7	3.1	0.2	NA	1.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	27.2	-181.5	9.0	300.4
1986	0.0	24.3	3.0	0.5	NA	1.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	29.0	-179.7	3.3	303.9
1987	0.0	20.7	2.5	0.5	NA	1.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	25.1	-183.5	4.7	302.9
1988	0.0	19.4	2.7	0.4	NA	1.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	-228.7	1.3	306.6
1989	0.0	19.7	2.8	0.4	NA	1.2	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	24.2	-213.1	0.2	319.1
1990	0.0	17.8	1.9	0.3	NA	1.0	3.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.2	R -222.9	0.1	R 312.9
1991	0.0	18.3	2.0	0.4	NA	1.2	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	22.1	R -228.1	0.6	R 322.9
1992	0.0	17.6	2.1	0.5	NA	1.1	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.4	R -243.5	2.3	R 329.1
1993	0.0	14.6	1.8	0.5	NA	1.2	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	R -241.0	3.6	R 332.1
1994	0.0	19.2	2.3	0.6	NA	1.3	4.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.5	R -242.9	3.3	R 342.0
1995	0.0	25.3	2.6	0.6	NA	1.3	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	29.9	R -237.3	2.5	R 350.2
1996	0.0	32.6	2.4	0.4	NA	0.5	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	36.1	R -254.1	3.0	R 353.2
1997	0.0	33.9	2.3	0.4	NA	0.9	3.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	37.7	R -237.9	0.4	R 359.7
1998	0.0	23.4	2.2	0.4	NA	1.1	3.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	27.3	R -246.6	-0.7	R 347.8
1999	0.0	26.7	2.3	0.4	NA	1.0	3.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	30.7	R -242.7	-0.5	R 375.6
2000	0.0	21.7	2.5	0.5	NA	1.2	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	26.2	R -244.1	2.2	R 381.6
2001	0.0	13.8	3.5	0.6	(s)	1.3	5.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	19.5	R -228.6	1.9	R 407.4
2002	0.0	16.2	2.6	0.8	(s)	1.8	5.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 21.8	R -229.1	0.6	R 401.2
2003	0.0	17.5	2.7	0.9	(s)	2.1	5.8	0.4	(s)	0.6	24.2	R -220.6	-1.4	R 400.8
2004	0.0	15.5	3.3	0.8	0.1	1.9	R 6.1	0.4	(s)	2.1	24.1	R -207.8	0.4	R 404.5
2005	0.0	13.4	2.9	1.8	0.2	1.8	R 6.8	0.5	(s)	2.2	R 22.8	R -236.8	5.8	R 409.1
2006	0.0	15.1	2.4	1.8	0.5	1.8	R 6.5	0.5	(s)	3.7	R 25.8	R -213.7	2.6	R 416.0
2007	0.0	12.9	2.0	2.2	0.7	7.8	R 12.7	0.6	(s)	6.1	R 32.4	-216.5	4.5	R 438.0
2008	0.0	12.3	1.9	2.6	0.6	8.6	R 13.8	0.7	(s)	16.7	R 43.5	R -224.1	2.8	R 444.4
2009	0.0	14.4	2.0	2.8	0.7	14.4	R 19.8	0.8	(s)	29.3	R 64.3	-234.3	2.5	R 435.1
2010	0.0	19.9	2.1	3.4	0.5	19.9	R 26.0	0.9	(s)	40.0	R 86.8	-236.1	3.8	R 476.8
2011	0.0	25.1	2.9	3.4	1.9	21.1	R 29.3	1.0	(s)	50.9	R 106.2	-232.7	4.4	R 529.7
2012	0.0	23.6	2.4	3.6	2.1	19.6	R 27.8	1.0	(s)	50.2	R 102.5	R -231.5	4.6	R 553.6
2013	0.0	17.7	2.8	3.8	3.7	19.7	R 30.0	1.0	(s)	52.7	R 101.3	R -209.2	6.3	R 596.1
2014	0.0	24.1	2.9	R 3.9	3.7	20.1	R 30.6	1.0	(s)	59.0	R 114.6	-199.7	5.8	R 645.0
2015	0.0	19.5	2.8	4.0	2.4	23.1	R 32.4	1.0	(s)	60.6	R 113.5	-210.6	6.8	R 612.5
2016	0.0	17.7	R 2.9	3.8	2.8	24.9	R 34.4	1.0	(s)	75.4	R 128.5	-213.6	7.0	R 586.8
2017	0.0	23.8	2.9	3.8	2.8	25.1	R 34.6	1.0	(s)	104.7	R 164.0	-233.0	7.3	R 631.8
2018	0.0	29.0	2.1	3.8	2.7	24.4	32.9	1.0	(s)	97.7	160.5	-230.6	3.5	661.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,086	26	3,769	1,212	2,103	7,719	672	3,089	18,563	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,153	– –	– –	– –
1970	666	32	4,968	1,719	2,074	8,766	702	2,879	21,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,815	– –	– –	– –
1980	728	23	8,071	1,302	1,702	9,167	716	2,057	23,015	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,177	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,535	32	7,162	1,426	1,178	8,151	326	2,168	20,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,014	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,853	57	7,709	3,354	413	8,512	78	2,375	22,443	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,413	– –	– –	– –
2001	6,729	61	8,805	5,426	751	8,478	69	2,839	26,368	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,810	– –	– –	– –
2002	6,737	67	8,137	3,406	528	8,554	98	2,540	23,263	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,219	– –	– –	– –
2003	6,797	61	8,452	2,775	558	8,675	143	2,173	22,776	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,461	– –	– –	– –
2004	6,164	60	9,331	3,311	1,093	8,603	63	2,491	24,893	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,516	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,727	53	9,728	3,370	646	8,716	256	2,909	25,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,775	53	9,887	2,766	735	8,455	105	3,406	25,355	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,702	59	11,838	3,023	710	8,648	94	2,098	26,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,906	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,482	63	11,804	2,847	613	8,703	92	1,923	25,983	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,590	55	9,587	2,950	687	8,915	61	2,302	24,503	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,649	– –	– –	– –
2010	6,748	66	12,900	2,549	815	9,244	40	2,518	28,066	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,956	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,536	72	18,112	2,524	1,020	9,753	59	3,144	34,612	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,737	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,628	73	20,777	2,373	991	10,319	22	2,900	37,382	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,717	– –	– –	– –
2013	6,221	81	23,114	3,337	1,156	10,731	2	3,537	41,878	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,033	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,527	85	25,500	3,104	985	11,194	2	3,485	R 44,270	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,240	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,691	91	18,569	2,789	1,113	11,177	1	R 3,113	R 36,762	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,129	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,563	91	14,637	2,666	986	10,564	0	R 2,755	R 31,609	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,520	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,593	102	17,616	3,030	805	10,425	0	R 3,047	R 34,922	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,140	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,658	117	18,811	2,870	964	10,437	0	2,880	35,962	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,670	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.5	27.2	22.0	4.6	11.3	40.5	4.2	18.9	101.5	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	3.9	149.7	9.7	159.4
1970	9.4	33.4	28.9	6.6	11.2	46.0	4.4	18.0	115.2	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	9.6	167.9	23.2	191.1
1980	9.6	24.0	47.0	4.8	9.2	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.4	0.0	2.4	NA	NA	NA	17.7	179.9	42.4	222.4
1990	88.2	33.5	41.7	5.2	6.4	42.8	2.1	13.5	111.7	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.1	(s)	23.9	255.3	R 57.7	R 312.9
2000	97.5	58.5	44.9	12.3	2.3	44.3	0.5	15.0	119.3	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.2	(s)	32.1	306.3	R 75.2	R 381.6
2001	95.6	62.6	51.2	19.6	4.3	44.1	0.4	17.8	137.4	0.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	(s)	33.5	329.0	R 78.4	R 407.4
2002	94.5	66.9	47.4	12.6	3.0	44.5	0.6	15.9	123.9	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.3	(s)	34.9	R 319.7	R 81.5	R 401.2
2003	97.6	61.5	49.2	10.4	3.2	45.1	0.9	13.4	122.1	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.4	(s)	35.7	316.7	R 84.1	R 400.8
2004	89.1	61.2	54.3	12.2	6.2	44.7	0.4	15.7	133.4	0.0	3.3	1.9	0.4	(s)	35.9	R 320.5	R 84.0	R 404.5
2005	97.0	55.0	56.6	12.5	3.7	45.3	1.6	18.4	138.0	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.5	(s)	37.0	R 327.0	R 82.1	R 409.1
2006	97.2	55.7	57.4	10.2	4.2	43.8	0.7	21.6	137.9	0.0	2.4	1.8	0.5	(s)	38.4	R 328.7	R 87.3	R 416.0
2007	96.2	62.2	68.5	11.1	4.0	44.5	0.6	13.0	141.6	0.0	2.0	7.8	0.6	(s)	40.6	R 346.4	91.6	R 438.0
2008	93.5	65.7	68.2	10.6	3.5	44.4	0.6	11.9	139.2	0.0	1.9	8.6	0.7	(s)	42.4	R 347.4	97.0	R 444.4
2009	95.5	57.6	55.4	10.9	3.9	45.4	0.4	14.5	130.4	0.0	2.0	14.4	0.8	(s)	43.2	338.1	96.9	R 435.1
2010	97.4	70.0	74.5	9.8	4.6	46.8	0.3	15.8	151.8	0.0	2.1	19.9	0.9	(s)	44.2	380.6	96.1	R 476.8
2011	94.3	77.8	104.5	9.7	5.8	49.4	0.4	19.9	189.6	0.0	2.9	21.1	1.0	(s)	46.9	R 428.0	101.7	R 529.7
2012	95.3	77.5	119.8	9.1	5.6	52.2	0.1	18.2	205.1	0.0	2.4	19.6	1.0	(s)	50.2	R 445.6	R 108.0	R 553.6
2013	89.6	86.8	133.2	12.8	6.6	54.3	(s)	22.4	229.3	0.0	2.8	19.7	1.0	(s)	54.7	R 479.1	R 117.0	R 596.1
2014	94.6	92.3	147.0	11.9	5.6	56.6	(s)	22.1	243.2	0.0	2.9	20.1	1.0	(s)	62.2	R 511.2	133.8	R 645.0
2015	96.9	99.1	107.0	10.7	6.3	56.5	(s)	19.4	200.0	0.0	2.8	23.1	1.0	(s)	61.9	R 480.0	132.5	R 612.5
2016	95.0	99.0	84.3	10.2	5.6	53.4	0.0	R 17.5	R 171.0	0.0	R 2.9	24.9	1.0	(s)	63.2	R 452.7	134.2	R 586.8
2017	95.5	R 110.7	101.4	11.6	4.6	52.7	0.0	R 19.4	R 189.7	0.0	2.9	25.1	1.0	(s)	68.7	R 488.1	143.7	R 631.8
2018	96.1	126.3	108.3	11.0	5.5	52.7	0.0	18.3	195.9	0.0	2.1	24.4	1.0	(s)	70.5	510.8	150.2	661.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	328	4	874	774	860	2,508	– –	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –
1965	177	7	1,269	746	40	2,055	– –	– –	– –	911	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	8	1,103	1,261	190	2,555	– –	– –	– –	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1975	46	10	776	1,161	21	1,958	– –	– –	– –	1,901	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	10	1,173	502	5	1,681	– –	– –	– –	2,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	10	1,162	166	14	1,342	– –	– –	– –	3,012	– –	– –	– –
1990	27	9	981	642	5	1,628	– –	– –	– –	2,954	– –	– –	– –
1995	14	11	717	762	4	1,482	– –	– –	– –	3,384	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	11	564	1,727	3	2,294	– –	– –	– –	3,390	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	11	492	1,973	4	2,469	– –	– –	– –	3,480	– –	– –	– –
2002	17	12	424	1,770	2	2,197	– –	– –	– –	3,664	– –	– –	– –
2003	22	12	517	1,820	3	2,340	– –	– –	– –	3,707	– –	– –	– –
2004	25	11	582	1,801	5	2,387	– –	– –	– –	3,663	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	11	460	1,825	7	2,292	– –	– –	– –	3,796	– –	– –	– –
2006	9	10	462	1,386	3	1,851	– –	– –	– –	3,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	26	11	470	1,408	2	1,880	– –	– –	– –	4,067	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	12	670	1,652	1	2,323	– –	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	319	1,583	3	1,905	– –	– –	– –	4,449	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	255	1,508	3	1,767	– –	– –	– –	4,393	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	193	1,655	2	1,850	– –	– –	– –	4,552	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	140	1,336	1	1,476	– –	– –	– –	4,485	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	171	1,494	1	1,666	– –	– –	– –	5,039	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	155	1,676	1	1,832	– –	– –	– –	5,358	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	129	1,422	1	1,552	– –	– –	– –	4,863	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	132	1,352	3	1,487	– –	– –	– –	4,741	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	137	1,352	1	1,489	– –	– –	– –	4,848	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	129	1,656	1	1,786	– –	– –	– –	5,133	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	5.1	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.9	12.9	0.5	NA	NA	2.5	24.9	6.1	31.1
1965	2.7	6.6	7.4	2.9	0.2	10.5	0.3	NA	NA	3.1	23.2	7.4	30.7
1970	1.2	8.4	6.4	4.8	1.1	12.3	0.4	NA	NA	4.8	27.1	11.6	38.7
1975	0.6	10.2	4.5	4.5	0.1	9.1	0.4	NA	NA	6.5	26.9	15.6	42.4
1980	0.4	10.1	6.8	1.9	(s)	8.8	2.4	NA	NA	8.4	30.0	20.1	50.1
1985	0.6	11.0	6.8	0.6	0.1	7.5	3.1	NA	NA	10.3	30.4	23.5	54.0
1990	0.4	9.5	5.7	2.5	(s)	8.2	1.7	0.1	(s)	10.1	27.8	R 24.3	R 52.1
1995	0.2	11.8	4.2	2.9	(s)	7.1	1.5	0.1	(s)	11.5	29.9	R 26.9	R 56.9
2000	0.2	11.3	3.3	6.6	(s)	9.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	32.8	R 27.1	R 59.9
2001	0.2	10.9	2.9	7.6	(s)	10.5	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.9	33.3	R 27.8	R 61.1
2002	0.3	11.8	2.5	6.8	(s)	9.3	1.1	0.1	(s)	12.5	33.6	R 29.2	R 62.9
2003	0.4	12.0	3.0	7.0	(s)	10.0	1.2	0.2	(s)	12.6	34.7	R 29.8	R 64.5
2004	0.4	11.4	3.4	6.9	(s)	10.3	1.2	0.2	(s)	12.5	34.6	R 29.3	R 63.9
2005	0.4	11.1	2.7	7.0	(s)	9.7	0.4	0.2	(s)	13.0	33.0	R 28.8	R 61.7
2006	0.2	10.1	2.7	5.3	(s)	8.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	13.1	30.3	R 29.9	R 60.3
2007	0.4	11.2	2.7	5.4	(s)	8.1	0.4	0.3	(s)	13.9	32.8	31.3	64.1
2008	0.0	12.0	3.9	6.3	(s)	10.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	14.5	36.1	33.3	69.4
2009	0.0	12.2	1.8	6.1	(s)	7.9	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.2	34.5	34.1	68.6
2010	0.0	11.1	1.5	5.8	(s)	7.3	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.0	33.0	32.6	65.6
2011	0.0	11.7	1.1	6.4	(s)	7.5	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.5	34.5	33.7	68.2
2012	0.0	10.2	0.8	5.1	(s)	5.9	0.4	0.5	(s)	15.3	31.2	R 32.9	64.2
2013	0.0	12.9	1.0	5.7	(s)	6.7	0.5	0.5	(s)	17.2	36.8	R 36.8	R 73.6
2014	0.0	13.6	0.9	6.4	(s)	7.3	0.5	0.5	(s)	18.3	39.1	39.3	78.4
2015	0.0	11.5	0.7	5.5	(s)	6.2	0.5	0.5	(s)	16.6	34.4	35.5	69.9
2016	0.0	10.9	0.8	5.2	(s)	6.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	16.2	R 33.4	34.3	67.8
2017	0.0	11.9	0.8	5.2	(s)	6.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	16.5	34.5	34.6	69.1
2018	0.0	13.7	0.7	6.4	(s)	7.1	0.6	0.5	(s)	17.5	38.3	37.3	75.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	228	3	198	152	0	32	73	455	NA	– –	– –	NA	304	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	5	288	146	0	179	209	822	NA	– –	– –	NA	443	– –	– –	– –
1970	63	8	250	247	0	151	104	752	NA	– –	– –	NA	696	– –	– –	– –
1975	107	12	176	228	0	95	493	992	NA	– –	– –	NA	805	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	11	642	99	0	73	400	1,214	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,145	– –	– –	– –
1985	154	10	502	33	(s)	69	64	668	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1990	108	10	175	126	(s)	70	22	394	0	– –	– –	0	2,300	– –	– –	– –
1995	96	12	148	149	1	10	19	328	0	– –	– –	0	2,728	– –	– –	– –
2000	119	11	232	339	1	10	12	594	0	– –	– –	0	2,992	– –	– –	– –
2001	119	10	262	387	2	10	36	698	0	– –	– –	0	3,577	– –	– –	– –
2002	128	12	142	347	1	10	94	594	0	– –	– –	0	3,920	– –	– –	– –
2003	147	11	183	211	1	19	100	515	0	– –	– –	0	3,800	– –	– –	– –
2004	226	10	180	191	2	10	18	402	0	– –	– –	0	3,843	– –	– –	– –
2005	239	10	141	343	3	10	46	543	0	– –	– –	0	3,994	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	9	149	329	3	20	10	513	0	– –	– –	0	4,127	– –	– –	– –
2007	236	10	160	365	1	17	26	570	0	– –	– –	0	4,215	– –	– –	– –
2008	104	11	229	488	1	17	12	746	0	– –	– –	0	4,460	– –	– –	– –
2009	97	11	198	418	1	19	1	637	0	– –	– –	0	4,558	– –	– –	– –
2010	90	10	421	276	2	20	2	721	0	– –	– –	0	4,714	– –	– –	– –
2011	89	11	1,058	403	1	13	20	1,494	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,866	– –	– –	– –
2012	73	10	899	463	(s)	20	15	1,398	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,109	– –	– –	– –
2013	88	13	1,125	834	1	21	2	1,983	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,685	– –	– –	– –
2014	74	14	1,208	525	1	19	2	1,754	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,403	– –	– –	– –
2015	72	12	306	597	1	97	1	1,001	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,279	– –	– –	– –
2016	58	12	218	621	1	99	0	938	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,346	– –	– –	– –
2017	54	13	326	627	(s)	101	0	1,055	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,530	– –	– –	– –
2018	58	14	315	352	(s)	102	0	770	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,836	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.5	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.0	9.9	2.6	12.5
1965	2.1	5.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.3	4.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.5	13.0	3.6	16.6
1970	0.9	8.6	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	3.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.4	15.7	5.7	21.5
1975	1.5	12.4	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	3.1	5.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.7	22.2	6.6	28.7
1980	1.5	11.6	3.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.9	24.0	9.4	33.4
1985	2.0	10.7	2.9	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.9	21.7	15.8	37.5
1990	1.5	10.6	1.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	7.8	19.8	R 18.9	R 38.7
1995	1.5	12.2	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.3	22.5	R 21.7	R 44.2
2000	1.7	11.4	1.3	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.2	24.9	R 23.9	R 48.8
2001	1.9	10.8	1.5	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	12.2	27.1	R 28.6	R 55.7
2002	2.1	11.7	0.8	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	13.4	28.8	R 31.3	R 60.1
2003	2.4	11.1	1.1	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	13.0	27.9	R 30.6	R 58.4
2004	3.8	10.7	1.0	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	13.1	28.7	R 30.7	R 59.4
2005	4.3	10.3	0.8	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	13.6	29.4	R 30.3	R 59.7
2006	1.7	9.8	0.9	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	14.1	26.6	R 32.0	R 58.6
2007	3.8	10.8	0.9	1.4	(s)	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	14.4	30.4	32.4	62.8
2008	1.8	11.6	1.3	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	15.2	31.0	34.8	65.8
2009	1.7	11.6	1.1	1.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	15.6	30.5	34.9	65.4
2010	1.6	10.9	2.4	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	16.1	31.3	35.0	66.2
2011	1.5	11.8	6.1	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	16.6	37.1	36.0	73.1
2012	1.3	11.0	5.2	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	17.4	36.2	R 37.5	R 73.6
2013	1.5	14.1	6.5	3.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	19.4	44.2	R 41.5	R 85.6
2014	1.3	15.2	7.0	2.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	18.4	43.2	39.6	82.8
2015	1.2	13.4	1.8	2.3	(s)	0.5	(s)	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	21.4	40.1	45.9	85.9
2016	1.0	12.8	1.3	2.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	21.7	39.2	46.0	85.2
2017	0.9	14.0	1.9	2.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	22.3	41.3	46.6	87.9
2018	1.0	15.6	1.8	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	23.3	42.9	49.7	92.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	521	20	2,104	257	2,927	530	2,005	7,823	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	121	– –	– –	– –
1965	444	21	2,696	240	2,533	632	1,702	7,804	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	241	– –	– –	– –
1970	523	16	2,174	206	2,315	558	2,456	7,710	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	720	– –	– –	– –
1975	570	14	1,613	189	2,193	577	2,219	6,792	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,007	– –	– –	– –
1980	585	2	2,460	690	1,540	315	1,836	6,842	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,407	7	2,890	340	1,080	440	1,896	6,646	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,988	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,400	11	3,016	644	799	304	1,979	6,742	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,760	– –	– –	– –
1995	7,447	18	3,027	830	685	145	1,923	6,610	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,719	24	2,756	1,283	443	66	2,179	6,726	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,031	– –	– –	– –
2001	6,595	26	3,420	3,057	527	33	2,602	9,639	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,753	– –	– –	– –
2002	6,592	29	2,839	1,279	550	4	2,335	7,007	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,636	– –	– –	– –
2003	6,628	24	2,881	719	573	43	1,967	6,183	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,954	– –	– –	– –
2004	5,913	24	3,532	1,286	717	45	2,287	7,867	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,010	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,467	19	3,747	1,180	626	210	2,700	8,463	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,050	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,671	21	3,787	1,031	676	95	3,227	8,815	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,266	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,440	25	3,871	1,230	577	68	1,924	7,670	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,624	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,379	29	5,018	674	445	80	1,758	7,976	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,697	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,493	23	3,942	894	457	60	2,152	7,506	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	6,657	32	6,091	761	296	38	2,362	9,548	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,850	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,447	37	8,660	462	314	39	2,967	12,442	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,319	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,555	37	9,609	572	280	7	2,735	13,203	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,124	– –	– –	– –
2013	6,133	41	11,118	1,006	297	0	3,365	15,786	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,309	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,452	43	12,363	900	259	1	3,277	R 16,800	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,479	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,619	54	7,875	767	402	1	R 2,913	R 11,956	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,988	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,505	55	5,656	691	368	0	R 2,584	R 9,299	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,433	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,540	R 60	7,638	1,050	370	0	R 2,880	R 11,937	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,599	69	7,992	859	363	0	2,708	11,922	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,700	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	7.7	20.3	12.3	1.0	15.4	3.3	12.7	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.4	73.1	1.0	74.2
1965	6.5	20.9	15.7	0.9	13.3	4.0	10.7	44.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.8	72.8	2.0	74.8
1970	7.2	16.3	12.7	0.8	12.2	3.5	15.6	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	2.5	70.7	5.9	76.7
1975	7.4	14.0	9.4	0.7	11.5	3.6	14.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	3.4	64.1	8.2	72.3
1980	7.7	2.1	14.3	2.4	8.1	2.0	11.5	38.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	5.4	53.5	12.9	66.4
1985	71.2	7.3	16.8	1.2	5.7	2.8	12.2	38.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	6.8	124.7	15.5	140.2
1990	86.3	11.7	17.6	2.2	4.2	1.9	12.4	38.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	142.4	R 14.5	R 156.9
1995	99.4	18.7	17.6	2.9	3.6	0.9	12.1	37.1	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	162.1	R 14.1	R 176.2
2000	95.6	24.7	16.0	4.4	2.3	0.4	13.8	37.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	168.0	R 24.2	R 192.3
2001	93.5	26.9	19.9	10.5	2.7	0.2	16.5	49.8	0.0	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	9.4	180.7	R 22.0	R 202.7
2002	92.2	29.1	16.5	4.4	2.9	(s)	14.7	38.5	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.0	169.6	R 21.0	R 190.6
2003	94.8	24.1	16.8	2.5	3.0	0.3	12.2	34.7	0.0	1.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	165.1	R 23.8	R 188.8
2004	84.8	24.8	20.6	4.4	3.7	0.3	14.5	43.5	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	10.3	165.0	R 24.0	R 189.0
2005	92.3	19.8	21.8	4.0	3.3	1.3	17.2	47.6	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.4	172.5	R 23.1	R 195.7
2006	95.4	22.2	22.0	3.5	3.5	0.6	20.6	50.2	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	180.3	R 25.4	R 205.7
2007	92.0	26.3	22.4	4.2	3.0	0.4	12.0	41.9	0.0	1.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	12.4	179.5	27.9	207.4
2008	91.7	30.2	29.0	2.3	2.3	0.5	10.9	45.0	0.0	1.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	12.6	R 187.1	28.9	R 216.0
2009	93.9	24.5	22.8	3.0	2.3	0.4	13.6	42.0	0.0	1.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	12.4	186.3	27.9	214.2
2010	95.8	33.6	35.2	2.9	1.5	0.2	14.9	54.7	0.0	1.6	19.9	0.0	0.0	13.1	R 215.7	28.6	244.2
2011	92.7	39.7	50.0	1.8	1.6	0.2	18.9	72.4	0.0	2.4	21.1	0.0	0.0	14.7	R 240.0	32.0	R 272.0
2012	94.1	39.6	55.4	2.2	1.4	(s)	17.2	76.3	0.0	2.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	17.5	R 245.8	R 37.6	283.4
2013	88.1	43.8	64.1	3.9	1.5	0.0	21.4	90.9	0.0	2.2	19.7	0.0	0.0	18.1	R 260.3	R 38.7	R 299.0
2014	93.3	46.7	71.2	3.5	1.3	(s)	20.9	96.9	0.0	2.3	20.1	0.0	0.0	25.5	R 282.2	54.9	R 337.1
2015	95.7	58.7	45.4	2.9	2.0	(s)	18.3	68.6	0.0	2.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	23.8	R 269.4	51.1	R 320.5
2016	94.0	59.5	32.6	2.7	1.9	0.0	R 16.5	R 53.5	0.0	2.2	24.9	0.0	0.0	25.4	R 257.0	53.8	R 310.9
2017	94.6	R 64.5	44.0	4.0	1.9	0.0	R 18.4	R 68.3	0.0	2.2	25.1	0.0	0.0	29.9	R 281.4	62.5	R 343.9
2018	95.1	74.7	46.0	3.3	1.8	0.0	17.3	68.5	0.0	1.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	29.7	290.6	63.2	353.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	9	(s)	66	592	29	2,103	158	4,760	69	7,778	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	(s)	165	916	22	2,069	147	5,499	25	8,843	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	95	1,441	3	2,074	138	6,300	41	10,092	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	85	1,880	2	1,855	137	7,756	0	11,715	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	64	3,795	12	1,702	151	7,553	0	13,278	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	4	3,009	11	1,682	138	7,673	0	12,517	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	28	2,990	14	1,178	155	7,282	0	11,647	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	5	65	4,014	13	333	148	7,955	0	12,528	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	11	34	4,158	5	413	158	8,060	0	12,829	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	86	4,632	8	751	145	7,941	0	13,562	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	14	58	4,733	10	528	143	7,993	0	13,465	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	70	4,870	25	558	132	8,083	0	13,738	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	14	64	5,037	33	1,093	134	7,875	0	14,237	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	66	5,380	23	646	133	8,080	0	14,327	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	43	5,489	19	735	130	7,759	0	14,176	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	13	37	7,338	19	710	134	8,054	0	16,291	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	38	5,887	33	613	125	8,241	0	14,938	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	34	5,128	54	687	112	8,439	0	14,455	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	43	6,133	4	815	108	8,928	0	16,030	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	48	8,201	4	1,020	128	9,427	0	18,827	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	25	10,130	2	991	139	10,019	0	21,306	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	21	10,700	3	1,156	150	10,412	0	22,442	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	42	11,774	3	985	163	10,916	0	23,884	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	14	R 40	10,260	2	1,113	158	10,678	0	R 22,252	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	14	R 39	8,631	2	986	129	10,097	0	R 19,885	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	R 41	9,516	1	805	125	9,954	0	R 20,441	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	47	10,376	3	964	123	9,971	0	21,484	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	0.3	3.5	0.1	11.3	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.6	0.0	41.7	0.0	41.7
1965	(s)	(s)	0.8	5.3	0.1	11.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0	47.3
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	8.4	(s)	11.2	0.8	33.1	0.3	54.2	0.0	54.3	0.0	54.3
1975	(s)	0.1	0.4	11.0	(s)	10.0	0.8	40.7	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	(s)	9.2	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.3	0.0	72.5	0.0	72.5
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	17.5	(s)	9.1	0.8	40.3	0.0	67.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	1.8	0.1	17.4	0.1	6.4	0.9	38.3	0.0	63.2	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
1995	0.0	5.0	0.3	23.4	0.1	1.9	0.9	41.4	0.0	67.9	0.0	72.9	0.0	72.9
2000	0.0	11.0	0.2	24.2	(s)	2.3	1.0	41.9	0.0	69.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6
2001	0.0	14.0	0.4	27.0	(s)	4.3	0.9	41.3	0.0	73.9	0.0	87.9	0.0	87.9
2002	0.0	14.3	0.3	27.5	(s)	3.0	0.9	41.6	0.0	73.3	0.0	R 87.7	0.0	R 87.7
2003	0.0	14.3	0.4	28.3	0.1	3.2	0.8	42.0	0.0	74.8	0.0	89.1	0.0	89.1
2004	0.0	14.4	0.3	29.3	0.1	6.2	0.8	40.9	0.0	77.7	0.0	R 92.2	0.0	R 92.2
2005	0.0	13.8	0.3	31.3	0.1	3.7	0.8	41.9	0.0	78.1	0.0	R 92.1	0.0	R 92.1
2006	0.0	13.6	0.2	31.9	0.1	4.2	0.8	40.2	0.0	77.3	0.0	R 91.5	0.0	R 91.5
2007	0.0	13.9	0.2	42.4	0.1	4.0	0.8	41.4	0.0	89.0	0.0	R 103.6	0.0	R 103.6
2008	0.0	12.0	0.2	34.0	0.1	3.5	0.8	42.1	0.0	80.7	0.0	R 93.3	0.0	R 93.3
2009	0.0	9.4	0.2	29.6	0.2	3.9	0.7	R 43.0	0.0	77.5	0.0	86.9	0.0	86.9
2010	0.0	14.5	0.2	35.4	(s)	4.6	0.7	45.2	0.0	86.2	0.0	100.7	0.0	100.7
2011	0.0	14.6	0.2	47.3	(s)	5.8	0.8	47.7	0.0	101.9	0.0	116.4	0.0	116.4
2012	0.0	16.6	0.1	58.4	(s)	5.6	0.8	50.7	0.0	115.7	0.0	132.4	0.0	132.4
2013	0.0	16.0	0.1	61.7	(s)	6.6	0.9	52.7	0.0	121.9	0.0	137.9	0.0	137.9
2014	0.0	16.8	0.2	67.9	(s)	5.6	1.0	55.2	0.0	129.9	0.0	146.6	0.0	146.6
2015	0.0	15.5	0.2	59.1	(s)	6.3	1.0	54.0	0.0	120.6	0.0	136.1	0.0	136.1
2016	0.0	15.7	R 0.2	49.7	(s)	5.6	0.8	51.0	0.0	R 107.3	0.0	123.0	0.0	123.0
2017	0.0	20.2	0.2	54.8	(s)	4.6	0.8	50.3	0.0	110.6	0.0	130.8	0.0	130.8
2018	0.0	22.3	0.2	59.8	(s)	5.5	0.7	50.4	0.0	116.6	0.0	138.9	0.0	138.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,014	(s)	4	0	15	20	0	1,060	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	964	(s)	1	0	2	3	0	2,497	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	3,519	(s)	7	0	25	32	0	2,815	– –	0	NA	NA	293	– –
1975	4,377	(s)	2	0	18	20	0	3,345	– –	0	NA	NA	1,166	– –
1980	11,618	(s)	68	0	0	68	0	2,513	– –	0	NA	NA	2,850	– –
1985	17,354	(s)	74	0	0	74	0	2,173	– –	0	0	(s)	2,645	– –
1990	21,579	(s)	57	0	0	57	0	1,711	– –	0	0	0	20	– –
1995	22,680	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	2,457	– –	0	0	0	731	– –
2000	25,048	0	95	0	0	95	0	2,123	– –	0	0	0	647	– –
2001	24,795	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	1,332	– –	0	0	0	570	– –
2002	25,247	(s)	65	0	3	68	0	1,593	– –	0	0	0	175	– –
2003	25,173	(s)	95	0	0	95	0	1,724	– –	0	0	59	-414	– –
2004	23,915	(s)	74	0	0	74	0	1,546	– –	0	0	215	104	– –
2005	25,317	(s)	70	0	0	70	0	1,342	– –	0	0	220	1,702	– –
2006	24,298	(s)	78	0	0	78	0	1,521	– –	0	0	369	756	– –
2007	24,639	(s)	96	0	0	96	0	1,305	– –	0	0	621	1,332	– –
2008	24,893	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	1,253	– –	0	0	1,693	808	– –
2009	24,593	(s)	80	0	0	80	0	1,475	– –	0	0	2,998	740	– –
2010	23,113	(s)	69	0	0	69	0	2,042	– –	0	0	4,096	1,120	– –
2011	22,056	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	2,580	– –	0	0	5,236	1,292	– –
2012	22,795	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	2,477	– –	0	0	5,275	1,341	– –
2013	22,289	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	1,852	– –	0	0	5,519	1,833	– –
2014	22,289	2	52	0	0	52	0	2,531	– –	0	0	6,202	1,711	– –
2015	22,786	7	49	0	0	49	0	2,094	– –	0	0	6,506	1,982	– –
2016	21,807	11	59	0	0	59	0	1,912	– –	0	0	8,172	2,066	– –
2017	22,210	7	69	0	0	69	0	2,582	– –	0	0	11,359	2,135	– –
2018	23,102	10	74	0	0	74	0	3,180	– –	0	0	10,730	1,014	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.7
1965	13.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	39.6
1970	48.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	79.2
1975	58.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.0	97.5
1980	153.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.7	190.0
1985	228.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.0	260.4
1990	286.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	304.5
1995	298.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	327.0
2000	327.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	351.5
2001	324.4	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	340.4
2002	328.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	345.5
2003	323.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-1.4	340.4
2004	309.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.4	327.7
2005	334.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	5.8	355.9
2006	317.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	339.4
2007	324.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.5	348.7
2008	331.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	2.8	363.4
2009	327.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	2.5	374.4
2010	312.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	3.8	376.4
2011	300.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	4.4	381.3
2012	311.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	4.6	389.7
2013	303.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7	6.3	380.9
2014	304.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	5.8	395.7
2015	311.2	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.6	6.8	404.9
2016	299.5	11.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.4	7.0	411.0
2017	302.4	7.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.7	7.3	445.4
2018	311.2	10.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	3.5	451.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	51,250	700	23,919	3,680	1,808	78,170	11,605	24,677	143,859	0	20	NA	NA
1965	54,022	880	27,663	5,441	3,075	86,271	10,963	32,953	166,366	22	11	NA	NA
1970	66,863	1,053	34,458	8,712	5,857	106,296	6,445	34,285	196,053	0	7	NA	NA
1971	64,537	1,087	35,209	8,988	6,448	108,167	5,254	32,461	196,527	0	9	NA	NA
1972	66,683	1,148	41,416	10,148	6,961	113,594	5,849	33,082	211,050	0	9	NA	NA
1973	68,942	1,104	41,933	10,292	6,967	119,261	7,119	35,553	221,125	0	8	NA	NA
1974	71,570	1,087	41,270	10,222	5,812	117,606	8,398	33,267	216,575	0	10	NA	NA
1975	70,764	957	42,168	9,910	6,039	118,808	10,399	32,074	219,398	0	7	NA	NA
1976	71,933	1,006	51,267	10,383	6,389	122,219	11,597	33,103	234,957	0	8	NA	NA
1977	73,227	847	52,239	10,507	6,882	126,130	15,251	34,879	245,888	468	6	NA	NA
1978	71,124	930	54,670	11,423	7,075	126,987	14,109	35,467	249,731	2,425	5	NA	NA
1979	72,252	898	45,290	46,635	6,815	121,618	11,316	34,068	265,742	3,163	4	NA	NA
1980	64,914	897	48,833	44,263	7,219	113,232	6,918	29,996	250,463	2,119	6	NA	NA
1981	65,595	870	45,122	39,689	5,745	110,193	5,846	24,505	231,100	4,407	6	27	NA
1982	58,953	814	40,393	40,793	5,485	105,904	2,444	23,669	218,689	3,226	5	218	NA
1983	55,301	747	33,347	41,043	5,821	107,106	4,093	24,219	215,628	4,904	135	1,137	NA
1984	57,049	785	36,219	29,239	6,832	109,043	2,800	25,519	209,652	4,312	164	1,111	NA
1985	57,979	733	36,629	27,919	7,204	108,763	2,322	23,216	206,053	1,943	175	1,300	NA
1986	59,324	717	35,989	14,652	9,924	111,933	2,313	23,955	198,766	24	172	1,769	NA
1987	59,350	715	34,796	15,912	10,800	116,091	2,079	27,873	207,551	7,513	225	2,171	NA
1988	61,096	805	37,704	11,025	9,218	117,072	2,814	26,063	203,896	8,455	187	2,387	NA
1989	61,016	814	39,333	13,213	10,405	114,574	2,300	30,217	210,044	12,661	130	2,769	NA
1990	59,205	747	37,580	10,994	10,602	110,487	1,656	29,009	200,328	10,664	181	2,531	NA
1991	58,578	766	35,433	11,120	10,400	109,920	1,338	26,483	194,695	14,833	154	2,665	NA
1992	58,671	810	37,525	14,638	10,631	108,696	1,606	29,856	202,953	14,805	253	3,317	NA
1993	59,031	834	38,817	15,065	10,650	114,756	2,136	26,881	208,304	10,011	190	4,692	NA
1994	57,503	842	40,548	15,234	11,678	113,178	2,018	28,478	211,134	10,952	192	5,499	NA
1995	56,580	890	40,203	14,273	11,236	116,222	1,422	27,783	211,140	16,768	232	5,147	NA
1996	59,835	933	44,036	16,019	11,960	115,361	1,684	32,313	221,373	13,919	397	2,030	NA
1997	58,821	898	47,075	11,105	12,610	118,336	1,246	34,722	225,093	15,331	507	3,675	NA
1998	60,514	811	45,775	8,687	13,838	119,932	916	34,338	223,486	16,476	406	5,404	NA
1999	57,600	842	47,989	12,929	16,457	120,902	1,221	37,551	237,048	16,422	423	5,537	NA
2000	60,246	891	48,814	11,961	18,655	121,297	1,510	31,677	233,915	16,781	583	5,650	NA
2001	58,424	804	49,465	9,779	18,579	121,450	1,034	33,661	233,968	15,464	511	4,966	11
2002	59,610	831	50,706	13,392	17,489	123,465	966	31,999	238,017	10,865	488	4,868	18
2003	61,064	848	52,304	20,632	17,685	124,282	571	31,076	246,550	8,475	511	4,497	15
2004	59,023	826	55,757	10,965	18,635	124,517	750	31,995	242,618	15,950	730	4,434	30
2005	63,826	826	53,578	13,308	18,615	124,698	1,424	28,670	240,292	14,803	516	5,435	101
2006	63,017	742	55,293	12,137	18,486	124,364	1,375	30,428	242,083	16,847	632	5,940	290
2007	63,873	806	57,859	9,022	18,145	124,107	909	32,114	242,156	15,764	410	7,413	393
2008	63,445	792	53,738	8,032	17,998	121,561	1,258	32,431	235,017	17,514	386	10,215	337
2009	54,859	741	48,204	8,956	12,744	120,531	735	27,305	218,475	15,206	528	11,415	357
2010	58,527	784	51,357	R 9,583	13,361	120,925	659	24,387	R 220,272	15,805	429	10,887	289
2011	52,773	824	51,835	R 9,706	13,349	117,629	488	23,772	R 216,779	14,890	384	11,096	984
2012	42,170	843	49,967	R 8,073	12,674	117,267	197	24,613	R 212,792	17,087	414	11,745	931
2013	45,742	912	50,938	R 8,860	13,268	118,669	511	24,479	R 216,724	16,121	549	12,223	1,512
2014	43,585	1,002	53,094	R 9,538	12,478	118,576	353	R 23,069	R 217,107	16,284	478	R 11,992	1,431
2015	35,226	966	52,446	R 8,649	12,487	120,958	430	R 24,577	219,547	17,377	457	11,408	1,251
2016	33,121	928	50,372	R 8,797	11,885	121,924	612	R 25,423	R 219,013	16,817	500	11,536	1,780
2017	32,438	R 948	51,132	R 8,849	10,541	121,855	410	R 24,126	R 216,912	17,688	277	11,699	1,528
2018	29,149	1,139	52,749	9,251	9,594	120,783	386	24,702	217,464	18,315	244	11,448	1,400

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1,269.2	724.8	139.3	14.0	9.8	410.6	73.0	149.9	796.7	2,790.7	*724.8*	*139.3*	*410.6*
1965	1,324.4	909.4	161.1	20.8	17.0	453.2	68.9	196.5	917.5	3,151.3	*909.4*	*161.1*	*453.2*
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	200.7	32.7	32.8	558.4	40.5	206.3	1,071.4	3,720.0	*1,077.2*	*200.7*	*558.4*
1971	1,490.5	1,112.1	205.1	33.7	36.2	568.2	33.0	195.6	1,071.7	3,674.3	*1,112.1*	*205.1*	*568.2*
1972	1,561.0	1,174.2	241.2	38.0	39.1	596.7	36.8	199.9	1,151.7	3,887.0	*1,174.2*	*241.2*	*596.7*
1973	1,622.8	1,131.8	244.3	38.4	39.2	626.5	44.8	215.9	1,209.0	3,963.5	*1,131.8*	*244.3*	*626.5*
1974	1,642.1	1,114.9	240.4	38.0	32.6	617.8	52.8	201.3	1,182.9	3,940.0	*1,114.9*	*240.4*	*617.8*
1975	1,619.0	978.9	245.6	36.8	33.9	624.1	65.4	194.5	1,200.3	3,798.3	*978.9*	*245.6*	*624.1*
1976	1,653.3	1,031.1	298.6	38.5	35.9	642.0	72.9	199.4	1,287.4	3,971.8	*1,031.1*	*298.6*	*642.0*
1977	1,669.2	867.8	304.3	38.6	38.7	662.6	95.9	210.7	1,350.7	3,887.7	*867.8*	*304.3*	*662.6*
1978	1,622.4	951.0	318.5	41.6	39.8	667.1	88.7	214.2	1,369.9	3,943.3	*951.0*	*318.5*	*667.1*
1979	1,668.4	920.4	263.8	166.2	38.4	638.9	71.1	205.7	1,384.1	3,972.9	*920.4*	*263.8*	*638.9*
1980	1,528.1	841.1	284.5	157.1	40.6	594.8	43.5	180.7	1,301.2	3,670.3	*911.3*	*284.5*	*594.8*
1981	1,534.9	818.9	262.8	139.4	32.4	578.8	36.8	149.8	1,199.9	3,553.7	*890.4*	*262.8*	*578.8*
1982	1,392.0	770.4	235.3	141.8	30.9	556.3	15.4	145.0	1,124.6	3,287.0	*837.1*	*235.3*	*556.3*
1983	1,321.1	708.5	194.2	142.0	32.8	562.6	25.7	147.5	1,104.9	3,134.5	*772.7*	*194.2*	*562.6*
1984	1,361.8	768.9	211.0	101.7	38.5	572.8	17.6	154.7	1,096.3	3,227.0	*814.4*	*211.0*	*572.8*
1985	1,389.5	739.9	213.4	97.3	40.6	571.3	14.6	141.8	1,079.0	3,208.3	*765.4*	*213.4*	*571.3*
1986	1,431.8	744.3	209.6	52.6	56.0	588.0	14.5	147.0	1,067.8	3,244.0	*749.7*	*209.6*	*588.0*
1987	1,433.1	747.1	202.7	57.6	61.0	609.8	13.1	170.9	1,115.0	3,295.1	*747.1*	*202.7*	*609.8*
1988	1,474.7	837.5	219.6	40.3	52.0	615.0	17.7	158.2	1,102.8	3,415.0	*837.5*	*219.6*	*615.0*
1989	1,468.6	848.0	229.1	48.5	58.7	601.9	14.5	185.8	1,138.5	3,455.0	*848.3*	*229.1*	*601.9*
1990	1,425.3	775.7	218.9	40.0	59.9	580.4	10.4	178.2	1,087.8	3,288.9	*776.6*	*218.9*	*580.4*
1991	1,413.4	798.4	206.4	40.4	58.8	577.4	8.4	163.0	1,054.5	3,266.3	*799.3*	*206.4*	*577.4*
1992	1,416.9	838.2	218.6	52.5	60.1	571.0	10.1	183.1	1,095.3	3,350.4	*839.3*	*218.6*	*571.0*
1993	1,431.6	864.6	226.1	54.0	60.2	582.4	13.4	164.0	1,100.2	3,396.4	*865.6*	*226.1*	*598.7*
1994	1,386.1	871.3	236.0	55.1	66.1	571.0	12.7	174.8	1,115.7	3,373.1	*872.8*	*236.0*	*590.1*
1995	1,379.8	923.0	234.0	51.7	63.7	587.0	8.9	170.9	1,116.2	3,419.0	*923.9*	*234.0*	*604.8*
1996	1,447.1	966.7	256.3	58.3	67.8	594.1	10.6	199.1	1,186.2	3,600.0	*968.6*	*256.3*	*601.1*
1997	1,407.2	936.8	274.0	41.4	71.5	603.2	7.8	215.6	1,213.5	3,557.5	*938.2*	*274.0*	*615.9*
1998	1,450.2	842.6	266.4	32.6	78.5	605.3	5.8	211.8	1,200.2	3,493.0	*843.9*	*266.4*	*624.0*
1999	1,382.2	871.9	279.2	48.1	93.3	609.7	7.7	231.4	1,269.4	3,523.5	*873.2*	*279.2*	*628.9*
2000	1,428.5	926.9	284.0	44.2	105.8	611.3	9.5	196.8	1,251.6	3,606.9	*928.4*	*284.0*	*630.9*
2001	1,362.8	836.8	287.8	35.7	105.3	614.4	6.5	208.0	1,257.8	3,457.5	*838.0*	*287.8*	*631.7*
2002	1,396.9	862.5	295.1	48.6	99.2	625.0	6.1	197.1	1,271.0	3,530.4	*862.5*	*295.1*	*641.9*
2003	1,443.5	877.9	304.4	74.2	100.3	630.3	3.6	191.2	1,303.9	3,625.3	*878.9*	*304.4*	*645.9*
2004	1,391.3	862.4	324.4	40.2	105.7	631.6	4.7	196.7	1,303.3	3,556.9	*862.9*	*324.4*	*647.0*
2005	1,481.0	860.9	311.7	48.2	105.5	628.6	9.0	177.2	1,280.2	3,622.1	*861.5*	*311.7*	*647.4*
2006	1,450.8	770.9	320.9	43.9	104.8	624.2	8.6	187.0	1,289.4	3,511.0	*771.3*	*320.9*	*644.8*
2007	1,463.8	835.6	334.7	33.4	102.9	612.4	5.7	195.2	1,284.3	3,583.6	*836.2*	*334.7*	*638.2*
2008	1,438.4	823.5	310.6	30.2	102.0	585.3	7.9	196.4	1,232.4	3,494.3	*823.9*	*310.6*	*620.7*
2009	1,267.3	770.8	276.6	33.5	72.3	R 574.0	4.6	164.3	R 1,125.3	R 3,163.3	*771.3*	*278.5*	R *613.5*
2010	1,355.1	810.6	295.0	36.8	75.8	575.0	4.1	148.0	R 1,134.7	R 3,300.4	*811.0*	*296.6*	*612.7*
2011	1,222.6	848.8	293.8	37.3	75.7	557.1	3.1	144.2	R 1,111.1	R 3,182.5	*849.1*	*299.1*	*595.6*
2012	1,019.1	869.6	283.2	31.0	71.9	552.9	1.2	149.7	R 1,089.8	R 2,978.5	*869.9*	*288.2*	*593.6*
2013	1,104.5	945.7	285.5	34.0	75.2	558.1	3.2	147.1	R 1,103.0	R 3,153.3	*946.2*	*293.6*	*600.5*
2014	1,057.4	1,058.8	298.3	36.6	70.7	R 558.2	2.2	139.1	R 1,105.2	R 3,221.4	*1,059.5*	*306.0*	*599.9*
2015	865.7	1,031.7	295.5	33.2	70.8	572.1	2.7	148.7	R 1,123.0	R 3,020.4	*1,032.2*	*302.2*	*611.7*
2016	825.3	994.2	280.5	33.8	67.4	576.3	3.9	R 156.6	R 1,118.3	R 2,937.8	*994.4*	*290.0*	*616.3*
2017	811.0	R 1,014.3	286.2	34.0	59.8	575.1	2.6	R 147.8	R 1,105.4	R 2,930.6	R *1,014.7*	*294.4*	*615.7*
2018	717.8	1,211.9	296.3	35.5	54.4	570.5	2.4	151.4	1,110.5	3,040.2	*1,212.3*	*303.8*	*610.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.2	36.8	NA	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.0	167.0	0.0	2,994.7
1965	0.3	0.1	38.6	NA	NA	NA	38.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.7	178.8	0.0	3,369.0
1970	0.0	0.1	44.1	NA	NA	NA	44.1	0.0	NA	NA	44.1	168.5	0.0	3,932.6
1971	0.0	0.1	43.4	NA	NA	NA	43.4	0.0	NA	NA	43.5	153.7	0.0	3,871.5
1972	0.0	0.1	44.8	NA	NA	NA	44.8	0.0	NA	NA	44.9	193.8	0.0	4,125.7
1973	0.0	0.1	46.5	NA	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	208.2	0.0	4,218.4
1974	0.0	0.1	48.3	NA	NA	NA	48.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	209.7	0.0	4,198.1
1975	0.0	0.1	46.2	NA	NA	NA	46.2	0.0	NA	NA	46.3	135.3	0.0	3,979.9
1976	0.0	0.1	52.8	NA	NA	NA	52.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.8	184.3	0.0	4,208.9
1977	5.0	0.1	58.5	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	247.1	0.0	4,198.4
1978	26.5	(s)	69.6	NA	NA	NA	69.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	236.4	0.0	4,275.8
1979	34.4	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	NA	74.6	0.0	NA	NA	74.7	180.0	0.0	4,262.0
1980	23.1	0.1	107.3	NA	NA	NA	107.3	0.0	NA	NA	107.4	150.0	0.0	3,950.8
1981	48.6	0.1	112.9	0.1	NA	0.0	113.0	0.0	NA	NA	113.0	133.0	0.0	3,848.3
1982	35.7	0.1	112.2	0.8	NA	1.3	114.3	0.0	NA	NA	114.3	70.7	0.0	3,507.8
1983	53.5	1.4	124.3	3.9	NA	2.5	130.7	0.0	NA	0.0	132.1	124.4	0.0	3,444.5
1984	46.8	1.7	119.9	3.9	NA	2.9	126.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.4	244.1	0.0	3,646.3
1985	20.6	1.8	121.9	4.5	NA	3.1	129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.3	262.1	0.0	3,622.4
1986	0.3	1.8	108.6	6.1	NA	3.3	118.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.8	227.6	0.0	3,591.7
1987	78.4	2.3	111.9	7.5	NA	3.6	123.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.4	209.2	0.0	3,708.2
1988	89.6	1.9	117.7	8.3	NA	3.6	129.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.5	208.1	0.0	3,844.2
1989	134.0	1.4	97.4	9.6	NA	3.4	110.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	112.1	252.6	0.0	3,953.7
1990	112.8	1.9	66.1	8.8	NA	2.8	77.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	80.0	R 341.3	0.0	R 3,823.0
1991	155.5	1.6	70.8	9.2	NA	3.3	83.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	85.3	R 314.2	0.0	R 3,821.4
1992	155.0	2.6	66.7	11.5	NA	2.9	81.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	84.1	R 275.3	0.0	R 3,864.9
1993	105.2	2.0	44.2	16.3	NA	3.1	63.6	0.4	(s)	0.0	66.0	R 349.5	0.0	R 3,917.0
1994	114.5	2.0	69.0	19.1	NA	3.7	91.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	94.3	R 445.1	0.0	R 4,026.9
1995	176.2	2.4	65.3	17.9	NA	1.7	84.9	0.5	(s)	0.0	87.8	R 426.2	0.0	R 4,109.2
1996	146.2	4.1	74.2	7.0	NA	0.0	81.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	86.0	R 363.9	0.0	R 4,196.1
1997	160.9	5.2	68.3	12.7	NA	0.0	81.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	86.9	R 375.6	0.0	R 4,180.8
1998	172.8	4.1	62.3	18.7	NA	0.0	81.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	86.0	R 328.2	0.0	R 4,080.0
1999	171.6	4.3	69.1	19.2	NA	0.0	88.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	93.6	R 457.1	0.0	R 4,245.9
2000	175.0	5.9	72.5	19.6	NA	0.0	92.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	98.9	R 392.6	0.0	R 4,273.4
2001	161.5	5.3	44.9	17.2	0.1	0.0	R 62.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 68.4	R 323.6	0.0	R 4,011.0
2002	113.5	5.0	32.2	16.9	0.1	0.0	R 49.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	R 55.1	R 255.7	(s)	R 3,954.6
2003	88.3	5.2	41.5	15.6	0.1	0.0	57.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	63.6	R 243.4	(s)	R 4,020.6
2004	166.3	7.3	42.5	15.4	0.2	0.0	R 58.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	R 66.8	R 264.8	-0.2	R 4,054.6
2005	154.5	5.2	47.3	18.8	0.5	0.1	R 66.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	R 73.8	R 232.3	-1.2	R 4,081.4
2006	175.8	6.3	46.7	20.6	1.6	0.2	R 69.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	R 77.3	R 155.4	2.1	R 3,921.6
2007	165.3	4.1	49.9	25.7	2.1	0.2	R 77.9	2.0	0.2	0.1	R 84.3	215.1	1.0	R 4,049.5
2008	183.1	3.8	53.9	35.4	1.8	18.6	R 109.8	2.3	0.2	0.1	R 116.3	R 206.1	0.0	R 3,999.8
2009	159.0	5.2	50.3	39.5	1.9	14.5	R 106.3	2.9	0.2	0.1	R 114.7	229.5	(s)	R 3,666.5
2010	165.2	4.2	59.8	37.7	1.5	21.7	R 120.7	3.2	0.4	0.1	R 128.7	R 236.6	0.0	3,830.9
2011	155.8	3.7	59.2	38.5	5.3	24.7	R 127.6	3.4	0.6	1.9	R 137.2	322.9	0.0	R 3,798.4
2012	179.1	3.9	55.5	40.7	5.0	23.6	R 124.8	3.4	1.2	9.4	R 142.7	R 358.9	0.0	R 3,659.2
2013	168.5	5.2	63.2	42.4	8.1	25.8	R 139.4	3.4	1.3	10.9	R 160.4	R 252.2	0.0	R 3,734.3
2014	170.3	4.5	63.6	R 41.6	7.7	29.2	R 142.2	3.4	1.6	11.0	R 162.7	280.0	0.0	R 3,834.4
2015	181.7	4.3	60.3	39.6	6.7	28.3	R 134.9	3.4	1.7	11.2	R 155.5	388.2	0.0	R 3,745.9
2016	175.9	4.6	R 56.8	40.1	9.5	28.2	R 134.6	3.4	1.9	11.5	R 156.0	425.5	(s)	R 3,695.2
2017	185.0	2.6	R 55.6	40.7	8.2	28.7	R 133.2	3.4	2.4	14.6	R 156.2	373.5	0.1	R 3,645.4
2018	191.5	2.2	57.1	39.9	7.5	29.8	134.2	3.4	2.8	15.9	158.6	365.3	0.3	3,755.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	29,691	697	23,812	3,680	1,808	78,170	11,511	24,677	143,658	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,718	– –	– –	– –
1970	31,542	1,032	33,667	8,712	5,857	106,296	5,748	34,285	194,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,220	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,377	892	47,190	44,263	7,219	113,232	6,313	29,996	248,215	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	10,357	745	37,128	10,994	10,602	110,487	1,520	29,009	199,740	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,465	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,512	881	48,022	11,961	18,655	121,297	1,498	31,677	233,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	165,195	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,590	794	48,680	9,779	18,579	121,450	1,021	33,661	233,170	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	155,798	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,692	808	50,036	13,392	17,489	123,465	958	31,999	237,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	153,407	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,839	830	51,435	20,632	17,685	124,282	571	31,076	245,681	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,230	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,029	807	55,015	10,965	18,635	124,517	750	30,101	239,984	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,221	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,219	798	52,855	13,308	18,615	124,698	1,424	26,824	237,723	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	160,176	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,412	719	54,709	12,137	18,486	124,364	1,375	28,592	239,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	153,429	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,421	769	57,268	9,022	18,145	124,107	909	30,614	240,064	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	161,771	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,491	769	53,211	8,032	17,998	121,561	1,258	30,532	232,591	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	159,389	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,762	703	47,720	8,956	12,744	120,531	735	25,535	216,221	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,300	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,815	726	50,808	R 9,583	13,361	120,925	659	22,455	R 217,791	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,145	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,633	731	51,250	R 9,706	13,349	117,629	488	21,755	R 214,177	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,746	– –	– –	– –
2012	5,051	671	49,451	R 8,073	12,674	117,267	197	22,274	R 209,936	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,457	– –	– –	– –
2013	5,119	751	50,476	R 8,860	13,268	118,669	511	21,877	R 213,660	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,307	– –	– –	– –
2014	5,167	827	52,502	R 9,538	12,478	118,576	353	R 20,989	R 214,435	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,680	– –	– –	– –
2015	4,708	758	52,030	R 8,649	12,487	120,958	430	R 22,217	216,771	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	149,213	– –	– –	– –
2016	4,064	716	49,952	R 8,797	11,885	121,924	612	R 23,273	R 216,443	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,598	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,915	741	50,764	R 8,849	10,541	121,855	410	R 22,225	R 214,643	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,644	– –	– –	– –
2018	4,028	816	52,303	9,251	9,594	120,783	386	21,953	214,270	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,915	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	756.8	721.7	138.7	14.0	9.8	410.6	72.4	149.9	795.5	0.1	36.7	NA	NA	NA	196.9	2,507.7	487.0	2,994.7
1970	776.7	1,055.3	196.1	32.7	32.8	558.4	36.1	206.3	1,062.4	0.0	44.0	NA	NA	NA	290.8	3,229.2	703.4	3,932.6
1980	417.6	906.6	274.9	157.1	40.6	594.8	39.7	180.7	1,287.8	0.0	107.3	NA	NA	NA	382.5	3,031.9	918.9	3,950.8
1990	264.0	775.3	216.3	40.0	59.9	580.4	9.6	178.2	1,084.4	0.0	62.5	2.8	0.3	(s)	486.1	2,683.3	R 1,139.7	R 3,823.0
2000	116.0	918.1	279.4	44.2	105.8	630.9	9.4	196.8	1,266.5	0.0	71.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	563.6	2,935.1	R 1,338.4	R 4,273.4
2001	119.6	827.3	283.3	35.7	105.3	631.7	6.4	208.0	1,270.4	0.0	43.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	531.6	2,792.5	R 1,218.4	R 4,011.0
2002	95.2	839.3	291.2	48.6	99.2	641.9	6.0	197.1	1,283.9	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	523.4	R 2,774.1	R 1,180.5	R 3,954.6
2003	99.7	859.5	299.3	74.2	100.3	645.9	3.6	191.2	1,314.4	0.0	40.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	519.4	2,833.7	R 1,186.9	R 4,020.6
2004	103.4	844.1	320.1	40.2	105.7	647.0	4.7	185.9	1,303.5	0.0	41.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	526.2	R 2,819.7	R 1,234.9	R 4,054.6
2005	108.0	832.7	307.5	48.2	105.5	647.4	9.0	166.6	1,284.3	0.0	46.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	546.5	R 2,819.5	R 1,262.0	R 4,081.4
2006	113.6	747.4	317.5	43.9	104.8	644.8	8.6	176.5	1,296.1	0.0	45.6	0.2	1.7	0.2	523.5	R 2,729.4	R 1,192.2	R 3,921.6
2007	113.9	797.7	331.2	33.4	102.9	638.2	5.7	186.6	1,298.0	0.0	48.9	0.2	2.0	0.2	552.0	R 2,814.3	1,235.1	R 4,049.5
2008	116.2	799.7	307.6	30.2	102.0	620.7	7.9	185.5	1,254.0	0.0	50.4	18.6	2.3	0.2	543.8	R 2,786.6	R 1,213.1	R 3,999.8
2009	97.1	732.4	275.7	33.5	72.3	R 613.5	4.6	154.2	R 1,153.8	0.0	47.3	14.5	2.9	0.2	499.2	R 2,546.9	1,119.6	R 3,666.5
2010	124.7	751.1	293.4	36.8	75.8	612.7	4.1	136.9	1,159.7	0.0	55.7	21.7	3.2	0.3	525.9	R 2,642.2	1,188.8	R 3,830.9
2011	119.9	753.6	295.7	37.3	75.7	595.6	3.1	132.6	1,139.9	0.0	55.4	24.7	3.4	0.4	528.0	R 2,625.0	1,173.4	R 3,798.4
2012	138.0	694.1	285.2	31.0	71.9	593.6	1.2	136.3	1,119.2	0.0	49.4	23.6	3.4	0.8	520.2	R 2,548.6	R 1,110.6	R 3,659.2
2013	141.0	779.4	290.9	34.0	75.2	600.5	3.2	132.2	1,136.0	0.0	56.5	25.8	3.4	0.9	512.8	R 2,655.8	R 1,078.5	R 3,734.3
2014	140.4	877.0	302.6	36.6	70.7	599.9	2.2	127.2	1,139.2	0.0	57.1	29.2	3.4	1.1	514.1	R 2,761.3	1,073.1	R 3,834.4
2015	131.4	811.5	299.8	33.2	70.8	611.7	2.7	135.2	1,153.4	0.0	53.6	28.3	3.4	1.2	509.1	2,691.9	1,053.9	R 3,745.9
2016	113.5	769.3	287.6	33.8	67.4	616.3	3.9	R 144.3	R 1,153.2	0.0	R 50.4	28.2	3.4	1.3	513.8	R 2,633.6	1,061.7	R 3,695.2
2017	110.3	R 795.0	292.2	34.0	59.8	615.7	2.6	R 136.9	R 1,141.3	0.0	R 49.0	28.7	3.4	1.5	500.3	R 2,629.8	1,015.6	R 3,645.4
2018	114.1	870.9	301.2	35.5	54.4	610.4	2.4	135.7	1,139.7	0.0	50.3	29.8	3.4	1.7	521.7	2,732.0	1,023.9	3,755.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2,013	362	7,270	1,725	1,837	10,832	– –	– –	– –	10,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,285	412	7,795	2,261	3,626	13,682	– –	– –	– –	14,504	– –	– –	– –
1970	906	460	9,320	3,837	2,979	16,136	– –	– –	– –	22,266	– –	– –	– –
1975	340	428	10,776	4,808	2,060	17,644	– –	– –	– –	27,890	– –	– –	– –
1980	117	394	7,430	2,520	1,016	10,966	– –	– –	– –	33,459	– –	– –	– –
1985	189	328	4,645	3,292	941	8,878	– –	– –	– –	33,945	– –	– –	– –
1990	131	308	4,740	4,146	625	9,510	– –	– –	– –	37,889	– –	– –	– –
1995	53	358	3,998	4,908	748	9,655	– –	– –	– –	44,010	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	344	2,999	6,377	419	9,796	– –	– –	– –	46,488	– –	– –	– –
2001	25	309	2,764	4,250	442	7,456	– –	– –	– –	47,346	– –	– –	– –
2002	43	321	3,175	5,189	329	8,693	– –	– –	– –	50,864	– –	– –	– –
2003	26	343	3,341	6,202	369	9,912	– –	– –	– –	49,621	– –	– –	– –
2004	46	321	3,348	4,922	485	8,754	– –	– –	– –	50,300	– –	– –	– –
2005	27	323	2,860	4,868	442	8,170	– –	– –	– –	53,904	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	272	2,197	4,621	364	7,182	– –	– –	– –	51,375	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	300	2,514	5,036	243	7,794	– –	– –	– –	54,376	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	307	2,299	5,296	121	7,716	– –	– –	– –	53,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	292	1,798	5,929	208	7,934	– –	– –	– –	51,405	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	284	1,665	5,237	172	7,074	– –	– –	– –	54,474	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	286	1,563	5,086	118	6,768	– –	– –	– –	53,687	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	251	1,281	3,947	45	5,273	– –	– –	– –	52,288	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	297	1,310	4,358	44	5,712	– –	– –	– –	52,158	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	321	1,402	4,754	95	6,250	– –	– –	– –	52,804	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	285	1,420	4,312	59	5,791	– –	– –	– –	51,493	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	256	1,269	4,395	74	5,738	– –	– –	– –	52,524	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	259	1,340	4,475	44	5,858	– –	– –	– –	49,796	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	301	1,495	4,922	47	6,465	– –	– –	– –	54,452	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	48.0	374.5	42.3	6.6	10.4	59.4	19.8	NA	NA	36.8	538.5	91.0	629.5
1965	30.5	425.6	45.4	8.7	20.6	74.7	16.1	NA	NA	49.5	596.4	118.1	714.5
1970	20.8	470.6	54.3	14.7	16.9	85.9	18.5	NA	NA	76.0	671.7	183.8	855.5
1975	7.6	438.1	62.8	18.5	11.7	92.9	19.3	NA	NA	95.2	653.0	228.3	881.3
1980	2.7	400.1	43.3	9.7	5.8	58.7	48.4	NA	NA	114.2	592.8	274.3	867.0
1985	4.5	342.0	27.1	12.6	5.3	45.0	50.3	NA	NA	115.8	546.1	265.3	811.3
1990	3.2	320.7	27.6	15.9	3.5	47.1	31.2	0.3	(s)	129.3	531.4	R 303.1	R 834.5
1995	1.3	371.4	23.3	18.9	4.2	46.4	16.8	0.4	(s)	150.2	586.1	R 355.8	R 941.9
2000	0.6	358.5	17.5	24.5	2.4	44.3	11.1	0.6	0.1	158.6	573.2	R 376.6	R 949.8
2001	0.6	321.6	16.1	16.3	2.5	34.9	15.2	0.6	0.1	161.5	534.1	R 370.3	R 904.3
2002	1.0	333.6	18.5	19.9	1.9	40.3	15.4	0.7	0.1	173.5	564.6	R 391.4	R 956.1
2003	0.6	355.4	19.4	23.8	2.1	45.4	16.2	0.9	0.1	169.3	587.5	R 386.9	R 974.3
2004	1.0	335.4	19.5	18.9	2.7	41.1	16.6	0.9	0.1	171.6	566.6	R 402.8	R 969.4
2005	0.6	336.7	16.6	18.7	2.5	37.8	20.9	1.1	0.2	183.9	581.1	R 424.7	R 1,005.7
2006	0.2	282.9	12.7	17.7	2.1	32.6	18.6	1.2	0.2	175.3	510.9	R 399.2	R 910.1
2007	0.3	310.7	14.5	19.3	1.4	35.3	20.5	1.5	0.2	185.5	553.8	415.2	969.0
2008	0.0	318.9	13.3	20.3	0.7	34.3	23.0	1.8	0.2	182.2	560.2	R 406.5	R 966.7
2009	0.0	304.5	10.4	22.8	1.2	34.3	21.2	2.2	0.2	175.4	537.7	393.4	R 931.2
2010	0.0	293.5	9.6	20.1	1.0	30.7	22.8	2.5	0.3	185.9	535.4	420.1	R 955.5
2011	0.0	295.1	9.0	19.5	0.7	29.2	22.1	2.4	0.3	183.2	532.2	407.1	939.3
2012	0.0	259.4	7.4	15.2	0.3	22.8	18.5	2.6	0.3	178.4	481.8	R 380.9	R 862.7
2013	0.0	308.5	7.6	16.7	0.2	24.5	24.1	2.6	0.3	178.0	537.9	R 374.2	R 912.1
2014	0.0	339.9	8.1	18.3	0.5	26.9	24.4	2.6	0.4	180.2	574.1	376.1	950.1
2015	0.0	305.4	8.2	16.6	0.3	25.1	21.6	2.6	0.4	175.7	530.6	363.7	894.3
2016	0.0	274.9	7.3	16.9	0.4	24.6	R 18.8	2.6	0.5	179.2	R 500.5	370.3	R 870.7
2017	0.0	277.6	7.7	17.2	0.2	25.1	R 17.8	2.6	0.5	169.9	R 493.5	344.9	R 838.4
2018	0.0	321.3	8.6	18.9	0.3	27.8	21.3	2.6	0.6	185.8	559.2	364.6	923.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,399	108	1,443	334	95	541	2,118	4,532	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,594	– –	– –	– –
1965	969	127	1,548	437	188	572	1,997	4,743	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	712	183	1,850	742	155	401	824	3,972	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,073	– –	– –	– –
1975	792	169	2,139	929	107	956	1,457	5,589	NA	– –	– –	NA	20,047	– –	– –	– –
1980	439	166	2,591	487	130	2,058	380	5,646	NA	– –	– –	NA	23,323	– –	– –	– –
1985	670	143	2,114	636	440	604	83	3,877	NA	– –	– –	NA	29,176	– –	– –	– –
1990	523	144	1,920	801	189	1,059	22	3,991	0	– –	– –	(s)	34,850	– –	– –	– –
1995	356	175	1,709	949	89	438	5	3,189	0	– –	– –	(s)	40,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	192	178	1,740	1,233	132	525	0	3,630	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,635	– –	– –	– –
2001	205	173	1,886	822	147	213	1	3,068	0	– –	– –	(s)	43,310	– –	– –	– –
2002	314	163	2,256	1,003	93	403	4	3,759	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,029	– –	– –	– –
2003	176	180	1,806	1,199	203	212	2	3,423	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,737	– –	– –	– –
2004	410	170	1,932	1,044	258	189	101	3,523	0	– –	– –	(s)	45,313	– –	– –	– –
2005	307	167	1,270	1,076	224	275	108	2,953	0	– –	– –	1	46,870	– –	– –	– –
2006	100	147	1,534	690	161	454	28	2,867	0	– –	– –	1	46,141	– –	– –	– –
2007	127	161	1,765	959	84	458	1	3,267	0	– –	– –	1	48,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	242	167	1,953	1,054	41	380	8	3,437	0	– –	– –	1	47,310	– –	– –	– –
2009	217	161	2,458	1,088	28	320	1	3,895	0	– –	– –	1	45,370	– –	– –	– –
2010	226	156	2,434	1,002	27	278	6	3,746	0	– –	– –	6	46,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	193	161	2,295	1,008	13	98	5	3,420	0	– –	– –	14	47,112	– –	– –	– –
2012	131	145	2,517	751	7	99	(s)	3,374	0	– –	– –	51	46,756	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	168	2,258	932	5	102	0	3,297	0	– –	– –	56	46,718	– –	– –	– –
2014	133	183	1,980	971	9	97	0	3,057	0	– –	– –	69	47,005	– –	– –	– –
2015	82	167	2,050	830	6	3,035	0	5,921	0	– –	– –	80	47,124	– –	– –	– –
2016	45	152	2,059	940	12	3,037	0	6,048	0	– –	– –	86	47,742	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	157	2,090	998	6	3,084	0	6,178	0	– –	– –	99	46,158	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	179	2,136	1,122	8	3,132	0	6,398	0	– –	– –	116	47,192	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	33.4	111.7	8.4	1.3	0.5	2.8	13.3	26.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	25.9	197.8	64.1	261.8
1965	23.0	131.0	9.0	1.7	1.1	3.0	12.6	27.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	35.4	217.1	84.6	301.7
1970	16.3	187.6	10.8	2.8	0.9	2.1	5.2	21.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	58.3	284.3	140.9	425.3
1975	17.7	173.4	12.5	3.6	0.6	5.0	9.2	30.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	68.4	290.7	164.1	454.8
1980	10.2	168.9	15.1	1.9	0.7	10.8	2.4	30.9	NA	1.2	NA	NA	79.6	277.5	191.2	468.7
1985	16.0	149.6	12.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	0.5	20.9	NA	1.2	NA	NA	99.5	282.2	228.0	510.2
1990	12.6	149.2	11.2	3.1	1.1	5.6	0.1	21.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	118.9	305.4	R 278.8	R 584.2
1995	8.7	181.8	9.9	3.6	0.5	2.3	(s)	16.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	136.8	346.1	R 324.1	R 670.2
2000	4.6	185.4	10.1	4.7	0.7	2.7	0.0	18.3	0.0	2.4	0.2	(s)	152.3	363.0	R 361.6	R 724.6
2001	4.9	179.9	11.0	3.2	0.8	1.1	(s)	16.1	0.0	2.9	0.2	(s)	147.8	351.6	R 338.7	R 690.3
2002	7.6	169.5	13.1	3.9	0.5	2.1	(s)	19.6	0.0	3.5	0.3	(s)	150.2	350.8	R 338.8	R 689.6
2003	4.3	186.1	10.5	4.6	1.2	1.1	(s)	17.4	0.0	3.5	0.4	(s)	152.6	364.0	R 348.8	R 712.8
2004	8.8	178.0	11.2	4.0	1.5	1.0	0.6	18.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	(s)	154.6	363.4	R 362.8	R 726.3
2005	7.4	173.9	7.4	4.1	1.3	1.4	0.7	14.9	0.0	3.5	0.5	(s)	159.9	359.9	R 369.3	R 729.2
2006	2.4	152.7	8.9	2.7	0.9	2.4	0.2	15.0	0.0	3.1	0.5	(s)	157.4	331.1	R 358.5	R 689.6
2007	3.1	166.6	10.2	3.7	0.5	2.4	(s)	16.7	0.0	4.0	0.5	(s)	164.2	355.0	367.5	722.5
2008	6.5	173.8	11.3	4.0	0.2	1.9	0.1	17.6	0.0	3.5	0.6	(s)	161.4	363.2	R 360.1	R 723.3
2009	5.8	167.3	14.2	4.2	0.2	1.6	(s)	20.2	0.0	3.0	0.7	(s)	154.8	351.6	347.2	698.8
2010	6.0	161.8	14.1	3.8	0.2	1.4	(s)	19.5	0.0	3.0	0.7	0.1	158.7	349.7	358.8	R 708.5
2011	5.1	166.5	13.2	3.9	0.1	0.5	(s)	17.7	0.0	2.9	0.9	0.1	160.7	353.9	357.2	711.2
2012	3.5	150.4	14.5	2.9	(s)	0.5	(s)	17.9	0.0	2.5	0.8	0.5	159.5	335.1	R 340.6	R 675.7
2013	3.9	174.5	13.0	3.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	17.1	0.0	2.9	0.8	0.5	159.4	359.1	R 335.2	694.4
2014	3.5	194.2	11.4	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	15.7	0.0	3.1	0.8	0.7	160.4	378.2	334.7	713.0
2015	2.2	178.3	11.8	3.2	(s)	15.3	0.0	30.4	0.0	3.5	0.8	0.7	160.8	376.7	332.8	709.5
2016	1.2	163.8	11.9	3.6	0.1	15.4	0.0	30.9	0.0	3.5	0.8	0.8	162.9	363.9	336.6	700.5
2017	(s)	168.5	12.0	3.8	(s)	15.6	0.0	31.5	0.0	3.4	0.8	0.9	157.5	362.6	319.7	682.3
2018	0.0	190.8	12.3	4.3	(s)	15.8	0.0	32.5	0.0	3.4	0.8	1.1	161.0	389.6	316.0	705.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	25,835	218	7,112	1,585	3,354	9,082	19,969	41,102	12	– –	– –	– –	NA	39,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	26,758	327	8,479	2,649	2,598	8,228	25,751	47,705	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	41,757	– –	– –	– –
1970	29,875	376	11,429	3,999	1,926	4,166	29,198	50,718	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	45,827	– –	– –	– –
1975	22,307	345	11,150	3,993	1,519	7,038	27,794	51,495	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	55,597	– –	– –	– –
1980	15,821	321	12,591	41,031	1,154	5,678	26,952	87,405	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	55,283	– –	– –	– –
1985	10,420	253	6,944	23,612	1,074	2,098	20,208	53,936	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	61,109	– –	– –	– –
1990	9,703	284	5,973	5,689	973	1,493	26,497	40,626	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	69,682	– –	– –	– –
1995	6,386	332	5,861	8,159	1,200	1,362	25,319	41,901	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	74,473	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,296	340	4,868	4,206	707	1,485	29,421	40,687	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	74,019	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,360	297	5,471	4,507	1,874	952	31,563	44,366	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	65,099	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,336	307	5,451	7,021	1,976	852	30,090	45,390	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	58,472	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,637	291	6,389	12,943	2,098	553	29,130	51,113	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	57,828	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,573	303	6,576	4,776	2,408	648	27,980	42,388	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	58,558	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,885	295	6,017	7,096	2,349	1,315	24,794	41,572	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	59,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,303	287	5,941	6,564	2,440	1,346	26,514	42,805	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	55,869	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,279	295	5,883	2,829	1,932	905	28,697	40,246	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	59,219	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,249	284	6,329	1,276	1,537	1,250	29,008	39,400	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	58,621	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,545	234	5,280	1,686	1,491	734	24,029	33,220	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	49,486	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,589	270	6,029	R 3,275	1,403	653	21,165	R 32,525	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	53,109	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,440	269	5,199	R 3,547	1,570	482	20,579	R 31,378	0	– –	– –	– –	1	53,913	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,921	265	6,021	R 3,323	1,570	197	21,278	R 32,389	0	– –	– –	– –	5	53,379	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,973	275	5,952	R 3,521	1,612	511	20,852	R 32,448	0	– –	– –	– –	5	51,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	5,035	308	6,486	R 3,764	1,005	352	R 19,881	R 31,489	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,829	– –	– –	– –
2015	4,626	286	6,155	R 3,459	1,587	424	R 21,102	R 32,727	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,557	– –	– –	– –
2016	4,019	289	5,893	R 3,408	1,570	611	R 22,205	R 33,687	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,291	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,914	295	6,367	R 3,357	1,588	410	R 21,253	R 32,974	0	– –	– –	– –	8	50,651	– –	– –	– –
2018	4,028	307	6,473	3,168	1,621	379	21,022	32,663	0	– –	– –	– –	9	51,236	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	664.3	226.1	41.4	6.0	17.6	57.1	123.6	245.7	0.1	16.5	NA	NA	NA	133.9	1,286.7	331.1	1,617.8
1965	681.5	338.3	49.4	10.0	13.6	51.7	156.4	281.2	(s)	22.1	NA	NA	NA	142.5	1,465.6	340.1	1,805.7
1970	738.5	384.8	66.6	14.6	10.1	26.2	177.4	294.9	0.0	25.2	NA	NA	NA	156.4	1,599.8	378.3	1,978.0
1975	556.5	352.8	64.9	14.1	8.0	44.2	169.9	301.2	0.0	26.6	NA	NA	NA	189.7	1,426.7	455.0	1,881.8
1980	404.7	326.0	73.3	144.7	6.1	35.7	163.1	422.9	0.0	57.7	NA	NA	NA	188.6	1,374.5	453.1	1,827.7
1985	265.7	264.4	40.4	80.8	5.6	13.2	124.4	264.5	0.0	67.6	3.1	NA	NA	208.5	1,065.0	477.6	1,542.6
1990	248.2	294.9	34.8	19.6	5.1	9.4	163.6	232.5	0.0	27.6	2.8	0.0	(s)	237.8	1,043.5	R 557.4	R 1,601.0
1995	162.9	344.5	34.1	28.2	6.2	8.6	156.5	233.7	0.0	45.5	1.7	0.0	(s)	254.1	1,042.0	R 602.1	R 1,644.1
2000	110.8	354.5	28.3	14.4	3.7	9.3	183.5	239.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	252.6	1,014.4	R 599.7	R 1,614.1
2001	114.0	309.1	31.8	15.4	9.7	6.0	195.7	258.7	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	222.1	929.3	R 509.1	R 1,438.4
2002	86.6	318.7	31.7	24.1	10.3	5.4	185.9	257.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	199.5	874.3	R 450.0	R 1,324.3
2003	94.8	301.9	37.2	44.6	10.9	3.5	179.8	276.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	197.3	890.2	R 450.9	R 1,341.0
2004	93.7	316.7	38.3	16.4	12.5	4.1	173.4	244.7	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	199.8	875.9	R 468.9	R 1,344.8
2005	100.1	307.7	35.0	24.4	12.2	8.3	154.7	234.5	0.0	21.8	0.1	0.0	(s)	202.5	866.4	R 467.6	R 1,334.0
2006	111.0	298.6	34.5	22.4	12.7	8.5	164.4	242.4	0.0	23.9	0.2	0.0	(s)	190.6	866.5	R 434.1	R 1,300.7
2007	110.5	305.8	34.0	9.6	9.9	5.7	175.5	234.7	0.0	24.3	0.2	0.0	(s)	202.1	877.3	452.1	R 1,329.5
2008	109.8	295.1	36.6	4.3	7.8	7.9	176.5	233.1	0.0	24.0	18.6	0.0	(s)	200.0	R 880.4	R 446.2	R 1,326.6
2009	91.3	243.2	30.5	5.6	7.6	4.6	145.4	193.7	0.0	23.1	14.5	0.0	(s)	168.8	734.4	378.7	1,113.1
2010	118.7	279.4	34.8	12.6	7.1	4.1	129.3	187.9	0.0	30.0	21.7	0.0	(s)	181.2	818.7	409.6	1,228.3
2011	114.7	277.2	30.0	13.6	7.9	3.0	125.7	180.3	0.0	30.4	24.7	0.0	(s)	184.0	R 811.2	408.8	R 1,220.1
2012	134.5	274.3	34.7	R 12.8	7.9	1.2	130.4	187.1	0.0	28.5	23.6	0.0	(s)	182.1	R 830.2	R 388.9	R 1,219.0
2013	137.2	285.6	34.3	13.5	8.2	3.2	126.1	185.3	0.0	29.5	25.8	0.0	0.1	175.3	R 838.9	R 368.7	1,207.6
2014	136.8	326.8	37.4	14.4	5.1	2.2	120.6	179.7	0.0	29.6	29.2	0.0	0.1	173.4	R 875.8	362.0	R 1,237.7
2015	129.2	306.1	35.5	13.3	8.0	2.7	128.6	188.0	0.0	28.5	28.3	0.0	0.1	172.5	R 852.8	357.1	R 1,209.9
2016	112.3	310.7	33.9	13.1	7.9	3.8	R 137.9	R 196.7	0.0	28.2	28.2	0.0	0.1	171.6	R 848.1	354.5	R 1,202.7
2017	110.2	317.0	36.7	12.9	8.0	2.6	R 131.2	R 191.3	0.0	27.7	28.7	0.0	0.1	172.8	R 848.3	350.8	R 1,199.1
2018	114.1	327.7	37.3	12.2	8.2	2.4	130.1	190.1	0.0	25.7	29.8	0.0	0.1	174.8	862.7	343.1	1,205.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	444	9	1,395	7,987	36	1,808	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	91	– –	– –	– –
1965	87	11	2,125	9,722	94	3,075	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	57	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	12	712	11,068	133	5,857	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	54	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	9	491	15,647	180	5,926	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	45	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	473	24,578	225	7,219	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	46	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	330	22,418	379	7,204	1,297	107,086	0	138,713	46	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	10	239	24,495	358	10,602	1,459	108,455	5	145,613	44	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	235	27,993	256	11,236	1,392	114,584	56	155,753	49	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	19	218	38,414	145	18,655	1,487	120,065	12	178,997	53	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	16	147	38,560	201	18,579	1,363	119,363	68	178,280	43	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	17	141	39,154	179	17,489	1,347	121,086	102	179,498	43	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	16	129	39,899	288	17,685	1,245	121,972	16	181,234	45	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	13	118	43,160	223	18,635	1,261	121,921	1	185,319	49	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	109	42,707	268	18,615	1,255	122,074	0	185,028	48	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	331	45,037	262	18,486	1,222	121,470	1	186,808	44	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	327	47,104	198	18,145	1,262	121,717	3	188,757	48	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	189	42,629	406	17,998	1,172	119,644	0	182,038	47	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	217	38,183	253	12,744	1,054	118,720	0	171,171	39	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	16	150	40,680	68	13,361	942	119,245	0	174,445	36	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	140	42,193	65	13,349	904	115,961	0	172,612	34	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	124	39,632	51	12,674	820	115,598	0	168,900	34	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	111	40,955	R 50	13,268	865	116,955	0	172,203	44	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	106	42,633	50	12,478	898	117,474	(s)	R 173,640	42	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	R 79	42,406	R 48	12,487	971	116,337	6	R 172,333	40	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	R 80	40,731	R 55	11,885	901	117,317	1	R 170,970	41	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	R 92	40,967	R 20	10,541	830	117,183	0	R 169,632	39	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	29	85	42,199	39	9,594	791	116,030	7	168,744	36	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	11.0	9.4	7.0	46.5	0.1	9.8	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.3	484.7	0.8	485.5
1965	2.1	11.4	10.7	56.6	0.4	17.0	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.2	546.7	0.5	547.1
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	0.5	32.8	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	0.7	33.3	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.2	761.7	0.4	762.1
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	0.9	40.6	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.3	0.2	787.0	0.4	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	130.6	1.5	40.6	7.9	562.5	0.0	744.7	0.2	757.9	0.4	758.3
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	142.7	1.4	59.9	8.9	569.7	(s)	783.8	0.2	803.0	R 0.4	R 803.4
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	162.9	1.0	63.7	8.4	596.3	0.4	833.9	0.2	852.6	0.4	853.0
2000	0.0	19.8	1.1	223.5	0.6	105.8	9.0	624.5	0.1	964.5	0.2	984.5	0.4	984.9
2001	0.0	16.7	0.7	224.4	0.8	105.3	8.3	620.8	0.4	960.7	0.1	R 977.7	0.3	R 978.0
2002	0.0	17.4	0.7	227.8	0.7	99.2	8.2	629.5	0.6	966.7	0.1	R 984.4	0.3	R 984.7
2003	0.0	16.1	0.7	232.2	1.1	100.3	7.6	633.9	0.1	975.7	0.2	R 992.1	0.3	R 992.4
2004	0.0	14.1	0.6	251.1	0.9	105.7	7.6	633.5	(s)	999.4	0.2	R 1,013.8	0.4	R 1,014.2
2005	0.0	14.4	0.6	248.5	1.0	105.5	7.6	633.8	0.0	997.0	0.2	R 1,012.1	0.4	R 1,012.5
2006	0.0	13.1	1.7	261.4	1.0	104.8	7.4	629.8	(s)	1,006.1	0.1	R 1,020.9	0.3	R 1,021.2
2007	0.0	14.6	1.7	272.5	0.8	102.9	7.7	625.9	(s)	1,011.3	0.2	R 1,028.1	0.4	R 1,028.5
2008	0.0	11.9	1.0	246.4	1.6	102.0	7.1	610.9	0.0	969.0	0.2	R 982.9	0.4	R 983.2
2009	0.0	17.4	1.1	220.6	1.0	72.3	6.4	R 604.3	0.0	R 905.6	0.1	R 923.1	0.3	R 923.4
2010	0.0	16.5	0.8	234.9	0.3	75.8	5.7	604.2	0.0	921.6	0.1	938.3	0.3	938.5
2011	0.0	14.8	0.7	243.5	0.2	75.7	5.5	587.1	0.0	912.7	0.1	927.6	0.3	927.9
2012	0.0	10.0	0.6	228.6	0.2	71.9	5.0	585.2	0.0	891.4	0.1	901.5	0.2	901.7
2013	0.0	10.7	0.6	236.0	0.2	75.2	5.2	591.8	0.0	909.0	0.2	919.9	0.3	920.2
2014	0.0	16.2	0.5	245.7	0.2	70.7	5.4	594.3	(s)	916.9	0.1	933.2	0.3	933.5
2015	0.0	21.8	0.4	244.3	0.2	70.8	5.9	588.3	(s)	910.0	0.1	931.9	0.3	932.2
2016	0.0	19.9	0.4	234.5	0.2	67.4	5.5	593.0	(s)	901.0	0.1	921.1	0.3	R 921.3
2017	0.0	R 31.9	R 0.5	235.8	0.1	59.8	5.0	592.1	0.0	893.3	0.1	R 925.4	0.3	R 925.6
2018	0.0	31.1	0.4	243.0	0.1	54.4	4.8	586.4	(s)	889.3	0.1	920.4	0.2	920.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	21,559	3	107	0	94	201	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	24,923	3	119	0	105	223	22	10	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	35,321	21	791	0	697	1,487	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	47,321	6	2,568	0	1,312	3,880	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	48,537	5	1,643	0	605	2,248	2,119	6	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	46,700	1	508	0	141	649	1,943	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	48,848	1	452	0	136	588	10,664	181	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	49,785	7	642	0	0	642	16,768	232	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	55,734	10	792	0	13	804	16,781	583	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	53,834	11	785	0	13	798	15,464	511	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	55,917	23	671	0	8	678	10,865	488	– –	0	0	0	-4	– –
2003	57,224	19	869	0	0	869	8,475	511	– –	0	0	0	-12	– –
2004	54,994	18	741	1,893	0	2,634	15,950	730	– –	0	0	0	-65	– –
2005	59,607	28	723	1,846	0	2,569	14,803	516	– –	0	0	13	-348	– –
2006	58,604	23	584	1,836	0	2,420	16,847	632	– –	0	0	14	619	– –
2007	59,452	37	591	1,500	0	2,092	15,764	410	– –	0	0	15	306	– –
2008	58,953	23	526	1,900	0	2,426	17,514	386	– –	0	0	15	0	– –
2009	51,096	38	484	1,770	0	2,254	15,206	528	– –	0	0	14	4	– –
2010	53,712	58	549	1,932	0	2,481	15,805	429	– –	0	13	13	0	– –
2011	48,140	93	585	2,017	0	2,602	14,890	384	– –	0	15	197	0	– –
2012	37,119	172	517	2,339	0	2,855	17,087	414	– –	0	36	973	0	– –
2013	40,623	161	462	2,602	0	3,064	16,121	549	– –	0	43	1,117	0	– –
2014	38,417	175	592	2,080	0	2,672	16,284	478	– –	0	51	1,118	0	– –
2015	30,518	208	416	2,360	0	2,776	17,377	457	– –	0	51	1,169	0	– –
2016	29,057	213	421	2,150	0	2,570	16,817	500	– –	0	61	1,191	2	– –
2017	28,523	207	368	1,901	0	2,269	17,688	277	– –	0	100	1,530	17	– –
2018	25,121	323	446	2,748	0	3,195	18,315	244	– –	0	114	1,684	81	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.1
1970	794.7	21.9	4.6	0.0	4.4	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	14.9	0.0	8.2	23.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	9.6	0.0	3.8	13.4	23.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,151.5
1985	1,103.3	0.7	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	20.6	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,133.1
1990	1,161.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.9	3.5	112.8	1.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,284.5
1995	1,206.9	7.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	176.2	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,397.5
2000	1,312.5	10.3	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.7	175.0	5.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,509.4
2001	1,243.3	10.7	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.6	161.5	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.4
2002	1,301.7	23.3	3.9	0.0	(s)	3.9	113.5	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,448.3
2003	1,343.8	19.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	88.3	5.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,462.9
2004	1,287.9	18.8	4.3	10.8	0.0	15.1	166.3	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1,496.4
2005	1,373.0	28.8	4.2	10.6	0.0	14.8	154.5	5.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.2	1,576.2
2006	1,337.2	23.9	3.4	10.5	0.0	13.9	175.8	6.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	1,560.4
2007	1,349.9	38.5	3.4	8.6	0.0	12.0	165.3	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	1,572.0
2008	1,322.2	24.3	3.0	10.9	0.0	13.9	183.1	3.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,550.9
2009	1,170.2	38.9	2.8	10.1	0.0	12.9	159.0	5.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	1,389.3
2010	1,230.4	59.8	3.2	11.1	0.0	14.2	165.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1,478.1
2011	1,102.7	95.5	3.4	11.5	0.0	14.9	155.8	3.7	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	1,378.5
2012	881.1	175.9	3.0	13.4	0.0	16.4	179.1	3.9	6.1	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.0	1,271.9
2013	963.4	166.8	2.7	14.9	0.0	17.5	168.5	5.2	6.7	0.0	0.4	10.7	0.0	1,339.1
2014	917.0	182.5	3.4	11.9	0.0	15.3	170.3	4.5	6.6	0.0	0.5	10.6	0.0	1,307.2
2015	734.3	220.7	2.4	13.5	0.0	15.9	181.7	4.3	6.7	0.0	0.5	10.9	0.0	1,174.8
2016	711.8	225.1	2.4	12.3	0.0	14.7	175.9	4.6	6.3	0.0	0.6	11.0	(s)	1,150.0
2017	700.7	219.7	2.1	10.9	0.0	13.0	185.0	2.6	6.6	0.0	0.9	14.1	0.1	1,142.5
2018	603.7	341.4	2.6	15.7	0.0	18.3	191.5	2.2	6.7	0.0	1.0	15.3	0.3	1,180.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	77	308	2,618	6,433	2,920	22,708	1,454	11,670	47,803	0	705	NA	NA
1965	30	468	2,877	7,654	3,453	25,815	851	14,560	55,209	0	825	NA	NA
1970	7	597	5,584	9,618	4,378	32,521	807	15,675	68,583	0	1,406	NA	NA
1971	7	612	5,477	9,167	4,378	33,711	617	15,901	69,251	0	1,383	NA	NA
1972	7	630	7,944	9,706	4,143	35,754	1,418	15,011	73,977	0	1,447	NA	NA
1973	175	612	8,951	9,677	4,017	37,437	1,499	15,882	77,462	0	3,761	NA	NA
1974	181	660	8,849	9,087	4,001	36,997	1,216	15,925	76,075	0	3,590	NA	NA
1975	23	669	9,449	9,342	3,916	38,469	641	16,767	78,585	0	2,945	NA	NA
1976	73	760	11,856	9,490	3,967	40,477	672	15,549	82,011	0	1,541	NA	NA
1977	675	767	12,965	9,508	4,183	41,903	781	16,002	85,342	0	1,749	NA	NA
1978	2,463	770	14,513	10,179	4,750	43,763	1,028	15,913	90,145	0	1,763	NA	NA
1979	3,382	825	14,560	8,437	4,564	41,279	888	16,715	86,443	0	2,323	NA	NA
1980	6,046	722	12,125	8,987	4,900	39,633	732	16,188	82,565	0	1,315	NA	NA
1981	9,048	671	15,488	7,145	5,009	41,673	741	10,834	80,891	0	1,122	104	NA
1982	11,781	677	14,512	8,073	5,911	43,409	676	10,249	82,831	0	2,090	368	NA
1983	12,629	629	16,589	8,122	5,974	42,731	516	11,966	85,899	0	2,500	176	NA
1984	13,254	653	18,307	7,138	7,017	41,908	358	10,087	84,815	0	2,339	53	NA
1985	13,602	587	18,723	8,035	5,870	42,170	219	10,322	85,338	0	3,980	48	NA
1986	12,395	554	13,947	5,950	5,942	40,568	393	9,633	76,433	0	2,951	59	NA
1987	13,476	596	14,374	5,487	7,440	38,731	332	9,911	76,276	0	2,948	0	NA
1988	15,006	589	15,118	4,911	7,224	38,806	660	11,753	78,473	0	2,045	0	NA
1989	15,086	603	14,948	5,681	9,239	38,888	391	11,352	80,501	0	2,392	0	NA
1990	15,514	612	15,473	3,289	7,832	38,998	623	12,271	78,485	0	2,731	0	NA
1991	17,263	578	14,075	4,878	10,569	38,816	241	11,124	79,703	0	1,922	0	NA
1992	18,311	551	15,945	4,502	12,948	39,883	621	11,875	85,774	0	3,242	0	NA
1993	19,920	585	16,029	5,687	9,012	40,814	704	12,216	84,462	0	4,357	0	NA
1994	18,854	579	16,287	5,626	10,345	41,524	548	11,950	86,281	0	2,515	0	NA
1995	20,742	575	16,672	3,625	5,359	42,382	442	11,427	79,906	0	2,780	0	NA
1996	21,141	574	19,948	4,076	4,707	43,763	392	12,013	84,898	0	2,158	0	NA
1997	22,178	567	20,917	4,693	5,259	42,670	269	10,778	84,586	0	2,921	0	NA
1998	20,711	576	21,640	3,821	5,348	43,349	102	11,244	85,505	0	3,509	0	NA
1999	20,288	538	22,151	9,198	6,576	43,571	111	10,735	92,343	0	3,175	0	NA
2000	21,422	539	28,249	5,862	6,812	42,325	237	10,700	94,185	0	2,277	0	NA
2001	21,224	491	35,302	5,306	7,041	43,027	343	14,696	105,714	0	2,345	0	7
2002	22,090	508	30,752	7,343	6,434	42,224	461	13,721	100,935	0	1,988	0	11
2003	22,283	540	30,637	5,472	6,240	43,361	513	13,551	99,774	0	1,798	0	9
2004	21,008	539	22,757	7,348	6,898	45,338	623	14,430	97,394	0	2,977	0	18
2005	22,680	583	28,020	10,840	5,964	45,150	224	14,620	104,817	0	2,630	1,039	60
2006	21,923	624	31,954	14,870	5,661	43,675	246	14,576	110,981	0	624	1,038	171
2007	21,295	658	33,776	3,656	5,295	45,385	320	15,496	103,928	0	3,066	2,032	232
2008	22,670	688	35,118	3,077	5,591	44,528	420	12,494	101,227	0	3,811	3,801	199
2009	21,589	659	29,439	2,717	6,447	43,998	305	12,279	95,184	0	3,553	3,472	211
2010	20,013	676	30,247	3,005	6,820	45,766	542	13,024	99,404	0	2,809	3,628	171
2011	21,932	656	30,667	2,794	8,234	43,024	586	12,687	97,992	0	1,507	3,559	582
2012	18,923	692	30,699	2,281	6,853	45,205	611	13,458	99,107	0	1,146	3,703	572
2013	19,428	659	29,475	2,760	7,758	44,435	514	12,725	97,667	0	2,178	3,520	875
2014	19,434	642	32,598	2,960	7,951	47,236	483	R 11,563	R 102,790	0	1,428	R 4,051	878
2015	16,249	679	30,888	2,755	8,495	46,371	312	R 12,507	R 101,328	0	2,664	4,445	737
2016	12,761	702	30,348	2,556	9,274	47,021	411	R 12,265	R 101,876	0	2,573	4,455	1,073
2017	11,413	664	34,802	2,862	8,550	45,797	506	R 12,449	R 104,965	0	2,036	4,387	1,040
2018	9,897	809	33,285	3,286	6,999	46,820	367	12,094	102,851	0	2,035	4,438	883

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1.8	319.3	15.3	24.6	15.7	119.3	9.1	70.7	254.7	575.8	*319.3*	*15.3*	*119.3*
1965	0.7	480.1	16.8	29.3	18.7	135.6	5.4	88.7	294.4	775.2	*480.1*	*16.8*	*135.6*
1970	0.2	616.3	32.5	36.5	24.0	170.8	5.1	96.2	365.2	981.6	*616.3*	*32.5*	*170.8*
1971	0.2	631.2	31.9	34.8	24.0	177.1	3.9	98.1	369.7	1,001.0	*631.2*	*31.9*	*177.1*
1972	0.2	649.9	46.3	36.8	22.7	187.8	8.9	92.5	395.0	1,045.1	*649.9*	*46.3*	*187.8*
1973	4.1	625.8	52.1	36.5	22.1	196.7	9.4	97.9	414.8	1,044.7	*625.8*	*52.1*	*196.7*
1974	4.2	681.1	51.5	34.2	22.0	194.3	7.6	98.6	408.3	1,093.6	*681.1*	*51.5*	*194.3*
1975	0.5	678.9	55.0	35.2	21.5	202.1	4.0	103.8	421.7	1,101.1	*678.9*	*55.0*	*202.1*
1976	1.5	770.8	69.1	35.8	21.9	212.6	4.2	96.0	439.5	1,211.8	*770.8*	*69.1*	*212.6*
1977	12.4	787.7	75.5	35.7	23.0	220.1	4.9	98.6	457.9	1,258.0	*787.7*	*75.5*	*220.1*
1978	43.7	788.7	84.5	38.0	26.2	229.9	6.5	97.9	483.0	1,315.3	*788.7*	*84.5*	*229.9*
1979	60.4	844.3	84.8	30.6	25.1	216.8	5.6	102.8	465.7	1,370.4	*844.3*	*84.8*	*216.8*
1980	106.3	738.9	70.6	32.4	26.9	208.2	4.6	99.8	442.5	1,287.8	*738.9*	*70.6*	*208.2*
1981	157.7	694.5	90.2	25.8	27.6	218.9	4.7	68.3	435.5	1,287.7	*694.5*	*90.2*	*218.9*
1982	203.8	692.3	84.5	29.0	32.8	228.0	4.3	64.5	443.1	1,339.3	*692.3*	*84.5*	*228.0*
1983	219.3	655.4	96.6	29.3	33.1	224.5	3.2	75.2	461.9	1,336.6	*655.4*	*96.6*	*224.5*
1984	230.9	669.3	106.6	25.2	39.0	220.1	2.3	62.8	456.0	1,356.2	*669.3*	*106.6*	*220.1*
1985	237.2	603.9	109.1	28.5	32.5	221.5	1.4	65.3	458.2	1,299.3	*603.9*	*109.1*	*221.5*
1986	217.9	570.7	81.2	21.4	32.9	213.1	2.5	61.0	412.1	1,200.8	*570.7*	*81.2*	*213.1*
1987	240.7	617.6	83.7	19.8	41.4	203.5	2.1	61.8	412.4	1,270.6	*617.6*	*83.7*	*203.5*
1988	269.4	611.2	88.1	17.8	40.2	203.8	4.2	73.1	427.1	1,307.7	*611.2*	*88.1*	*203.8*
1989	270.3	620.3	87.1	20.7	51.7	204.3	2.5	69.9	436.0	1,326.7	*620.3*	*87.1*	*204.3*
1990	278.8	628.2	90.1	12.0	43.8	204.9	3.9	75.9	430.6	1,337.6	*628.2*	*90.1*	*204.9*
1991	312.7	590.0	82.0	17.5	59.1	203.9	1.5	69.3	433.2	1,335.9	*590.0*	*82.0*	*203.9*
1992	328.3	565.7	92.9	16.1	72.8	209.5	3.9	73.0	468.2	1,362.2	*565.7*	*92.9*	*209.5*
1993	355.8	600.1	93.4	20.1	50.5	212.9	4.4	75.9	457.3	1,413.2	*600.1*	*93.4*	*212.9*
1994	333.4	595.7	94.8	20.1	58.1	216.5	3.4	74.1	467.1	1,396.2	*595.7*	*94.8*	*216.5*
1995	369.9	586.4	97.0	13.1	30.3	220.6	2.8	70.7	434.5	1,390.8	*586.4*	*97.0*	*220.6*
1996	373.1	588.0	116.1	14.8	26.7	228.0	2.5	73.8	461.9	1,422.9	*588.0*	*116.1*	*228.0*
1997	392.4	573.5	121.7	16.9	29.8	222.1	1.7	65.6	457.8	1,423.7	*573.5*	*121.7*	*222.1*
1998	370.1	584.0	125.9	14.0	30.3	225.5	0.6	69.2	465.6	1,419.6	*584.0*	*125.9*	*225.5*
1999	360.6	550.8	128.9	32.7	37.3	226.7	0.7	65.6	491.9	1,403.3	*550.8*	*128.9*	*226.7*
2000	381.1	546.7	164.4	21.4	38.6	220.1	1.5	65.7	511.7	1,439.5	*546.7*	*164.4*	*220.1*
2001	376.1	505.2	205.4	19.4	39.9	223.8	2.2	91.0	581.7	1,463.0	*505.2*	*205.4*	*223.8*
2002	391.4	522.5	178.9	26.7	36.5	219.5	2.9	84.8	549.3	1,463.2	*522.5*	*178.9*	*219.5*
2003	393.8	556.3	178.3	20.0	35.4	225.3	3.2	83.2	545.5	1,495.6	*556.3*	*178.3*	*225.3*
2004	372.1	555.3	132.4	26.2	39.1	235.6	3.9	89.6	526.8	1,454.2	*555.3*	*132.4*	*235.6*
2005	397.4	600.0	163.0	38.2	33.8	230.8	1.4	90.6	557.8	1,555.2	*600.0*	*163.0*	*234.4*
2006	384.4	644.4	185.4	51.9	32.1	222.9	1.5	89.7	583.5	1,612.3	*644.4*	*185.4*	*226.5*
2007	373.2	677.5	195.4	13.7	30.0	226.3	2.0	96.1	563.5	1,614.2	*677.5*	*195.4*	*233.4*
2008	391.7	711.4	203.0	11.6	31.7	214.2	2.6	77.0	540.1	1,643.2	*711.4*	*203.0*	*227.4*
2009	373.3	681.1	168.9	10.3	36.6	211.9	1.9	75.4	R 505.0	R 1,559.4	*681.1*	*170.1*	R *224.0*
2010	346.0	697.4	173.8	11.5	38.7	219.3	3.4	79.9	R 526.6	R 1,570.0	*697.4*	*174.7*	*231.9*
2011	378.3	676.9	173.8	10.7	46.7	205.5	3.7	77.6	R 518.1	R 1,573.3	*676.9*	*176.9*	*217.8*
2012	327.1	712.4	174.0	8.8	38.9	216.0	3.8	82.7	R 524.1	R 1,563.6	*712.4*	*177.0*	*228.8*
2013	335.9	682.3	165.2	10.6	44.0	212.6	3.2	77.9	R 513.5	R 1,531.7	*682.3*	*169.9*	*224.8*
2014	336.1	667.4	183.2	11.4	45.1	R 224.9	3.0	70.8	R 538.3	R 1,541.7	*667.4*	*187.9*	*239.0*
2015	280.7	711.4	174.0	10.6	48.2	219.1	2.0	R 76.8	R 530.6	R 1,522.7	*711.4*	*178.0*	*234.5*
2016	221.8	736.2	169.0	9.8	52.6	222.2	2.6	R 77.1	R 533.3	R 1,491.3	*736.2*	*174.7*	*237.7*
2017	198.3	R 692.4	194.8	11.0	48.5	216.2	3.2	R 78.1	R 551.7	R 1,442.4	R *692.4*	*200.4*	*231.4*
2018	171.3	834.6	187.0	12.6	39.7	221.2	2.3	75.9	538.7	1,544.5	*834.6*	*191.7*	*236.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	7.6	10.2	NA	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	17.8	-12.6	0.0	580.9
1965	0.0	8.6	7.6	NA	NA	NA	7.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-17.0	0.0	774.4
1970	0.0	14.8	7.0	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	21.7	-64.1	0.0	939.2
1971	0.0	14.5	6.8	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-56.7	0.0	965.7
1972	0.0	15.0	11.7	NA	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	26.7	-52.6	0.0	1,019.2
1973	0.0	39.1	11.7	NA	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	-71.3	0.0	1,024.2
1974	0.0	37.5	11.3	NA	NA	NA	11.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.8	-78.4	0.0	1,064.0
1975	0.0	30.6	12.0	NA	NA	NA	12.0	0.0	NA	NA	42.6	-73.7	0.0	1,070.1
1976	0.0	16.0	13.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	0.0	NA	NA	29.3	-78.3	0.0	1,162.8
1977	0.0	18.3	14.5	NA	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	32.7	-65.8	0.0	1,224.9
1978	0.0	18.3	19.1	NA	NA	NA	19.1	0.0	NA	NA	37.4	-86.1	0.0	1,266.6
1979	0.0	24.0	22.8	NA	NA	NA	22.8	0.0	NA	NA	46.8	-94.8	0.0	1,322.4
1980	0.0	13.7	11.2	NA	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	24.9	-98.7	0.0	1,214.0
1981	0.0	11.7	11.8	0.4	NA	0.0	12.2	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-62.6	0.0	1,249.0
1982	0.0	21.8	14.3	1.3	NA	0.0	15.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.4	-58.6	0.0	1,318.1
1983	0.0	26.3	12.9	0.6	NA	0.0	13.5	0.0	NA	0.0	39.9	-59.5	0.0	1,316.9
1984	0.0	24.4	15.3	0.2	NA	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	-73.6	0.0	1,322.5
1985	0.0	41.6	15.4	0.2	NA	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	-58.6	0.0	1,297.8
1986	0.0	30.8	14.4	0.2	NA	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	-43.0	0.0	1,203.2
1987	0.0	30.7	15.3	0.0	NA	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	-59.8	0.0	1,256.8
1988	0.0	21.1	16.0	0.0	NA	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	-53.5	0.0	1,291.3
1989	0.0	25.0	25.3	0.0	NA	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	50.3	-51.9	0.0	1,325.1
1990	0.0	28.4	21.4	0.0	NA	0.0	21.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	49.9	R 5.8	0.0	R 1,393.3
1991	0.0	20.1	21.1	0.0	NA	0.0	21.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	41.2	R -55.8	0.0	R 1,321.4
1992	0.0	33.5	19.7	0.0	NA	0.0	19.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	53.3	R -78.0	0.0	R 1,337.5
1993	0.0	44.9	22.9	0.0	NA	0.0	22.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	68.0	R -84.3	0.0	R 1,396.9
1994	0.0	25.9	24.1	0.0	NA	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	50.1	R -44.2	0.0	R 1,402.1
1995	0.0	28.7	24.5	0.0	NA	0.0	24.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	53.3	R -68.1	0.0	R 1,376.0
1996	0.0	22.3	29.3	0.0	NA	0.0	29.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	51.7	R -36.6	0.0	R 1,438.1
1997	0.0	29.8	25.3	0.0	NA	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	55.2	R -34.7	0.0	R 1,444.2
1998	0.0	35.8	24.7	0.0	NA	0.0	24.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	60.6	R -31.1	0.0	R 1,449.2
1999	0.0	32.5	22.8	0.0	NA	0.0	22.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	55.3	R -26.4	0.0	R 1,432.2
2000	0.0	23.2	24.1	0.0	NA	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	47.4	R (s)	0.0	R 1,486.8
2001	0.0	24.2	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	48.4	R -3.2	0.0	R 1,508.2
2002	0.0	20.2	20.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 20.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	R 41.0	R -45.7	0.0	R 1,458.5
2003	0.0	18.2	23.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	23.2	(s)	(s)	0.6	42.0	R -49.1	0.0	R 1,488.5
2004	0.0	29.8	26.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 26.6	(s)	(s)	5.7	R 62.2	R -38.9	(s)	R 1,477.5
2005	0.0	26.3	26.5	3.6	0.3	0.0	R 30.4	(s)	(s)	8.5	R 65.3	R -93.3	(s)	R 1,527.1
2006	0.0	6.2	27.1	3.6	0.9	0.0	R 31.6	(s)	(s)	17.0	R 54.8	R -100.5	0.0	R 1,566.7
2007	0.0	30.3	25.7	7.0	1.2	0.0	R 34.0	(s)	(s)	18.3	R 82.6	-124.2	0.0	R 1,572.5
2008	0.0	37.6	12.8	13.2	1.1	(s)	R 27.1	(s)	(s)	23.2	R 87.9	R -148.7	0.0	R 1,582.5
2009	0.0	34.7	18.3	12.0	1.1	(s)	R 31.5	(s)	(s)	26.3	R 92.6	R -159.5	0.0	R 1,492.4
2010	0.0	27.4	30.3	12.6	0.9	(s)	R 43.8	(s)	(s)	37.2	R 108.4	R -96.1	0.0	R 1,582.3
2011	0.0	14.6	30.1	12.3	3.1	(s)	R 45.6	(s)	(s)	54.5	R 114.8	-99.9	0.0	1,588.1
2012	0.0	10.9	31.1	12.8	3.1	0.0	R 47.0	(s)	(s)	77.6	R 135.6	R -134.9	0.0	R 1,564.2
2013	0.0	20.8	33.8	12.2	4.7	0.1	R 50.7	(s)	(s)	106.5	R 178.1	R -86.9	0.0	R 1,622.8
2014	0.0	13.6	31.9	14.1	4.7	0.1	R 50.8	(s)	(s)	113.5	R 177.9	-34.1	0.0	1,685.6
2015	0.0	24.8	28.0	15.4	3.9	(s)	R 47.5	(s)	0.1	130.8	R 203.1	-92.9	0.0	R 1,633.0
2016	0.0	23.8	29.9	15.5	5.7	0.1	R 51.2	(s)	0.1	185.3	R 260.4	-115.8	0.0	R 1,635.9
2017	0.0	18.8	26.9	15.3	5.6	0.1	R 47.8	(s)	0.4	217.4	R 284.3	-80.1	0.0	R 1,646.6
2018	0.0	18.5	29.5	15.5	4.7	0.1	49.8	(s)	0.7	248.9	317.9	-155.9	0.0	1,706.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	77	226	2,592	6,433	2,920	22,708	1,421	11,670	47,744	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,838	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	362	5,533	9,618	4,378	32,521	743	15,675	68,467	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,596	– –	– –	– –
1980	294	392	12,066	8,987	4,900	39,633	732	16,188	82,506	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,109	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	435	15,444	3,289	7,832	38,998	565	12,271	78,398	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,504	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	363	28,172	5,862	6,812	42,325	237	10,700	94,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,564	– –	– –	– –
2001	724	318	35,045	5,306	7,041	43,027	342	14,696	105,457	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,667	– –	– –	– –
2002	725	314	30,734	7,343	6,434	42,224	459	13,721	100,915	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,485	– –	– –	– –
2003	703	343	30,484	5,472	6,240	43,361	478	13,551	99,585	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,428	– –	– –	– –
2004	714	339	22,726	7,348	6,898	45,338	612	14,430	97,352	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,942	– –	– –	– –
2005	728	340	27,998	10,840	5,964	45,150	221	14,620	104,792	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,707	– –	– –	– –
2006	735	346	31,908	14,870	5,661	43,675	246	14,576	110,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	372	33,717	3,656	5,295	45,385	130	15,496	103,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	405	35,095	3,077	5,591	44,528	420	12,494	101,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,279	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	375	29,415	2,717	6,447	43,998	305	12,279	95,161	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,545	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	387	30,223	3,005	6,820	45,766	542	13,024	99,380	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,846	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	392	30,636	2,794	8,234	43,024	586	12,687	97,962	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,847	– –	– –	– –
2012	606	374	30,678	2,281	6,853	45,205	611	13,458	99,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,341	– –	– –	– –
2013	634	411	29,457	2,760	7,758	44,435	514	12,725	97,649	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,929	– –	– –	– –
2014	691	435	32,576	2,960	7,951	47,236	483	R 11,563	R 102,769	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,573	– –	– –	– –
2015	602	425	30,871	2,755	8,495	46,371	312	R 12,507	R 101,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,336	– –	– –	– –
2016	591	425	30,318	2,556	9,274	47,021	411	R 12,265	R 101,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,517	– –	– –	– –
2017	474	R 436	34,774	2,862	8,550	45,797	506	R 12,449	R 104,938	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,492	– –	– –	– –
2018	356	492	33,254	3,286	6,999	46,820	367	12,094	102,820	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,575	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.8	233.6	15.1	24.6	15.7	119.3	8.9	70.7	254.3	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	23.3	523.2	57.7	580.9
1970	0.1	374.0	32.2	36.5	24.0	170.8	4.7	96.2	364.5	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	56.6	802.2	137.0	939.2
1980	6.3	393.2	70.3	32.4	26.9	208.2	4.6	99.8	442.2	0.0	11.2	NA	NA	NA	106.1	959.0	255.0	1,214.0
1990	12.7	444.6	90.0	12.0	43.8	204.9	3.6	75.9	430.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	145.0	1,053.9	R 339.4	R 1,393.3
2000	14.2	365.8	163.9	21.4	38.6	220.1	1.5	65.7	511.2	0.0	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	169.1	1,084.5	R 402.3	R 1,486.8
2001	14.5	326.0	203.9	19.4	39.9	223.8	2.1	91.0	580.2	0.0	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	169.5	1,114.3	R 393.9	R 1,508.2
2002	14.6	322.8	178.8	26.7	36.5	219.5	2.9	84.8	549.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	168.8	1,076.2	R 382.3	R 1,458.5
2003	14.4	353.8	177.4	20.0	35.4	225.3	3.0	83.2	544.3	0.0	23.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	172.1	1,107.8	R 380.6	R 1,488.5
2004	15.1	349.1	132.2	26.2	39.1	235.6	3.8	89.6	526.6	0.0	26.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	173.8	R 1,091.2	R 386.2	R 1,477.5
2005	15.4	350.5	162.9	38.2	33.8	234.4	1.4	90.6	561.2	0.0	26.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	183.2	R 1,137.3	R 389.8	R 1,527.1
2006	15.1	357.3	185.2	51.9	32.1	226.5	1.5	89.7	586.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	187.3	R 1,174.7	R 392.0	R 1,566.7
2007	15.4	382.6	195.0	13.7	30.0	233.4	0.8	96.1	569.0	0.0	25.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	188.3	R 1,182.3	390.2	R 1,572.5
2008	14.6	419.1	202.8	11.6	31.7	227.4	2.6	77.0	553.2	0.0	12.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	192.0	R 1,192.8	R 389.6	R 1,582.5
2009	12.1	386.9	169.9	10.3	36.6	R 224.0	1.9	75.4	518.0	0.0	18.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	186.1	R 1,121.5	R 370.9	R 1,492.4
2010	12.4	398.6	174.5	11.5	38.7	231.9	3.4	79.9	540.0	0.0	30.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	197.4	1,178.7	R 403.6	R 1,582.3
2011	11.8	403.3	176.8	10.7	46.7	217.8	3.7	77.6	533.3	0.0	30.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	204.2	1,182.8	405.3	1,588.1
2012	11.5	385.9	176.9	8.8	38.9	228.8	3.8	82.7	539.9	0.0	31.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	202.5	1,170.9	R 393.3	R 1,564.2
2013	12.2	425.6	169.8	10.6	44.0	224.8	3.2	77.9	530.3	0.0	33.6	0.1	(s)	(s)	204.5	1,206.2	R 416.6	R 1,622.8
2014	13.3	451.4	187.7	11.4	45.1	239.0	3.0	70.8	557.0	0.0	31.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	210.1	1,263.6	422.0	1,685.6
2015	11.5	444.7	177.9	10.6	48.2	234.5	2.0	R 76.8	R 549.9	0.0	27.9	(s)	(s)	0.1	209.3	R 1,243.4	389.6	R 1,633.0
2016	11.2	445.3	174.5	9.8	52.6	237.7	2.6	R 77.1	R 554.4	0.0	R 29.7	0.1	(s)	0.1	209.9	R 1,250.6	385.3	R 1,635.9
2017	8.8	R 454.5	200.2	11.0	48.5	231.4	3.2	R 78.1	R 572.4	0.0	R 26.6	0.1	(s)	0.1	206.4	R 1,268.9	377.7	R 1,646.6
2018	7.0	507.7	191.5	12.6	39.7	236.6	2.3	75.9	558.7	0.0	29.2	0.1	(s)	0.1	220.3	1,323.2	383.3	1,706.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	30	60	2	3,901	18	3,922	– –	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	65	2	4,598	78	4,678	– –	– –	– –	4,086	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	77	3	5,747	52	5,802	– –	– –	– –	7,293	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	80	12	5,575	24	5,610	– –	– –	– –	9,222	– –	– –	– –
1980	6	77	15	1,742	21	1,778	– –	– –	– –	12,309	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	76	86	2,008	30	2,124	– –	– –	– –	14,400	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	66	(s)	1,262	10	1,272	– –	– –	– –	17,077	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	69	11	1,203	4	1,217	– –	– –	– –	16,319	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	67	2	2,582	59	2,644	– –	– –	– –	19,640	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	65	3	2,459	7	2,468	– –	– –	– –	19,796	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	67	2	3,003	15	3,020	– –	– –	– –	19,927	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	66	1	2,261	14	2,277	– –	– –	– –	20,162	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	59	1	2,034	17	2,052	– –	– –	– –	19,699	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	59	1	1,874	6	1,881	– –	– –	– –	21,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	53	1	1,971	9	1,981	– –	– –	– –	21,690	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	60	30	2,466	8	2,504	– –	– –	– –	21,361	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	1	2,131	3	2,135	– –	– –	– –	21,861	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	62	3	1,997	4	2,004	– –	– –	– –	21,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	65	3	2,140	5	2,147	– –	– –	– –	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	61	13	1,850	3	1,866	– –	– –	– –	24,425	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	49	7	1,479	1	1,488	– –	– –	– –	22,810	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	66	6	1,946	1	1,953	– –	– –	– –	23,200	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	69	4	1,942	2	1,947	– –	– –	– –	23,351	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	59	1	1,809	(s)	1,811	– –	– –	– –	22,616	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	51	4	1,670	(s)	1,675	– –	– –	– –	22,790	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	51	2	1,819	1	1,822	– –	– –	– –	21,838	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	2	2,059	(s)	2,061	– –	– –	– –	24,117	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	61.9	(s)	15.0	0.1	15.1	9.2	NA	NA	8.1	95.0	20.0	115.0
1965	0.2	66.5	(s)	17.7	0.4	18.1	6.6	NA	NA	13.9	105.4	33.3	138.7
1970	0.1	79.9	(s)	22.1	0.3	22.4	6.2	NA	NA	24.9	133.4	60.2	193.6
1975	(s)	79.6	0.1	21.4	0.1	21.6	6.8	NA	NA	31.5	139.5	75.5	215.0
1980	0.1	76.8	0.1	6.7	0.1	6.9	2.8	NA	NA	42.0	128.6	100.9	229.5
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	7.7	0.2	8.4	5.6	NA	NA	49.1	140.7	112.5	253.3
1990	(s)	67.0	(s)	4.8	0.1	4.9	4.4	(s)	0.1	58.3	134.7	R 136.4	R 271.1
1995	(s)	69.7	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	6.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	136.6	R 127.4	R 263.9
2000	0.0	67.4	(s)	9.9	0.3	10.3	3.1	(s)	0.1	67.0	147.8	R 159.4	R 307.3
2001	(s)	66.3	(s)	9.4	(s)	9.5	2.9	(s)	0.1	67.5	146.3	R 157.0	R 303.3
2002	(s)	69.1	(s)	11.5	0.1	11.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	68.0	151.7	R 154.0	R 305.7
2003	(s)	67.7	(s)	8.7	0.1	8.8	3.1	(s)	(s)	68.8	148.3	R 152.2	R 300.5
2004	0.0	61.3	(s)	7.8	0.1	7.9	3.1	(s)	(s)	67.2	139.6	R 149.4	R 288.9
2005	(s)	61.1	(s)	7.2	(s)	7.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	72.7	144.3	R 154.7	R 299.0
2006	(s)	54.5	(s)	7.6	(s)	7.6	2.8	(s)	(s)	74.0	139.0	R 154.9	R 293.8
2007	(s)	61.6	0.2	9.5	(s)	9.7	3.1	(s)	(s)	72.9	147.3	151.0	298.4
2008	0.0	68.5	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.2	3.5	(s)	(s)	74.6	154.9	R 151.3	306.2
2009	0.0	64.3	(s)	7.7	(s)	7.7	5.5	(s)	(s)	73.8	151.4	R 147.2	298.6
2010	0.0	67.4	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.3	5.9	(s)	(s)	80.8	162.5	165.3	327.8
2011	0.0	63.2	0.1	7.1	(s)	7.2	5.7	(s)	(s)	83.3	159.5	165.4	324.9
2012	0.0	50.6	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.7	4.8	(s)	(s)	77.8	139.0	R 151.2	R 290.2
2013	0.0	68.4	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	6.2	(s)	(s)	79.2	161.4	161.3	R 322.7
2014	0.0	71.7	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	6.3	(s)	(s)	79.7	165.2	160.0	325.3
2015	0.0	62.1	(s)	6.9	(s)	7.0	4.0	(s)	(s)	77.2	150.3	143.6	293.9
2016	0.0	53.0	(s)	6.4	(s)	6.4	R 3.0	(s)	0.1	77.8	140.3	142.7	R 283.0
2017	0.0	53.2	(s)	7.0	(s)	7.0	2.6	(s)	0.1	74.5	R 137.4	136.4	273.8
2018	0.0	69.5	(s)	7.9	(s)	7.9	4.1	(s)	0.1	82.3	164.0	143.2	307.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	21	29	72	732	83	177	395	1,459	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,904	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	27	68	863	353	204	233	1,721	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	44	95	1,078	233	229	190	1,825	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,415	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	42	406	1,046	106	264	196	2,018	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,810	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	47	315	327	15	301	30	988	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,005	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	41	732	377	20	338	0	1,466	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,706	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	37	626	237	13	374	80	1,329	0	– –	– –	0	13,663	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	40	270	226	5	38	(s)	539	0	– –	– –	0	13,359	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	242	485	32	38	0	797	0	– –	– –	0	15,989	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	41	673	461	8	39	0	1,181	0	– –	– –	0	16,515	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	40	350	563	5	76	10	1,005	0	– –	– –	0	16,661	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	37	98	605	5	78	0	785	0	– –	– –	0	16,958	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	37	293	339	7	129	1	769	0	– –	– –	0	17,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	39	252	370	9	139	0	770	0	– –	– –	0	17,477	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	35	292	373	9	123	0	796	0	– –	– –	0	18,197	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	41	473	365	8	218	0	1,064	0	– –	– –	0	18,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	41	614	350	4	194	0	1,161	0	– –	– –	0	19,022	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	41	742	304	3	174	0	1,222	0	– –	– –	0	18,670	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	651	465	3	161	0	1,280	0	– –	– –	0	19,005	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	536	404	4	149	0	1,093	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,613	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	36	688	323	2	161	0	1,173	0	– –	– –	1	19,961	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	44	588	407	1	178	0	1,174	0	– –	– –	1	19,843	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	47	641	480	1	163	0	1,285	0	– –	– –	1	20,449	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	42	836	404	1	955	0	2,195	0	– –	– –	1	20,691	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	37	949	449	(s)	946	0	2,345	0	– –	– –	1	20,696	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	38	1,027	450	(s)	864	0	2,341	0	– –	– –	1	20,499	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	47	556	593	(s)	879	0	2,028	0	– –	– –	4	21,229	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	29.8	0.4	2.8	0.5	0.9	2.5	7.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	6.5	44.1	16.1	60.2
1965	0.2	27.9	0.4	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.5	8.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	10.0	46.5	24.0	70.5
1970	0.1	45.3	0.6	4.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.1	69.0	36.4	105.4
1975	(s)	41.6	2.4	4.0	0.6	1.4	1.2	9.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	23.2	74.7	55.7	130.4
1980	0.6	47.2	1.8	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	30.7	83.5	73.8	157.3
1985	0.1	41.6	4.3	1.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	7.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	39.9	89.3	91.5	180.8
1990	(s)	38.0	3.6	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.5	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	46.6	92.2	R 109.1	R 201.3
1995	0.2	40.2	1.6	0.9	(s)	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	45.6	89.6	R 104.3	R 193.8
2000	0.0	43.5	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	54.6	102.2	R 129.8	R 232.0
2001	(s)	41.6	3.9	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	56.3	104.4	R 131.0	R 235.4
2002	(s)	41.4	2.0	2.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	4.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	56.8	103.5	R 128.7	R 232.2
2003	(s)	38.6	0.6	2.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	57.9	100.4	R 128.0	R 228.4
2004	0.0	38.2	1.7	1.3	(s)	0.7	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	58.1	100.6	R 129.0	R 229.6
2005	(s)	40.5	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	59.6	104.4	R 126.9	R 231.2
2006	0.1	36.7	1.7	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	62.1	103.1	R 129.9	R 233.0
2007	(s)	42.0	2.7	1.4	(s)	1.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	63.6	111.4	131.8	243.2
2008	0.0	42.2	3.5	1.3	(s)	1.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	64.9	113.5	131.7	R 245.2
2009	0.0	42.8	4.3	1.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	63.7	113.6	R 127.0	R 240.6
2010	0.0	43.1	3.8	1.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	64.8	115.1	132.6	247.7
2011	0.0	41.6	3.1	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	66.9	114.7	132.8	247.5
2012	0.0	37.3	4.0	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	68.1	112.1	R 132.3	R 244.4
2013	0.0	45.8	3.4	1.6	(s)	0.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	67.7	120.1	R 137.9	258.1
2014	0.0	48.8	3.7	1.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	69.8	125.8	140.1	265.9
2015	0.0	43.9	4.8	1.6	(s)	4.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	70.6	126.3	131.4	257.7
2016	0.0	38.8	5.5	1.7	(s)	4.8	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	70.6	122.0	129.6	251.6
2017	0.0	39.4	5.9	1.7	(s)	4.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	69.9	121.9	128.0	249.9
2018	0.0	48.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	4.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	72.4	131.5	126.0	257.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	25	128	1,193	1,511	1,383	1,017	10,522	15,626	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,561	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	236	1,203	1,704	812	346	12,857	16,921	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,563	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	218	2,084	2,277	515	477	14,487	19,840	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,888	– –	– –	– –
1975	20	223	4,166	2,248	437	374	15,792	23,018	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,233	– –	– –	– –
1980	264	246	3,705	6,683	359	702	15,047	26,495	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,795	– –	– –	– –
1985	852	245	7,215	5,517	977	211	9,347	23,267	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,576	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	307	3,592	1,693	834	484	11,306	17,910	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,764	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,455	275	2,873	2,138	1,183	329	10,504	17,027	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,714	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	231	3,341	2,751	671	237	9,689	16,689	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,935	– –	– –	– –
2001	724	188	3,769	2,320	1,268	342	13,858	21,556	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,356	– –	– –	– –
2002	724	182	3,459	3,728	1,398	449	12,845	21,880	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	702	209	3,768	2,532	1,442	478	12,747	20,968	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,308	– –	– –	– –
2004	714	211	3,645	4,923	1,691	611	13,586	24,456	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,223	– –	– –	– –
2005	727	210	3,449	8,532	1,590	221	13,857	27,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,920	– –	– –	– –
2006	732	226	3,797	12,462	1,683	246	13,630	31,818	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	242	4,112	777	1,269	130	14,740	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,198	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	270	4,150	517	1,098	420	11,803	17,988	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,395	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	242	2,111	346	1,108	305	11,451	15,322	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,233	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	249	2,607	368	833	542	12,354	16,703	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	259	2,548	505	848	586	12,054	16,542	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,809	– –	– –	– –
2012	606	256	4,487	439	834	611	12,874	R 19,244	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,570	– –	– –	– –
2013	634	259	4,536	R 365	922	514	12,178	18,516	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,886	– –	– –	– –
2014	691	271	5,746	R 497	719	483	R 11,065	R 18,511	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,773	– –	– –	– –
2015	602	276	3,793	505	889	312	R 11,976	R 17,475	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,029	– –	– –	– –
2016	591	287	4,048	395	957	411	R 11,767	R 17,578	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,031	– –	– –	– –
2017	474	R 295	6,603	R 441	963	506	R 11,970	R 20,484	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,156	– –	– –	– –
2018	356	319	6,027	534	978	367	11,635	19,541	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,229	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.6	132.5	7.0	5.7	7.3	6.4	64.4	90.7	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	8.7	233.4	21.6	255.0
1965	0.3	242.2	7.0	6.5	4.3	2.2	79.3	99.2	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA	12.2	354.6	29.0	383.7
1970	0.0	225.3	12.1	8.3	2.7	3.0	89.6	115.7	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	16.7	358.4	40.3	398.7
1975	0.5	221.7	24.3	7.9	2.3	2.4	98.3	135.2	0.0	5.1	NA	NA	NA	24.7	387.0	59.2	446.2
1980	5.6	246.4	21.6	23.6	1.9	4.4	93.2	144.7	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	NA	33.4	438.4	80.3	518.7
1985	18.3	249.3	42.0	18.9	5.1	1.3	59.6	126.9	0.0	9.7	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	440.3	82.6	523.0
1990	12.7	313.1	20.9	5.8	4.4	3.0	70.2	104.4	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	486.8	R 93.9	R 580.7
1995	33.0	278.9	16.7	7.4	6.2	2.1	65.3	97.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	466.8	R 91.4	R 558.3
2000	14.2	233.1	19.4	9.4	3.5	1.5	59.7	93.5	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	408.8	R 113.1	R 521.9
2001	14.5	193.1	21.9	7.9	6.6	2.1	86.0	124.6	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	398.4	R 105.9	R 504.4
2002	14.6	187.4	20.1	12.8	7.3	2.8	79.6	122.6	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0	385.8	R 99.6	R 485.5
2003	14.3	215.2	21.9	8.7	7.5	3.0	78.5	119.6	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	414.1	R 100.5	R 514.6
2004	15.1	217.2	21.2	16.9	8.8	3.8	84.6	135.4	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	439.0	R 107.8	R 546.8
2005	15.4	216.2	20.1	29.3	8.3	1.4	86.0	145.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	450.4	R 108.3	R 558.7
2006	15.0	233.6	22.0	42.6	8.7	1.5	84.3	159.2	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	482.9	R 107.2	R 590.1
2007	15.4	249.4	23.8	2.6	6.5	0.8	91.5	125.3	0.0	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.9	464.1	107.5	571.5
2008	14.6	279.6	24.0	1.7	5.6	2.6	72.9	106.9	0.0	8.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	52.5	462.4	106.6	569.0
2009	12.1	249.7	12.2	1.1	5.6	1.9	70.7	91.6	0.0	12.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	48.6	R 414.0	96.8	R 510.8
2010	12.4	256.3	15.1	1.4	4.2	3.4	76.1	100.2	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	51.7	444.1	105.7	549.9
2011	11.8	266.4	14.7	1.9	4.3	3.7	74.0	98.6	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	53.9	454.4	107.1	R 561.5
2012	11.5	263.8	25.9	1.7	4.2	3.8	79.3	114.9	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5	472.5	109.8	R 582.3
2013	12.2	267.7	26.1	1.4	4.7	3.2	74.7	R 110.1	0.0	26.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	57.6	474.2	117.4	591.6
2014	13.3	281.6	33.1	1.9	3.6	3.0	67.8	109.5	0.0	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	60.6	R 489.8	121.8	611.6
2015	11.5	289.0	21.9	1.9	4.5	2.0	73.6	R 103.9	0.0	23.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	61.5	R 489.3	114.5	R 603.9
2016	11.2	300.8	23.3	1.5	4.8	2.6	R 74.2	R 106.4	0.0	26.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.5	R 506.1	112.9	R 619.1
2017	8.8	R 308.1	38.0	1.7	4.9	3.2	R 75.3	R 123.0	0.0	23.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.9	R 525.5	113.4	R 638.9
2018	7.0	329.5	34.7	2.1	4.9	2.3	73.2	117.2	0.0	24.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	65.6	543.9	114.1	658.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	562	1,325	290	2,920	485	21,148	8	26,737	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	13	745	1,582	489	3,453	527	24,799	244	31,839	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	448	3,351	516	4,378	457	31,776	75	41,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	309	4,809	474	3,916	537	37,768	42	47,854	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	23	328	8,030	235	4,900	777	38,974	0	53,244	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	217	10,611	133	5,870	707	40,855	0	58,394	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	26	146	11,227	97	7,832	796	37,790	0	57,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	31	154	13,501	59	5,359	759	41,161	0	60,994	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	108	24,586	44	6,812	811	41,617	0	73,978	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	24	80	30,601	66	7,041	743	41,721	0	80,252	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	24	121	26,923	49	6,434	734	40,750	0	75,011	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	31	106	26,617	74	6,240	679	41,841	0	75,556	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	31	133	18,787	51	6,898	688	43,518	0	70,075	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	64	24,296	63	5,964	684	43,421	0	74,492	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	32	261	27,818	64	5,661	667	41,869	0	76,339	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	51	29,102	49	5,295	688	43,898	0	79,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	45	30,330	79	5,591	639	43,236	0	79,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	245	26,560	70	6,447	575	42,717	0	76,613	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	31	199	26,963	32	6,820	464	44,772	0	79,250	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	186	27,539	35	8,234	440	42,027	0	78,461	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	33	174	25,497	R 41	6,853	407	44,210	0	77,181	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	42	131	24,327	41	7,758	413	43,336	0	76,006	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	47	53	26,185	40	7,951	442	46,354	0	81,025	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	47	58	26,241	37	8,495	471	44,528	0	R 79,830	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	R 58	25,316	42	9,274	440	45,117	0	R 80,249	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 52	R 60	27,142	R 151	8,550	417	43,970	0	R 80,291	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	58	66	26,669	101	6,999	393	44,963	0	79,190	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.3	2.8	7.7	1.1	15.7	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.4	0.0	150.7	0.0	150.7
1965	(s)	12.9	3.8	9.2	1.9	18.7	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.6	0.0	181.5	0.0	181.5
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	2.0	24.0	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.9	0.0	241.5	0.0	241.5
1975	(s)	23.6	1.6	28.0	1.8	21.5	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.0	278.5	0.0	278.5
1980	0.0	22.8	1.7	46.8	0.9	26.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.7	0.0	308.5	0.0	308.5
1985	0.0	25.8	1.1	61.8	0.5	32.5	4.3	214.6	0.0	314.8	0.0	340.8	0.0	340.8
1990	0.0	26.6	0.7	65.4	0.4	43.8	4.8	198.5	0.0	313.6	0.0	340.2	0.0	340.2
1995	0.0	31.3	0.8	78.6	0.2	30.3	4.6	214.2	0.0	328.7	0.0	360.0	0.0	360.0
2000	0.0	21.9	0.5	143.1	0.2	38.6	4.9	216.4	0.0	403.8	0.0	425.6	0.0	425.6
2001	0.0	25.0	0.4	178.1	0.3	39.9	4.5	217.0	0.0	440.1	0.0	465.1	0.0	465.1
2002	0.0	24.8	0.6	156.7	0.2	36.5	4.5	211.9	0.0	410.3	0.0	R 435.2	0.0	R 435.2
2003	0.0	32.3	0.5	154.9	0.3	35.4	4.1	217.5	0.0	412.6	0.0	445.0	0.0	445.0
2004	0.0	32.4	0.7	109.3	0.2	39.1	4.2	226.1	0.0	379.6	0.0	R 412.1	0.0	R 412.1
2005	0.0	32.6	0.3	141.4	0.2	33.8	4.1	225.4	0.0	405.3	0.0	R 438.3	0.0	R 438.3
2006	0.0	32.6	1.3	161.4	0.2	32.1	4.0	217.1	0.0	416.2	0.0	R 449.7	0.0	R 449.7
2007	0.0	29.5	0.3	168.3	0.2	30.0	4.2	225.7	0.0	428.7	0.0	R 459.4	0.0	R 459.4
2008	0.0	28.8	0.2	175.3	0.3	31.7	3.9	220.8	0.0	432.2	0.0	R 462.0	0.0	R 462.0
2009	0.0	30.1	1.2	153.4	0.3	36.6	3.5	217.4	0.0	412.4	0.0	R 442.5	0.0	R 442.5
2010	0.0	31.8	1.0	155.7	0.1	38.7	2.8	226.9	0.0	425.2	0.0	457.0	0.0	457.0
2011	0.0	32.1	0.9	158.9	0.1	46.7	2.7	212.8	0.0	422.1	0.0	454.2	0.0	454.2
2012	0.0	34.2	0.9	147.0	0.2	38.9	2.5	223.8	0.0	413.2	0.0	447.4	0.0	447.4
2013	0.0	43.6	0.7	140.2	0.2	44.0	2.5	219.3	0.0	406.8	0.0	450.4	0.0	450.4
2014	0.0	49.2	0.3	150.9	0.2	45.1	2.7	234.5	0.0	433.6	0.0	482.8	0.0	482.8
2015	0.0	49.6	0.3	151.2	0.1	48.2	2.9	225.2	0.0	427.8	0.0	477.4	0.0	477.4
2016	0.0	52.7	0.3	145.7	0.2	52.6	2.7	228.1	0.0	429.5	0.0	482.2	0.0	482.2
2017	0.0	R 53.7	0.3	156.3	0.6	48.5	2.5	222.2	0.0	430.3	0.0	R 484.1	0.0	R 484.1
2018	0.0	60.2	0.3	153.6	0.4	39.7	2.4	227.2	0.0	423.6	0.0	483.8	0.0	483.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	(s)	83	26	0	33	59	0	705	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1	127	22	0	28	50	0	825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1	235	51	0	64	116	0	1,406	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	(s)	301	55	0	29	85	0	2,945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,752	330	59	0	(s)	59	0	1,315	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,747	201	79	0	9	87	0	3,980	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	14,957	176	28	0	58	86	0	2,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	19,276	161	17	0	112	129	0	2,780	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	20,708	176	77	0	0	77	0	2,277	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	20,500	174	257	0	1	258	0	2,345	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	21,365	195	18	0	2	20	0	1,988	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	21,580	197	153	0	35	188	0	1,798	– –	0	0	54	0	– –
2004	20,294	200	31	0	11	42	0	2,977	– –	0	0	573	(s)	– –
2005	21,952	242	23	0	3	25	0	2,630	– –	0	0	848	(s)	– –
2006	21,188	279	46	0	(s)	46	0	624	– –	0	0	1,712	0	– –
2007	20,547	287	59	0	190	249	0	3,066	– –	0	0	1,849	0	– –
2008	21,957	283	23	0	0	23	0	3,811	– –	0	0	2,358	0	– –
2009	20,959	285	23	0	0	23	0	3,553	– –	0	0	2,698	0	– –
2010	19,363	289	24	0	0	24	0	2,809	– –	0	0	3,808	0	– –
2011	21,307	264	30	0	0	30	0	1,507	– –	0	0	5,605	0	– –
2012	18,317	318	21	0	0	21	0	1,146	– –	0	0	8,158	0	– –
2013	18,794	248	18	0	0	18	0	2,178	– –	0	0	11,162	0	– –
2014	18,743	208	22	0	0	22	0	1,428	– –	0	0	11,937	0	– –
2015	15,647	254	17	0	0	17	0	2,664	– –	0	2	14,031	0	– –
2016	12,170	277	31	0	0	31	0	2,573	– –	0	5	20,069	0	– –
2017	10,940	229	27	0	0	27	0	2,036	– –	0	33	23,599	0	– –
2018	9,541	317	31	0	0	31	0	2,035	– –	0	62	27,338	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	85.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	93.7
1965	(s)	130.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	139.5
1970	(s)	242.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	257.7
1975	(s)	312.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	343.5
1980	100.0	345.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	459.8
1985	218.8	209.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.4
1990	266.1	183.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	478.6
1995	336.6	166.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.4
2000	366.9	180.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.4
2001	361.6	179.2	1.5	0.0	(s)	1.5	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	566.6
2002	376.8	199.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	596.8
2003	379.4	202.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	601.8
2004	357.0	206.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	(s)	598.9
2005	382.0	249.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	(s)	666.4
2006	369.3	287.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	679.8
2007	357.8	294.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	702.8
2008	377.1	292.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	730.3
2009	361.2	294.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	716.5
2010	333.6	298.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	697.1
2011	366.5	273.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	709.4
2012	315.6	326.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.6	0.0	730.7
2013	323.7	256.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	106.5	0.0	708.0
2014	322.8	216.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	113.5	0.0	666.2
2015	269.2	266.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	130.8	0.0	691.8
2016	210.6	290.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	23.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	185.3	0.0	711.0
2017	189.5	237.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	18.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	217.4	0.0	664.2
2018	164.3	326.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	18.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	248.9	0.0	759.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	381	31	10,966	1,164	384	16,361	5,562	3,430	37,866	0	12,466	NA	NA
1965	305	56	13,085	961	812	19,838	5,115	4,425	44,235	0	16,508	NA	NA
1970	140	95	12,904	1,251	2,086	24,958	6,632	4,833	52,665	0	29,912	NA	NA
1971	157	101	14,178	1,350	2,072	26,147	6,577	5,281	55,606	0	34,364	NA	NA
1972	104	110	15,695	1,214	2,085	27,756	7,880	5,900	60,530	0	36,478	NA	NA
1973	101	108	16,256	1,089	2,386	28,953	7,372	5,299	61,356	0	28,150	NA	NA
1974	156	98	13,937	1,113	2,212	28,253	6,542	4,950	57,006	0	36,004	NA	NA
1975	130	110	13,267	726	2,079	28,904	4,321	5,688	54,984	2	34,562	NA	NA
1976	306	93	14,220	710	2,055	30,747	3,463	5,075	56,270	2,103	35,384	NA	NA
1977	277	73	16,804	749	2,307	32,054	3,362	5,612	60,887	6,492	24,385	NA	NA
1978	251	86	17,193	835	2,534	33,497	4,595	6,038	64,691	1,563	31,911	NA	NA
1979	255	94	18,285	1,466	2,631	31,845	5,445	5,643	65,315	4,495	29,866	NA	NA
1980	715	79	16,764	1,354	2,465	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,254	5,395	30,222	NA	NA
1981	1,514	76	16,423	1,259	1,694	29,713	6,344	4,478	59,911	6,424	32,160	0	NA
1982	700	71	14,974	1,322	1,785	28,386	10,531	3,866	60,865	4,792	45,223	5	NA
1983	578	67	16,035	1,321	1,777	28,309	4,244	3,907	55,594	3,685	45,077	3	NA
1984	685	79	15,328	1,301	1,962	29,354	5,766	4,120	57,831	4,736	46,635	1	NA
1985	591	83	15,027	1,527	2,142	29,047	4,961	4,544	57,248	6,911	40,780	(s)	NA
1986	163	71	14,699	1,517	2,618	29,947	5,491	4,326	58,598	7,081	40,771	0	NA
1987	205	80	15,015	1,490	2,928	30,649	5,089	4,884	60,055	4,348	35,459	0	NA
1988	177	87	15,935	1,581	3,189	32,092	6,155	5,088	64,040	6,339	34,674	0	NA
1989	396	108	16,006	1,612	3,377	31,889	5,339	5,342	63,566	5,299	38,007	0	NA
1990	934	109	15,902	1,384	3,319	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,345	6,074	41,240	0	NA
1991	1,940	124	16,033	1,559	3,744	32,125	6,296	4,968	64,723	1,465	41,088	0	NA
1992	2,124	123	16,159	1,430	4,011	31,921	6,497	6,230	66,248	4,573	31,719	508	NA
1993	2,100	137	16,838	1,561	4,310	33,528	4,595	4,931	65,763	-21	35,864	874	NA
1994	2,479	147	16,816	1,423	4,649	33,837	4,385	5,225	66,335	0	31,220	0	NA
1995	1,125	146	16,530	1,535	5,114	34,021	3,589	4,474	65,263	0	40,764	0	NA
1996	1,134	181	16,074	1,627	5,235	35,161	3,249	4,556	65,901	0	44,906	0	NA
1997	918	185	16,641	898	5,723	33,594	3,449	4,564	64,869	0	46,704	0	NA
1998	2,074	229	16,005	773	5,866	36,360	3,871	6,893	69,767	0	39,902	353	NA
1999	2,154	235	17,426	1,179	6,437	36,512	2,581	7,361	71,494	0	45,639	299	NA
2000	2,241	225	18,519	1,320	6,277	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,156	0	38,116	335	NA
2001	2,490	230	17,413	1,009	5,217	36,157	1,360	3,614	64,771	0	28,645	438	4
2002	2,205	202	17,762	1,307	5,175	36,898	1,758	4,492	67,392	0	34,413	834	7
2003	2,598	213	16,012	1,335	5,589	36,527	1,942	4,403	65,808	0	33,250	635	6
2004	2,141	235	17,792	1,022	5,097	36,818	2,069	4,707	67,505	0	33,081	669	12
2005	2,112	233	17,853	1,278	5,402	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,994	0	30,948	1,141	39
2006	1,558	223	18,586	1,092	5,764	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,331	0	37,850	1,282	112
2007	2,672	252	18,847	1,066	5,630	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,807	0	33,587	1,622	152
2008	2,451	268	18,688	1,774	5,464	36,410	1,746	3,689	67,770	0	33,805	2,862	131
2009	1,933	249	18,474	1,794	6,525	36,902	968	2,650	67,313	0	33,034	3,305	139
2010	2,494	239	19,095	1,594	4,314	36,523	1,696	2,451	65,672	0	30,542	2,940	112
2011	2,062	199	19,068	1,691	4,495	35,307	1,115	2,446	64,123	0	42,315	2,956	381
2012	1,658	216	18,769	1,508	4,492	34,508	929	2,378	62,584	0	39,410	2,787	452
2013	2,268	240	18,251	1,586	4,567	35,040	730	2,411	62,585	0	33,098	2,850	529
2014	1,963	220	19,183	1,712	4,620	35,472	174	2,430	R 63,591	0	35,262	R 3,105	669
2015	1,501	235	17,654	1,586	4,727	36,831	315	R 2,488	R 63,600	0	31,254	3,822	741
2016	1,125	236	17,366	1,661	5,044	37,952	120	R 2,764	R 64,908	0	34,549	3,897	1,116
2017	1,072	247	17,568	2,098	4,756	38,635	21	R 2,768	R 65,846	0	38,294	4,021	1,213
2018	958	256	17,961	2,201	5,407	38,758	14	2,378	66,720	0	35,443	4,000	1,242

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	8.9	31.9	63.9	4.4	2.1	85.9	35.0	21.1	212.4	253.3	*31.9*	*63.9*	*85.9*
1965	7.1	60.0	76.2	3.7	4.5	104.2	32.2	27.5	248.3	315.4	*60.0*	*76.2*	*104.2*
1970	3.0	99.6	75.2	4.8	11.8	131.1	41.7	30.0	294.5	397.1	*99.6*	*75.2*	*131.1*
1971	3.4	105.4	82.6	5.1	11.7	137.4	41.4	33.2	311.3	420.1	*105.4*	*82.6*	*137.4*
1972	2.2	115.3	91.4	4.6	11.8	145.8	49.5	37.1	340.3	457.9	*115.3*	*91.4*	*145.8*
1973	2.1	114.3	94.7	4.1	13.5	152.1	46.3	33.4	344.1	460.6	*114.3*	*94.7*	*152.1*
1974	3.3	102.4	81.2	4.2	12.5	148.4	41.1	31.0	318.4	424.0	*102.4*	*81.2*	*148.4*
1975	2.7	114.2	77.3	2.7	11.7	151.8	27.2	35.9	306.6	423.5	*114.2*	*77.3*	*151.8*
1976	5.9	95.8	82.8	2.6	11.6	161.5	21.8	32.0	312.3	414.0	*95.8*	*82.8*	*161.5*
1977	5.2	75.6	97.9	2.8	13.0	168.4	21.1	35.1	338.3	419.1	*75.6*	*97.9*	*168.4*
1978	4.7	90.0	100.1	3.1	14.3	176.0	28.9	37.7	360.1	454.8	*90.0*	*100.1*	*176.0*
1979	4.7	97.9	106.5	5.4	14.9	167.3	34.2	35.6	363.9	466.5	*97.9*	*106.5*	*167.3*
1980	12.1	82.3	97.7	5.0	13.9	160.3	28.4	29.1	334.3	428.8	*82.3*	*97.7*	*160.3*
1981	25.8	78.9	95.7	4.7	9.6	156.1	39.9	27.8	333.7	438.4	*78.9*	*95.7*	*156.1*
1982	11.8	73.9	87.2	4.9	10.1	149.1	66.2	24.1	341.6	427.3	*73.9*	*87.2*	*149.1*
1983	9.9	69.8	93.4	4.9	10.0	148.7	26.7	24.7	308.4	388.1	*69.8*	*93.4*	*148.7*
1984	11.8	81.5	89.3	4.8	11.1	154.2	36.3	26.1	321.7	415.0	*81.5*	*89.3*	*154.2*
1985	10.0	85.5	87.5	5.6	12.1	152.6	31.2	28.9	317.8	413.4	*85.5*	*87.5*	*152.6*
1986	2.9	72.5	85.6	5.5	14.8	157.3	34.5	27.1	324.8	400.3	*72.5*	*85.6*	*157.3*
1987	3.7	82.5	87.5	5.5	16.5	161.0	32.0	30.5	332.9	419.1	*82.5*	*87.5*	*161.0*
1988	3.1	89.2	92.8	5.7	18.0	168.6	38.7	31.9	355.8	448.0	*89.2*	*92.8*	*168.6*
1989	6.7	111.8	93.2	5.9	19.1	167.5	33.6	33.7	353.0	471.5	*111.8*	*93.2*	*167.5*
1990	15.7	111.7	92.6	5.0	18.8	166.7	27.9	35.3	346.2	473.6	*111.7*	*92.6*	*166.7*
1991	32.8	127.8	93.4	5.7	21.1	168.8	39.6	31.3	359.8	520.4	*127.8*	*93.4*	*168.8*
1992	40.8	127.2	94.1	5.2	22.7	167.7	40.8	39.3	369.8	537.8	*127.2*	*94.1*	*167.7*
1993	37.1	141.8	98.1	5.6	24.4	171.9	28.9	31.5	360.4	539.3	*141.8*	*98.1*	*174.9*
1994	44.6	152.9	97.9	5.2	26.4	176.4	27.6	33.3	366.8	564.3	*152.9*	*97.9*	*176.4*
1995	20.2	152.1	96.2	5.6	29.0	177.0	22.6	28.4	358.8	531.1	*152.1*	*96.2*	*177.0*
1996	20.3	188.2	93.5	5.9	29.7	183.2	20.4	28.8	361.6	570.0	*188.2*	*93.5*	*183.2*
1997	16.4	193.8	96.8	3.3	32.4	174.9	21.7	29.0	358.2	568.3	*193.8*	*96.8*	*174.9*
1998	36.1	239.3	93.1	2.9	33.3	188.0	24.3	43.8	385.4	660.8	*239.3*	*93.1*	*189.2*
1999	38.6	247.0	101.4	4.3	36.5	188.9	16.2	46.2	393.6	679.2	*247.0*	*101.4*	*189.9*
2000	38.7	231.0	107.8	4.9	35.6	186.0	9.2	35.3	378.8	648.4	*231.0*	*107.8*	*187.2*
2001	43.4	235.6	101.3	3.8	29.6	186.5	8.6	22.7	352.5	631.5	*235.6*	*101.3*	*188.1*
2002	37.8	206.8	103.4	4.9	29.3	188.9	11.1	28.7	366.3	610.9	*206.8*	*103.4*	*191.8*
2003	44.9	215.1	93.2	5.1	31.7	187.6	12.2	28.3	358.1	618.0	*215.1*	*93.2*	*189.8*
2004	36.5	238.0	103.5	3.7	28.9	189.0	13.0	30.3	368.5	643.0	*238.1*	*103.5*	*191.3*
2005	35.6	239.5	103.9	4.8	30.6	190.7	13.7	30.8	374.6	649.7	*239.5*	*103.9*	*194.6*
2006	26.9	229.7	107.9	4.1	32.7	192.4	13.0	31.2	381.2	637.8	*229.7*	*107.9*	*196.8*
2007	45.5	260.2	109.0	4.0	31.9	188.8	16.0	25.0	374.6	680.3	*260.2*	*109.0*	*194.4*
2008	41.4	274.7	108.0	6.6	31.0	176.0	11.0	23.5	356.0	672.1	*274.7*	*108.0*	*185.9*
2009	33.2	254.8	106.0	6.6	37.0	176.4	6.1	16.8	R 348.9	R 636.8	*254.8*	*106.7*	*187.8*
2010	42.6	242.9	109.7	6.1	24.5	174.9	10.7	15.5	R 341.3	R 626.8	*242.9*	*110.3*	*185.1*
2011	35.1	203.6	108.0	6.5	25.5	168.5	7.0	15.5	R 331.0	R 569.8	*203.6*	*110.0*	*178.8*
2012	28.3	220.6	105.8	5.8	25.5	165.0	5.8	15.2	R 323.1	R 572.0	*220.6*	*108.2*	*174.7*
2013	38.9	244.3	102.3	6.1	25.9	167.4	4.6	15.1	R 321.5	R 604.6	*244.3*	*105.2*	*177.3*
2014	34.2	226.5	107.0	6.6	26.2	R 168.7	1.1	15.2	R 324.8	R 585.5	*226.5*	*110.6*	*179.5*
2015	26.5	245.9	97.7	6.1	26.8	173.0	2.0	15.6	R 321.2	R 593.6	*245.9*	*101.7*	*186.3*
2016	19.4	249.8	94.0	6.4	28.6	178.3	0.8	R 17.5	R 325.5	R 594.8	*249.8*	*100.0*	*191.8*
2017	18.7	R 262.5	94.6	8.1	27.0	181.2	0.1	R 17.5	R 328.6	R 609.8	R *262.5*	*101.1*	*195.2*
2018	16.9	271.3	96.8	8.5	30.7	181.9	0.1	14.9	332.9	621.1	*271.3*	*103.4*	*195.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	134.1	56.4	NA	NA	NA	56.4	0.0	NA	NA	190.5	26.8	0.0	470.6
1965	0.0	172.6	57.8	NA	NA	NA	57.8	0.0	NA	NA	230.4	46.0	0.0	591.8
1970	0.0	313.9	57.4	NA	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	371.3	-15.5	0.0	752.9
1971	0.0	360.1	59.2	NA	NA	NA	59.2	0.0	NA	NA	419.3	-42.5	0.0	796.9
1972	0.0	378.6	57.3	NA	NA	NA	57.3	0.0	NA	NA	435.9	-56.3	(s)	837.4
1973	0.0	292.4	58.6	NA	NA	NA	58.6	0.0	NA	NA	351.0	43.3	0.0	855.0
1974	0.0	376.0	56.9	NA	NA	NA	56.9	0.0	NA	NA	432.9	-19.3	0.0	837.6
1975	(s)	359.7	57.7	NA	NA	NA	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	417.4	26.8	(s)	867.6
1976	23.2	367.0	67.3	NA	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	434.4	14.3	0.0	885.9
1977	69.9	254.5	73.3	NA	NA	NA	73.3	0.0	NA	NA	327.8	68.3	0.0	885.1
1978	17.1	330.6	78.0	NA	NA	NA	78.0	0.0	NA	NA	408.6	70.6	0.0	951.1
1979	48.9	309.2	78.1	NA	NA	NA	78.1	0.0	NA	NA	387.3	74.4	0.0	977.1
1980	58.8	314.0	87.2	NA	NA	NA	87.2	0.0	NA	NA	401.1	56.3	0.0	945.0
1981	70.9	336.2	92.6	0.0	NA	0.0	92.6	0.0	NA	NA	428.8	1.0	0.0	939.0
1982	53.1	472.8	88.3	(s)	NA	0.0	88.4	0.0	NA	NA	561.1	-135.6	0.0	905.9
1983	40.2	474.2	100.0	(s)	NA	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	(s)	574.2	-134.5	0.0	868.0
1984	51.3	486.9	103.7	(s)	NA	0.0	103.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.5	-120.3	0.0	936.5
1985	73.4	426.0	103.6	(s)	NA	0.0	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	529.6	-119.9	17.4	913.9
1986	74.9	425.9	106.8	0.0	NA	0.0	106.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.7	-117.0	4.5	895.5
1987	45.4	369.5	107.6	0.0	NA	0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.1	-19.0	17.9	940.5
1988	67.2	358.0	112.6	0.0	NA	0.0	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.6	-0.4	5.6	991.0
1989	56.1	396.5	84.5	0.0	NA	0.0	84.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	481.7	-17.0	7.3	999.5
1990	64.3	429.0	57.7	0.0	NA	0.0	57.7	0.4	0.3	(s)	487.4	R -35.1	2.9	R 993.0
1991	15.4	428.8	55.1	0.0	NA	0.0	55.1	0.4	0.4	(s)	484.6	R 1.3	4.5	R 1,026.2
1992	47.9	328.0	45.4	1.8	NA	0.0	47.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	376.0	R 54.7	3.0	R 1,019.3
1993	-0.2	369.7	43.6	3.0	NA	0.0	46.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	417.2	R 78.6	3.7	R 1,038.6
1994	0.0	322.1	45.1	0.0	NA	0.0	45.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	368.0	R 117.6	3.6	R 1,053.5
1995	0.0	420.4	45.9	0.0	NA	0.0	45.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	467.2	R 58.4	2.8	R 1,059.5
1996	0.0	464.3	52.1	0.0	NA	0.0	52.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	517.5	R 6.4	9.5	R 1,103.3
1997	0.0	477.0	52.6	0.0	NA	0.0	52.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	530.6	R 13.3	2.6	R 1,114.8
1998	0.0	406.9	46.1	1.2	NA	0.0	47.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	455.6	R 7.0	2.0	R 1,125.4
1999	0.0	466.7	40.9	1.0	NA	0.0	42.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	510.9	R -40.7	1.1	R 1,150.4
2000	0.0	388.8	45.8	1.2	NA	0.0	46.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	437.8	R 48.7	0.5	R 1,135.5
2001	0.0	296.0	51.5	1.5	(s)	0.0	53.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	351.5	R 60.0	0.5	R 1,043.4
2002	0.0	350.1	45.2	2.9	(s)	0.0	48.1	0.9	0.7	3.8	R 403.6	R 19.3	5.0	R 1,038.7
2003	0.0	336.7	41.7	2.2	(s)	0.0	44.0	0.9	0.7	4.5	386.7	R 11.5	0.9	R 1,017.2
2004	0.0	331.3	45.5	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 47.9	0.9	0.7	6.2	R 387.0	R -25.4	8.3	R 1,012.9
2005	0.0	309.5	45.5	4.0	0.2	0.0	R 49.7	1.0	0.7	7.3	R 368.2	R 24.8	0.3	R 1,043.0
2006	0.0	375.4	46.5	4.4	0.6	0.0	R 51.5	1.0	0.9	9.2	R 438.1	R 1.7	(s)	R 1,077.5
2007	0.0	332.0	48.5	5.6	0.8	0.8	R 55.8	1.0	1.1	12.3	R 402.1	-23.9	4.2	R 1,062.8
2008	0.0	333.1	43.4	9.9	0.7	4.2	R 58.2	1.0	1.3	25.4	R 418.9	R -44.9	1.1	R 1,047.2
2009	0.0	322.4	49.0	11.4	0.7	3.2	R 64.3	1.1	1.4	33.9	R 423.1	-48.1	1.0	1,012.8
2010	0.0	298.0	54.9	10.2	0.6	2.3	R 68.0	1.1	1.6	38.2	R 406.9	-53.1	0.7	981.3
2011	0.0	411.1	52.1	10.3	2.0	2.2	R 66.6	1.3	1.7	46.4	R 527.1	-90.0	1.0	1,007.8
2012	0.0	375.0	55.1	9.7	2.4	2.1	R 69.3	1.5	1.9	60.4	R 508.1	-103.4	1.6	R 978.3
2013	0.0	315.8	65.4	9.9	2.8	2.2	R 80.4	2.8	2.1	71.1	R 472.3	R -80.9	0.2	996.2
2014	0.0	335.3	65.9	10.8	3.6	2.3	R 82.5	3.0	2.3	71.9	R 495.0	-88.0	0.5	993.0
2015	0.0	291.3	74.0	13.3	4.0	2.2	R 93.4	2.9	2.4	61.8	R 451.8	-81.7	7.1	970.9
2016	0.0	319.0	R 70.3	13.5	6.0	2.2	R 92.1	2.9	3.1	66.1	R 483.2	-93.3	2.8	R 987.5
2017	0.0	352.8	R 70.6	14.0	6.5	2.2	R 93.3	2.8	4.8	57.4	R 511.1	-92.8	3.5	R 1,031.6
2018	0.0	322.7	72.2	13.9	6.7	2.2	95.0	2.8	8.5	67.8	496.8	-107.1	1.5	1,012.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	381	30	10,966	1,164	384	16,361	5,558	3,430	37,863	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,593	– –	– –	– –
1970	140	94	12,904	1,251	2,086	24,958	6,614	4,833	52,646	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,648	– –	– –	– –
1980	230	78	16,655	1,354	2,465	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,144	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,848	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	102	15,846	1,384	3,319	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,289	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,977	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	155	18,414	1,320	6,277	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,052	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,330	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	147	17,231	1,009	5,217	36,157	1,360	3,614	64,589	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,885	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	146	17,748	1,307	5,175	36,898	1,758	4,492	67,378	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,255	– –	– –	– –
2003	65	138	15,911	1,335	5,589	36,527	1,942	4,403	65,708	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,195	– –	– –	– –
2004	64	146	17,752	1,022	5,097	36,818	2,069	4,707	67,466	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,636	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	145	17,760	1,278	5,402	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,900	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,419	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	147	18,575	1,092	5,764	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,320	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,069	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	150	18,838	1,066	5,630	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,798	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,697	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	152	18,666	1,774	5,464	36,410	1,746	3,689	67,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,187	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	140	18,468	1,794	6,525	36,902	968	2,650	67,307	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,567	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	130	19,089	1,594	4,314	36,523	1,696	2,451	65,667	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,026	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	139	19,057	1,691	4,495	35,307	1,115	2,446	64,111	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,171	– –	– –	– –
2012	75	134	18,757	1,508	4,492	34,508	929	2,378	62,572	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,689	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	138	18,241	1,586	4,567	35,040	730	2,411	62,575	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,641	– –	– –	– –
2014	109	130	19,166	1,712	4,620	35,472	174	2,430	63,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,335	– –	– –	– –
2015	100	121	17,643	1,586	4,727	36,831	315	R 2,488	R 63,590	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,264	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	129	17,358	1,661	5,044	37,952	120	R 2,764	R 64,900	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,349	– –	– –	– –
2017	41	143	17,550	2,098	4,756	38,635	21	R 2,768	R 65,828	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,044	– –	– –	– –
2018	61	132	17,953	2,201	5,407	38,758	14	2,378	66,711	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,348	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	8.9	31.2	63.9	4.4	2.1	85.9	34.9	21.1	212.4	0.8	56.1	NA	NA	NA	46.4	355.9	114.7	470.6
1970	3.0	98.5	75.2	4.8	11.8	131.1	41.6	30.0	294.4	0.8	57.0	NA	NA	NA	87.5	541.2	211.7	752.9
1980	4.2	82.0	97.0	5.0	13.9	160.3	28.4	29.1	333.7	0.3	85.5	NA	NA	NA	129.1	634.8	310.2	945.0
1990	1.5	104.1	92.3	5.0	18.8	166.7	27.9	35.3	345.9	0.0	50.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	146.6	649.4	R 343.7	R 993.0
2000	0.0	160.3	107.2	4.9	35.6	187.2	9.2	35.3	379.3	0.0	39.6	0.0	0.8	0.6	171.7	752.4	R 383.1	R 1,135.5
2001	0.0	151.4	100.3	3.8	29.6	188.1	8.6	22.7	353.0	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	156.6	708.5	R 334.9	R 1,043.4
2002	1.1	150.0	103.3	4.9	29.3	191.8	11.1	28.7	369.1	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	154.4	717.1	R 321.6	R 1,038.7
2003	1.5	139.1	92.6	5.1	31.7	189.8	12.2	28.3	359.7	0.0	35.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	154.2	R 692.0	R 325.2	R 1,017.2
2004	1.4	147.5	103.3	3.7	28.9	191.3	13.0	30.3	370.5	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.9	0.7	155.7	R 721.0	R 291.9	R 1,012.9
2005	0.2	149.8	103.3	4.8	30.6	194.6	13.7	30.8	378.0	0.0	38.4	0.0	1.0	0.7	158.4	R 726.7	R 316.3	R 1,043.0
2006	2.7	152.7	107.8	4.1	32.7	196.8	13.0	31.2	385.6	0.0	39.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	164.0	R 746.5	R 331.1	R 1,077.5
2007	2.3	155.4	109.0	4.0	31.9	194.4	16.0	25.0	380.2	0.0	41.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	166.2	R 749.6	313.2	R 1,062.8
2008	1.7	155.6	107.9	6.6	31.0	185.9	11.0	23.5	365.8	0.0	38.9	4.2	1.0	1.3	167.8	R 737.0	R 310.2	R 1,047.2
2009	1.9	143.7	106.7	6.6	37.0	187.8	6.1	16.8	361.0	0.0	43.8	3.2	1.1	1.4	162.3	718.4	294.4	1,012.8
2010	1.9	131.5	110.2	6.1	24.5	185.1	10.7	15.5	352.1	0.0	49.5	2.3	1.1	1.6	157.0	697.0	284.3	981.3
2011	1.8	142.3	110.0	6.5	25.5	178.8	7.0	15.5	343.2	0.0	47.2	2.2	1.3	1.7	160.9	700.6	307.2	1,007.8
2012	1.7	137.4	108.2	5.8	25.5	174.7	5.8	15.2	335.1	0.0	49.8	2.1	1.2	1.9	159.3	688.7	289.6	R 978.3
2013	2.0	139.7	105.1	6.1	25.9	177.3	4.6	15.1	334.1	0.0	58.9	2.2	1.2	1.9	162.6	702.7	R 293.5	996.2
2014	2.5	133.7	110.5	6.6	26.2	179.5	1.1	15.2	339.0	0.0	58.1	2.3	1.2	2.1	161.5	700.5	292.5	993.0
2015	2.4	127.6	101.7	6.1	26.8	186.3	2.0	15.6	338.4	0.0	67.1	2.2	1.2	2.2	161.3	702.4	268.5	970.9
2016	0.0	138.1	99.9	6.4	28.6	191.8	0.8	R 17.5	R 345.0	0.0	R 63.5	2.2	1.2	2.8	161.6	R 714.4	273.1	R 987.5
2017	1.0	R 152.8	101.0	8.1	27.0	195.2	0.1	R 17.5	R 348.9	0.0	R 64.4	2.2	1.2	3.0	170.7	R 744.4	287.2	R 1,031.6
2018	1.4	141.3	103.4	8.5	30.7	195.9	0.1	14.9	353.4	0.0	65.3	2.2	1.2	3.3	168.4	736.5	275.7	1,012.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours			
1960	94	7	2,865	400	1	3,265	– –	– –	– –	5,263	– –	– –	– –
1965	73	11	3,382	619	5	4,006	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	3,101	684	65	3,850	– –	– –	– –	9,850	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	29	2,390	286	48	2,723	– –	– –	– –	12,096	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	18	2,019	452	37	2,508	– –	– –	– –	13,545	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	21	2,308	407	41	2,756	– –	– –	– –	14,526	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	23	1,592	299	13	1,904	– –	– –	– –	15,380	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	28	1,276	385	26	1,687	– –	– –	– –	16,315	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	983	492	186	1,660	– –	– –	– –	18,212	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	38	1,053	547	173	1,773	– –	– –	– –	17,503	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	39	971	647	110	1,728	– –	– –	– –	17,554	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	37	901	693	76	1,669	– –	– –	– –	17,736	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	39	760	313	93	1,167	– –	– –	– –	18,001	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	40	623	684	76	1,383	– –	– –	– –	18,339	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	41	649	525	51	1,226	– –	– –	– –	18,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	43	558	505	8	1,071	– –	– –	– –	19,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	45	666	644	11	1,320	– –	– –	– –	19,910	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	45	545	775	61	1,381	– –	– –	– –	19,804	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	429	623	60	1,111	– –	– –	– –	18,839	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	47	405	631	63	1,099	– –	– –	– –	19,429	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	43	369	480	31	879	– –	– –	– –	18,855	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	46	355	597	24	976	– –	– –	– –	19,329	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	41	293	669	27	989	– –	– –	– –	18,618	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	294	502	22	818	– –	– –	– –	18,269	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	308	490	42	840	– –	– –	– –	18,573	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	48	340	577	26	943	– –	– –	– –	20,066	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	43	258	743	21	1,023	– –	– –	– –	18,931	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.3	7.0	16.7	1.5	(s)	18.2	18.4	NA	NA	18.0	64.0	44.4	108.4
1965	1.8	11.6	19.7	2.4	(s)	22.1	13.2	NA	NA	24.5	73.2	58.4	131.6
1970	0.4	20.6	18.1	2.6	0.4	21.1	9.2	NA	NA	33.6	84.9	81.3	166.2
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	1.1	0.3	15.3	9.8	NA	NA	41.3	96.3	99.0	195.3
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	1.7	0.2	13.7	6.2	NA	NA	46.2	85.5	111.0	196.5
1985	(s)	22.1	13.4	1.6	0.2	15.2	10.6	NA	NA	49.6	97.5	113.5	211.1
1990	(s)	23.9	9.3	1.1	0.1	10.5	7.8	0.1	0.3	52.5	95.1	R 123.0	R 218.1
1995	(s)	29.3	7.4	1.5	0.1	9.1	9.9	0.1	0.5	55.7	104.5	R 132.0	R 236.5
2000	0.0	39.9	5.7	1.9	1.1	8.7	8.6	0.3	0.6	62.1	120.2	R 138.6	R 258.8
2001	0.0	39.4	6.1	2.1	1.0	9.2	14.1	0.3	0.7	59.7	123.3	R 127.8	R 251.1
2002	0.0	39.8	5.7	2.5	0.6	8.8	14.3	0.3	0.7	59.9	123.7	R 124.8	R 248.5
2003	0.0	37.6	5.2	2.7	0.4	8.3	15.0	0.3	0.7	60.5	122.4	R 127.6	R 250.0
2004	0.0	38.9	4.4	1.2	0.5	6.2	15.4	0.3	0.7	61.4	122.8	R 115.1	R 237.9
2005	0.0	41.2	3.6	2.6	0.4	6.7	9.9	0.3	0.7	62.6	121.4	R 125.0	R 246.4
2006	0.0	42.5	3.8	2.0	0.3	6.1	8.8	0.3	0.9	64.8	123.3	R 130.7	R 254.0
2007	0.0	44.3	3.2	1.9	(s)	5.2	9.7	0.3	1.0	66.1	126.6	124.6	251.3
2008	0.0	46.2	3.8	2.5	0.1	6.4	10.9	0.3	1.1	67.9	132.8	125.6	258.4
2009	0.0	46.0	3.1	3.0	0.3	6.5	15.9	0.3	1.2	67.6	137.5	122.6	260.0
2010	0.0	41.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	5.2	17.1	0.4	1.3	64.3	129.3	116.4	245.7
2011	0.0	47.6	2.3	2.4	0.4	5.1	16.6	0.4	1.4	66.3	137.4	126.5	263.9
2012	0.0	44.3	2.1	1.8	0.2	4.1	13.8	0.4	1.5	64.3	128.5	R 117.0	245.4
2013	0.0	46.7	2.0	2.3	0.1	4.5	18.0	0.4	1.6	65.9	137.1	119.1	256.2
2014	0.0	42.4	1.7	2.6	0.2	4.4	18.3	0.4	1.7	63.5	130.6	115.0	245.7
2015	0.0	39.0	1.7	1.9	0.1	3.7	20.6	0.4	1.8	62.3	127.9	103.8	231.7
2016	0.0	42.2	1.8	1.9	0.2	3.9	R 20.8	0.4	2.0	63.4	R 132.6	107.1	R 239.8
2017	0.0	51.2	2.0	2.2	0.1	4.3	R 22.0	0.4	2.2	68.5	R 148.6	115.2	R 263.7
2018	0.0	45.5	1.5	2.9	0.1	4.5	23.8	0.4	2.3	64.6	141.2	105.8	246.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	66	3	1,485	197	(s)	139	991	2,811	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,083	– –	– –	– –
1965	55	6	1,752	305	4	206	1,046	3,313	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	1,607	337	46	249	1,326	3,565	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,674	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	16	1,238	141	34	218	962	2,593	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,804	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	15	1,792	223	37	291	876	3,219	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	1,345	201	26	231	191	1,993	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,340	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	20	1,192	147	8	272	283	1,903	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,091	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	22	1,061	190	14	33	87	1,384	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,558	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	994	242	28	29	61	1,355	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,730	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	28	1,204	269	73	31	50	1,627	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,263	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	28	1,027	319	46	31	64	1,487	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,370	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	26	529	398	23	31	53	1,034	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,483	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	26	592	150	45	31	55	873	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,667	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	516	260	61	32	49	917	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,380	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	477	250	42	64	40	872	0	– –	– –	1	16,083	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	471	244	13	32	32	793	0	– –	– –	2	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	30	589	375	10	32	41	1,047	0	– –	– –	10	16,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	720	360	18	32	36	1,166	0	– –	– –	18	15,978	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	743	345	7	32	26	1,153	0	– –	– –	28	15,454	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	30	517	360	11	32	30	951	0	– –	– –	31	15,754	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	309	357	4	32	15	717	0	– –	– –	40	15,804	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	31	279	305	3	33	3	624	0	– –	– –	38	16,080	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	360	308	4	31	(s)	704	0	– –	– –	41	16,039	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	385	344	5	888	0	1,622	0	– –	– –	41	16,021	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	398	451	1	924	0	1,774	0	– –	– –	71	16,060	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	32	409	894	2	938	0	2,243	0	– –	– –	79	16,571	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	29	522	911	1	955	0	2,389	0	– –	– –	86	16,470	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.6	3.2	8.6	0.8	(s)	0.7	6.2	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	10.5	32.1	26.0	58.1
1965	1.4	6.0	10.2	1.2	(s)	1.1	6.6	19.1	NA	0.3	NA	NA	15.5	42.2	37.1	79.3
1970	0.3	11.9	9.4	1.3	0.3	1.3	8.3	20.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.8	55.7	55.1	110.8
1975	0.2	16.5	7.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	6.0	15.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	30.0	62.1	72.1	134.1
1980	0.3	15.9	10.4	0.9	0.2	1.5	5.5	18.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	35.7	70.5	85.7	156.3
1985	0.1	19.6	7.8	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.2	11.2	NA	0.3	NA	NA	35.3	66.4	80.8	147.2
1990	(s)	20.9	6.9	0.6	(s)	1.4	1.8	10.8	0.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	41.3	75.2	R 96.7	R 171.9
1995	(s)	23.4	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	7.7	0.0	1.4	0.2	(s)	46.3	79.0	R 109.7	R 188.7
2000	0.0	29.5	5.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.4	(s)	53.7	92.4	R 119.7	R 212.1
2001	0.0	28.7	7.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	8.9	0.0	2.5	0.4	(s)	52.1	92.6	R 111.4	R 204.0
2002	0.0	28.4	6.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	8.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	(s)	52.4	91.8	R 109.2	R 201.1
2003	0.0	26.3	3.1	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.2	0.0	2.6	0.5	(s)	52.8	87.5	R 111.4	R 198.9
2004	0.0	26.4	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.8	0.0	2.6	0.5	(s)	53.5	87.8	R 100.2	R 188.0
2005	0.0	28.6	3.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.8	0.0	1.6	0.6	(s)	52.5	88.1	R 104.8	R 192.9
2006	0.0	28.8	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	(s)	54.9	90.3	R 110.8	R 201.0
2007	0.0	30.0	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	(s)	55.2	91.6	104.1	195.7
2008	0.0	31.2	3.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.3	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	55.7	94.7	102.9	197.6
2009	0.0	30.5	4.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.2	54.5	94.3	98.9	193.2
2010	0.0	27.5	4.3	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.3	52.7	89.5	95.5	185.0
2011	0.0	31.0	3.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.8	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.3	53.8	93.0	102.6	195.6
2012	0.0	29.5	1.8	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.4	53.9	90.0	98.0	188.0
2013	0.0	30.8	1.6	1.2	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.4	54.9	92.1	99.1	191.2
2014	0.0	29.2	2.1	1.2	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.4	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.4	54.7	90.9	99.1	190.0
2015	0.0	27.0	2.2	1.3	(s)	4.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	3.3	0.7	0.4	54.7	94.1	91.0	185.1
2016	0.0	28.6	2.3	1.7	(s)	4.7	0.0	8.7	0.0	4.1	0.7	0.7	54.8	97.5	92.6	190.1
2017	0.0	34.0	2.4	3.4	(s)	4.7	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.4	0.7	0.7	56.5	106.9	95.1	202.0
2018	0.0	31.0	3.0	3.5	(s)	4.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	4.0	0.7	0.8	56.2	103.9	92.0	195.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	217	20	3,723	558	1,080	3,411	2,473	11,244	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,247	– –	– –	– –
1965	175	39	4,287	33	808	3,398	3,735	12,262	61	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	109	58	3,413	212	722	4,217	3,930	12,495	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,123	– –	– –	– –
1975	116	57	2,827	287	560	2,922	4,945	11,541	40	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,402	– –	– –	– –
1980	213	39	3,992	614	417	2,528	3,785	11,337	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,847	– –	– –	– –
1985	170	38	2,475	728	482	1,679	3,854	9,219	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,081	– –	– –	– –
1990	82	49	2,537	755	425	447	4,897	9,060	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	147	69	3,556	850	513	325	3,774	9,018	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,839	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	76	3,602	523	403	138	4,678	9,345	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,353	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	70	3,020	172	807	134	2,636	6,768	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,084	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	71	2,949	318	861	474	3,680	8,282	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,296	– –	– –	– –
2003	65	68	2,003	152	879	366	3,706	7,107	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,961	– –	– –	– –
2004	64	72	2,217	477	1,041	302	3,974	8,011	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,954	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	70	1,844	163	968	266	4,040	7,281	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,684	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	70	1,859	173	1,018	468	4,112	7,630	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	69	1,675	213	868	328	3,223	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,117	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	69	2,153	540	706	220	3,048	6,667	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	57	2,087	499	686	161	2,046	5,478	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	56	2,020	614	776	96	1,914	5,421	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,708	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	57	2,545	689	975	163	1,937	6,308	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,963	– –	– –	– –
2012	75	58	2,526	662	811	109	1,938	6,046	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,006	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	57	2,033	674	868	119	1,992	5,686	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2014	109	57	2,471	726	507	60	R 2,008	5,773	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,654	– –	– –	– –
2015	100	54	2,495	R 731	645	63	R 2,042	5,978	0	– –	– –	– –	4	12,950	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	58	2,824	711	640	120	2,323	6,618	0	– –	– –	– –	13	12,692	– –	– –	– –
2017	41	58	2,563	R 577	648	21	R 2,364	R 6,173	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,382	– –	– –	– –
2018	61	54	2,256	528	658	14	1,963	5,420	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,921	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	4.9	20.9	21.7	2.1	5.7	21.4	16.0	66.9	0.8	37.3	NA	NA	NA	17.9	148.8	44.3	193.0
1965	3.9	41.5	25.0	0.1	4.2	21.4	23.6	74.3	0.6	44.1	NA	NA	NA	24.5	189.0	58.4	247.3
1970	2.3	60.3	19.9	0.8	3.8	26.5	24.9	75.8	0.8	47.6	NA	NA	NA	31.1	217.9	75.3	293.2
1975	2.4	59.6	16.5	1.0	2.9	18.4	31.6	70.4	0.4	47.8	NA	NA	NA	42.3	222.9	101.5	324.4
1980	3.8	41.0	23.3	2.2	2.2	15.9	24.2	67.7	0.3	79.2	NA	NA	NA	47.2	239.1	113.5	352.6
1985	3.0	39.0	14.4	2.5	2.5	10.6	24.9	54.9	0.3	92.7	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	227.8	86.6	314.4
1990	1.4	50.1	14.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	31.2	53.7	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	52.9	198.9	R 123.9	R 322.8
1995	2.8	72.0	20.7	2.9	2.7	2.0	24.3	52.7	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	54.0	209.1	R 128.1	R 337.3
2000	0.0	78.7	21.0	1.8	2.1	0.9	30.1	55.8	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	55.8	220.0	R 124.5	R 344.5
2001	0.0	71.9	17.6	0.6	4.2	0.8	17.1	40.3	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	44.6	186.6	R 95.5	R 282.1
2002	1.1	72.3	17.2	1.1	4.5	3.0	24.0	49.7	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	42.0	189.4	R 87.4	R 276.8
2003	1.5	68.0	11.7	0.5	4.6	2.3	24.2	43.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	40.8	172.0	R 86.1	R 258.0
2004	1.4	72.3	12.9	1.6	5.4	1.9	26.1	47.9	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.8	188.7	R 76.5	R 265.2
2005	0.2	72.2	10.7	0.6	5.0	1.7	26.5	44.5	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	43.3	187.2	R 86.4	R 273.6
2006	2.7	72.6	10.8	0.6	5.3	2.9	26.9	46.5	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	44.3	195.1	R 89.5	R 284.5
2007	2.3	71.1	9.7	0.7	4.5	2.1	21.0	37.9	0.0	30.4	0.8	0.2	(s)	44.8	187.5	84.4	271.9
2008	1.7	70.5	12.4	1.8	3.6	1.4	19.8	39.1	0.0	26.1	4.2	0.2	(s)	44.2	185.9	R 81.6	267.6
2009	1.9	58.8	12.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	13.3	31.5	0.0	25.4	3.2	0.2	(s)	40.1	161.1	72.8	233.9
2010	1.9	56.3	11.7	2.4	3.9	0.6	12.4	31.0	0.0	30.0	2.3	0.2	(s)	39.9	161.5	72.3	233.9
2011	1.8	58.3	14.7	2.6	4.9	1.0	12.6	35.9	0.0	28.2	2.2	0.2	(s)	40.8	167.4	77.9	245.3
2012	1.7	58.8	14.6	2.5	4.1	0.7	12.7	34.6	0.0	33.9	2.1	0.2	(s)	41.0	172.3	74.5	246.8
2013	2.0	57.9	11.7	2.6	4.4	0.7	12.7	32.1	0.0	38.5	2.2	0.2	(s)	41.7	174.6	75.2	249.8
2014	2.5	58.2	14.2	2.8	2.6	0.4	12.8	32.8	0.0	37.4	2.3	0.2	(s)	43.2	176.5	78.2	254.7
2015	2.4	56.5	14.4	2.8	3.3	0.4	13.0	33.9	0.0	43.2	2.2	0.2	(s)	44.2	182.6	73.6	256.1
2016	0.0	61.9	16.3	2.7	3.2	0.8	14.9	37.9	0.0	38.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	43.3	184.3	73.2	257.5
2017	1.0	61.9	14.8	2.2	3.3	0.1	15.2	35.6	0.0	38.0	2.2	0.2	0.1	45.7	184.6	76.8	261.4
2018	1.4	58.0	13.0	2.0	3.3	0.1	12.5	31.0	0.0	37.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	47.5	177.9	77.8	255.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	655	2,893	10	384	301	15,142	1,157	20,542	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	277	3,664	4	812	404	18,824	670	24,654	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	305	4,782	18	2,086	487	23,987	1,070	32,736	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	8	171	6,783	13	2,079	490	28,125	438	38,098	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	260	8,851	65	2,465	530	29,803	1,107	43,080	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	141	8,895	191	2,142	482	28,335	3,091	43,277	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	121	10,526	183	3,319	542	31,030	3,700	49,421	9	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	143	10,625	110	5,114	518	33,476	3,178	53,163	14	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	139	12,835	63	6,277	553	35,557	1,268	56,692	35	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	226	11,954	21	5,217	507	35,320	1,176	54,421	34	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	155	12,801	23	5,175	501	36,006	1,220	55,881	36	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	136	12,478	92	5,589	463	35,617	1,524	55,899	15	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	127	14,183	82	5,097	469	35,747	1,712	57,416	16	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	144	14,777	172	5,402	466	36,488	1,871	59,319	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	204	15,590	144	5,764	454	36,873	1,562	60,592	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	202	16,134	104	5,630	469	36,910	2,179	61,627	18	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	8	185	15,258	215	5,464	436	35,671	1,485	58,714	19	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	134	15,116	160	6,525	392	36,184	772	59,283	24	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	138	15,897	12	4,314	332	35,715	1,573	57,981	25	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	129	15,590	11	4,495	306	34,300	922	55,754	25	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	124	15,553	R 10	4,492	281	33,666	804	54,929	25	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	100	15,573	9	4,567	292	34,139	608	55,289	22	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	91	16,042	9	4,620	299	34,934	114	56,108	23	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	R 99	14,469	8	4,727	319	35,298	251	R 55,172	24	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	5	R 101	13,828	9	5,044	297	36,387	0	R 55,667	24	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 5	R 98	14,237	R 49	4,756	280	37,050	0	R 56,470	25	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	122	14,916	19	5,407	270	37,146	0	57,880	26	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.1	3.3	16.9	(s)	2.1	1.8	79.5	7.3	111.0	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
1965	(s)	0.7	1.4	21.3	(s)	4.5	2.4	98.9	4.2	132.8	0.0	133.6	0.0	133.6
1970	(s)	5.8	1.5	27.9	0.1	11.8	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.9	0.0	182.7	0.0	182.7
1975	(s)	8.2	0.9	39.5	(s)	11.7	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.6	0.0	213.8	0.0	213.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.3	51.6	0.2	13.9	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.8	0.0	239.6	0.0	239.6
1985	0.0	4.7	0.7	51.8	0.7	12.1	2.9	148.8	19.4	236.5	0.0	241.3	0.0	241.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	61.3	0.7	18.8	3.3	163.0	23.3	270.9	(s)	280.2	0.1	R 280.3
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	61.8	0.4	29.0	3.1	174.2	20.0	289.3	(s)	297.0	0.1	297.1
2000	0.0	12.2	0.7	74.7	0.2	35.6	3.4	184.9	8.0	307.5	0.1	319.8	0.3	320.1
2001	0.0	11.4	1.1	69.6	0.1	29.6	3.1	183.7	7.4	294.5	0.1	306.0	0.2	306.3
2002	0.0	9.4	0.8	74.5	0.1	29.3	3.0	187.2	7.7	302.6	0.1	R 312.2	R 0.3	312.4
2003	0.0	7.2	0.7	72.6	0.4	31.7	2.8	185.1	9.6	302.8	0.1	310.1	0.1	R 310.3
2004	0.0	9.9	0.6	82.5	0.3	28.9	2.8	185.7	10.8	311.7	0.1	321.7	0.1	321.8
2005	0.0	7.7	0.7	86.0	0.7	30.6	2.8	189.4	11.8	322.0	0.1	R 330.0	0.1	R 330.1
2006	0.0	8.7	1.0	90.5	0.6	32.7	2.8	191.2	9.8	328.5	0.1	R 337.9	0.1	R 338.0
2007	0.0	10.0	1.0	93.3	0.4	31.9	2.8	189.8	13.7	333.0	0.1	R 343.9	0.1	R 344.0
2008	0.0	7.7	0.9	88.2	0.8	31.0	2.6	182.1	9.3	315.0	0.1	R 323.5	0.1	R 323.7
2009	0.0	8.5	0.7	87.3	0.6	37.0	2.4	R 184.2	4.9	317.0	0.1	R 325.6	0.1	325.7
2010	0.0	6.6	0.7	91.8	(s)	24.5	2.0	181.0	9.9	309.9	0.1	316.6	0.2	316.8
2011	0.0	5.3	0.7	90.0	(s)	25.5	1.9	173.7	5.8	297.5	0.1	302.8	0.2	303.0
2012	0.0	4.8	0.6	89.7	(s)	25.5	1.7	170.4	5.1	293.0	0.1	297.9	0.2	298.0
2013	0.0	4.3	0.5	89.7	(s)	25.9	1.8	172.7	3.8	294.5	0.1	298.9	0.1	299.0
2014	0.0	4.0	0.5	92.4	(s)	26.2	1.8	176.7	0.7	298.4	0.1	302.5	0.1	302.6
2015	0.0	5.0	0.5	83.4	(s)	26.8	1.9	178.5	1.6	292.7	0.1	297.8	0.1	298.0
2016	0.0	5.4	0.5	79.6	(s)	28.6	1.8	183.9	0.0	294.5	0.1	300.0	0.1	300.1
2017	0.0	R 5.7	0.5	82.0	0.2	27.0	1.7	187.2	0.0	298.5	0.1	R 304.3	0.1	R 304.5
2018	0.0	6.9	0.6	85.9	0.1	30.7	1.6	187.7	0.0	306.6	0.1	313.6	0.1	313.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	1	(s)	0	3	3	0	12,389	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	0	16,447	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	1	(s)	0	18	19	0	29,836	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	29	0	0	29	2	34,522	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1980	485	(s)	110	0	0	110	5,395	30,194	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	418	0	3	0	0	3	6,911	40,752	– –	0	0	0	5,096	– –
1990	850	7	56	0	0	56	6,074	41,240	– –	0	0	1	852	– –
1995	977	20	12	0	0	12	0	40,764	– –	0	0	0	828	– –
2000	2,241	69	105	0	0	105	0	38,116	– –	0	0	67	153	– –
2001	2,490	83	182	0	0	182	0	28,645	– –	0	0	89	140	– –
2002	2,155	56	14	0	0	14	0	34,413	– –	0	0	376	1,468	– –
2003	2,533	74	100	0	0	100	0	33,250	– –	0	0	444	278	– –
2004	2,077	89	40	0	0	40	0	33,081	– –	0	0	619	2,445	– –
2005	2,103	88	93	0	0	93	0	30,948	– –	0	0	734	76	– –
2006	1,449	75	11	0	0	11	0	37,850	– –	0	0	931	-14	– –
2007	2,577	102	9	0	0	9	0	33,587	– –	0	0	1,247	1,234	– –
2008	2,382	117	21	0	0	21	0	33,805	– –	0	0	2,575	324	– –
2009	1,854	109	6	0	0	6	0	33,034	– –	0	0	3,470	289	– –
2010	2,417	109	6	0	0	6	0	30,542	– –	0	0	3,920	219	– –
2011	1,985	60	12	0	0	12	0	42,315	– –	0	(s)	4,775	284	– –
2012	1,583	81	12	0	0	12	0	39,410	– –	26	6	6,343	466	– –
2013	2,183	102	10	0	0	10	0	33,098	– –	165	20	7,456	59	– –
2014	1,853	90	18	0	0	18	0	35,262	– –	183	24	7,555	155	– –
2015	1,401	114	11	0	0	11	0	31,254	– –	179	24	6,632	2,087	– –
2016	1,125	107	8	0	0	8	0	34,549	– –	184	41	7,157	827	– –
2017	1,031	104	18	0	0	18	0	38,294	– –	174	194	6,227	1,025	– –
2018	898	123	9	0	0	9	0	35,443	– –	176	572	7,447	434	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	133.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	134.3
1965	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	171.9	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	172.3
1970	0.0	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	313.1	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	314.7
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	359.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	359.4
1980	7.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.8	313.7	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	383.1
1985	6.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	425.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	523.5
1990	14.2	7.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	64.3	429.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.9	525.4
1995	17.4	19.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	420.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	467.5
2000	38.7	70.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	388.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	506.1
2001	43.4	84.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	296.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	431.5
2002	36.6	56.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	350.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.0	456.7
2003	43.4	76.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	336.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.9	467.9
2004	35.1	90.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	331.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.2	8.3	473.0
2005	35.4	89.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	309.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.3	449.9
2006	24.2	77.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	375.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	(s)	493.4
2007	43.1	104.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	332.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.2	503.3
2008	39.7	119.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	333.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	25.4	1.1	522.9
2009	31.2	111.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	322.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	33.9	1.0	504.8
2010	40.7	111.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	298.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	38.2	0.7	494.5
2011	33.3	61.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	411.1	4.9	0.0	(s)	46.4	1.0	558.1
2012	26.5	83.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	375.0	5.3	0.2	0.1	60.4	1.6	552.3
2013	36.9	104.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	315.8	6.5	1.6	0.2	71.1	0.2	536.9
2014	31.7	92.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	335.3	7.7	1.7	0.2	71.9	0.5	542.0
2015	24.2	118.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	291.3	6.8	1.7	0.2	61.8	7.1	511.5
2016	19.4	111.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	319.0	6.9	1.7	0.4	66.1	2.8	528.0
2017	17.8	109.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	352.8	6.2	1.6	1.8	57.4	3.5	550.8
2018	15.5	130.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	322.7	6.9	1.6	5.2	67.8	1.5	551.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	60,646	522	46,257	2,334	1,036	80,104	42,958	24,318	197,008	230	1,826	NA	NA
1965	68,911	629	54,459	3,030	3,406	85,723	43,238	29,391	219,246	313	1,329	NA	NA
1970	68,574	772	63,489	4,754	9,083	101,718	60,436	29,116	268,595	465	1,366	NA	NA
1971	65,816	802	63,171	4,895	8,552	107,336	60,724	29,540	274,219	445	779	NA	NA
1972	67,167	829	69,280	5,577	8,669	116,142	60,152	31,373	291,193	288	1,533	NA	NA
1973	72,471	783	72,139	5,808	9,225	114,856	59,253	30,781	292,063	361	1,372	NA	NA
1974	67,601	716	72,016	5,687	8,954	108,823	56,643	30,455	282,578	6,998	1,393	NA	NA
1975	67,043	654	68,017	6,077	8,548	108,765	41,631	28,111	261,149	15,869	1,576	NA	NA
1976	67,651	714	75,108	6,399	8,436	117,709	50,302	29,815	287,768	16,425	1,416	NA	NA
1977	63,539	668	78,031	6,857	8,498	120,263	59,962	29,870	303,482	17,821	1,205	NA	NA
1978	63,179	674	75,378	7,345	8,958	121,978	58,363	31,426	303,447	22,329	760	NA	NA
1979	70,374	741	76,720	8,511	9,890	116,157	46,461	30,731	288,469	18,796	1,222	NA	NA
1980	65,911	776	68,602	7,255	10,148	107,925	35,099	27,507	256,535	12,091	734	NA	NA
1981	60,535	785	59,885	7,635	9,019	104,151	29,878	22,016	232,585	14,276	660	0	NA
1982	52,472	695	52,945	7,170	8,625	102,134	20,869	22,964	214,706	16,472	1,829	0	NA
1983	53,846	644	52,872	7,210	9,152	102,680	24,104	24,746	220,764	14,718	1,170	0	NA
1984	58,648	677	58,961	8,778	10,465	102,159	22,962	26,715	230,040	21,564	1,447	0	NA
1985	56,702	626	57,887	7,577	10,126	101,979	17,799	25,190	220,558	26,232	972	0	NA
1986	53,103	610	57,627	8,430	9,915	104,103	23,616	26,705	230,397	39,820	1,453	0	NA
1987	55,413	636	62,774	8,398	10,530	106,628	23,878	28,492	240,699	34,982	1,132	0	NA
1988	58,799	669	63,581	6,105	11,705	110,729	22,033	30,022	244,174	37,862	705	0	NA
1989	60,497	689	64,822	6,967	9,661	108,915	23,239	30,738	244,341	39,166	1,440	0	NA
1990	61,019	656	59,661	6,313	12,042	107,467	18,762	31,040	235,286	57,787	2,869	0	NA
1991	59,106	645	57,530	7,585	11,355	107,081	16,715	28,121	228,386	57,476	1,920	0	NA
1992	61,879	692	59,492	9,176	10,932	107,406	15,617	29,579	232,202	60,133	2,578	0	NA
1993	62,594	706	62,738	5,759	11,787	109,970	18,944	27,675	236,874	59,331	2,376	217	NA
1994	61,129	713	65,486	5,634	11,748	109,532	19,562	30,214	242,176	67,207	2,750	556	NA
1995	62,969	736	61,656	5,509	12,313	112,282	13,715	32,071	237,546	66,462	2,030	1,730	NA
1996	65,691	746	61,297	6,080	11,831	113,639	12,959	29,857	235,662	68,672	3,012	1,298	NA
1997	66,667	706	59,438	5,283	14,819	114,779	11,495	32,502	238,317	67,655	2,249	1,437	NA
1998	62,342	644	57,603	5,452	16,731	116,867	13,933	33,278	243,864	61,149	2,381	330	NA
1999	59,822	689	62,519	5,677	15,943	117,420	11,872	30,308	243,739	71,127	1,947	283	NA
2000	63,516	703	68,564	7,115	19,009	118,034	12,071	30,372	255,164	73,771	2,290	319	NA
2001	60,161	635	69,446	6,573	18,877	120,458	9,721	34,326	259,400	73,731	1,650	410	15
2002	60,583	676	69,282	6,974	17,006	122,851	7,834	31,272	255,219	76,089	2,211	137	23
2003	61,992	690	68,326	11,231	17,473	122,575	11,456	32,814	263,875	74,361	3,346	163	19
2004	62,797	696	71,869	11,037	16,381	124,468	11,859	34,096	269,710	77,459	3,155	2,148	38
2005	65,044	692	71,764	12,209	16,826	123,808	14,200	34,745	273,552	76,289	2,232	1,367	129
2006	66,155	660	71,248	13,033	16,465	122,702	7,131	33,463	264,041	75,298	2,844	3,015	370
2007	65,693	752	70,216	13,307	15,503	123,970	6,623	31,760	261,379	77,376	2,236	4,047	502
2008	63,333	750	76,679	15,667	14,435	120,652	5,523	28,904	261,861	78,658	2,549	8,642	431
2009	55,063	810	58,339	15,461	12,476	122,112	4,168	28,254	240,810	77,328	2,683	10,726	457
2010	58,570	879	61,570	R 14,950	12,447	122,653	1,976	26,444	R 240,040	77,828	2,332	11,469	369
2011	54,790	966	62,870	15,263	8,201	119,726	1,415	23,860	R 231,336	76,147	3,217	11,362	1,257
2012	48,606	1,038	61,899	11,718	8,179	118,610	1,529	19,645	221,580	75,174	2,242	11,519	1,238
2013	50,019	1,122	63,647	12,353	7,322	119,409	1,251	21,737	225,720	78,714	2,525	11,770	1,273
2014	46,481	1,244	68,514	12,969	7,005	117,470	887	R 22,805	R 229,650	78,715	2,641	R 11,401	1,370
2015	39,033	1,256	65,441	12,244	7,513	117,027	428	R 23,682	R 226,335	80,517	2,604	11,237	1,309
2016	33,385	1,301	56,753	12,100	12,213	117,887	563	R 23,114	R 222,630	82,924	2,375	11,467	1,426
2017	30,420	1,350	57,758	12,057	20,228	118,831	292	R 23,620	R 232,787	83,200	3,123	11,754	1,534
2018	29,740	1,458	63,960	13,203	18,282	115,478	288	22,386	233,596	83,477	4,262	11,627	945

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1,530.5	540.1	269.4	8.9	5.7	420.8	270.1	145.9	1,120.9	3,191.5	*540.1*	*269.4*	*420.8*
1965	1,751.3	652.9	317.2	11.6	19.2	450.3	271.8	175.8	1,245.9	3,650.1	*652.9*	*317.2*	*450.3*
1970	1,699.0	797.9	369.8	17.8	51.4	534.3	380.0	175.7	1,528.9	4,025.8	*797.9*	*369.8*	*534.3*
1971	1,619.6	828.6	368.0	18.3	48.4	563.8	381.8	177.9	1,558.2	4,006.4	*828.6*	*368.0*	*563.8*
1972	1,662.3	856.3	403.6	20.7	49.0	610.1	378.2	188.9	1,650.5	4,169.1	*856.3*	*403.6*	*610.1*
1973	1,798.6	811.5	420.2	21.5	52.2	603.3	372.5	185.8	1,655.5	4,265.6	*811.5*	*420.2*	*603.3*
1974	1,661.4	732.7	419.5	21.0	50.7	571.6	356.1	183.8	1,602.6	3,996.7	*732.7*	*419.5*	*571.6*
1975	1,646.7	670.1	396.2	22.3	48.4	571.3	261.7	169.4	1,469.3	3,786.1	*670.1*	*396.2*	*571.3*
1976	1,682.8	731.4	437.5	23.4	47.7	618.3	316.3	180.0	1,623.3	4,037.4	*731.4*	*437.5*	*618.3*
1977	1,578.0	682.4	454.5	24.9	48.1	631.7	377.0	180.8	1,717.0	3,977.3	*682.4*	*454.5*	*631.7*
1978	1,572.5	688.3	439.1	26.4	50.7	640.7	366.9	189.8	1,713.6	3,974.4	*688.3*	*439.1*	*640.7*
1979	1,756.3	756.1	446.9	30.6	56.0	610.2	292.1	185.6	1,621.4	4,133.7	*756.1*	*446.9*	*610.2*
1980	1,636.1	789.6	399.6	26.2	57.4	566.9	220.7	165.6	1,436.4	3,862.0	*792.8*	*399.6*	*566.9*
1981	1,495.9	791.2	348.8	27.4	51.0	547.1	187.8	135.5	1,297.7	3,584.8	*802.0*	*348.8*	*547.1*
1982	1,291.5	708.3	308.4	25.6	48.8	536.5	131.2	141.1	1,191.6	3,191.4	*714.1*	*308.4*	*536.5*
1983	1,337.5	658.7	308.0	25.8	51.8	539.4	151.5	150.7	1,227.1	3,223.3	*662.6*	*308.0*	*539.4*
1984	1,462.3	699.6	343.4	31.3	59.2	536.6	144.4	161.1	1,276.0	3,438.0	*699.7*	*343.4*	*536.6*
1985	1,409.1	646.7	337.2	27.2	57.3	535.7	111.9	153.9	1,223.1	3,278.9	*646.9*	*337.2*	*535.7*
1986	1,318.4	631.7	335.7	30.2	56.1	546.9	148.5	164.2	1,281.5	3,231.6	*631.9*	*335.7*	*546.9*
1987	1,381.1	658.8	365.7	30.4	59.6	560.1	150.1	174.6	1,340.5	3,380.4	*659.1*	*365.7*	*560.1*
1988	1,466.2	692.5	370.4	22.4	66.2	581.7	138.5	182.4	1,361.5	3,520.2	*692.7*	*370.4*	*581.7*
1989	1,490.9	714.7	377.6	25.6	54.6	572.1	146.1	187.1	1,363.2	3,568.8	*715.0*	*377.6*	*572.1*
1990	1,469.7	680.5	347.5	23.0	68.2	564.5	118.0	189.9	1,311.1	3,461.3	*680.7*	*347.5*	*564.5*
1991	1,425.2	666.9	335.1	27.5	64.3	562.5	105.1	172.2	1,266.7	3,358.9	*667.2*	*335.1*	*562.5*
1992	1,473.2	717.2	346.5	33.2	61.9	564.2	98.2	179.8	1,283.8	3,474.1	*717.3*	*346.5*	*564.2*
1993	1,487.0	731.7	365.5	21.2	66.7	573.0	119.1	168.9	1,314.3	3,533.0	*731.8*	*365.5*	*573.7*
1994	1,439.6	738.9	381.1	21.0	66.5	569.2	123.0	185.1	1,345.8	3,524.4	*739.1*	*381.1*	*571.1*
1995	1,484.1	761.4	358.8	20.5	69.8	578.3	86.2	196.3	1,310.0	3,555.6	*761.5*	*358.8*	*584.3*
1996	1,543.7	770.9	356.7	22.6	67.1	587.7	81.5	182.4	1,297.9	3,612.5	*771.2*	*356.7*	*592.2*
1997	1,569.6	730.6	345.9	19.8	84.0	592.4	72.3	198.0	1,312.5	3,612.8	*730.8*	*345.9*	*597.4*
1998	1,466.0	667.2	335.2	20.5	94.9	606.9	87.6	203.2	1,348.3	3,481.5	*667.2*	*335.2*	*608.1*
1999	1,415.0	713.4	363.8	21.3	90.4	609.8	74.6	183.3	1,343.3	3,471.7	*713.6*	*363.8*	*610.8*
2000	1,508.1	727.2	399.0	26.6	107.8	612.8	75.9	185.6	1,407.6	3,642.9	*727.5*	*399.0*	*613.9*
2001	1,392.2	669.0	404.1	24.3	107.0	625.1	61.1	209.8	1,431.4	3,492.5	*669.1*	*404.1*	*626.5*
2002	1,457.3	700.5	403.1	25.9	96.4	638.2	49.3	190.6	1,403.6	3,561.4	*700.6*	*403.1*	*638.7*
2003	1,462.0	717.5	397.6	41.1	99.1	636.5	72.0	200.7	1,446.9	3,626.4	*717.6*	*397.6*	*637.0*
2004	1,474.3	723.2	418.1	40.4	92.9	639.3	74.6	210.0	1,475.2	3,672.7	*723.3*	*418.1*	*646.7*
2005	1,490.8	719.1	417.5	44.2	95.4	638.1	89.3	214.1	1,498.5	3,708.5	*719.3*	*417.5*	*642.8*
2006	1,499.3	684.7	413.5	47.0	93.4	625.8	44.8	205.9	1,430.3	3,614.3	*684.8*	*413.5*	*636.2*
2007	1,491.9	780.1	406.1	48.0	87.9	623.4	41.6	195.7	1,402.8	3,674.7	*780.2*	*406.1*	*637.5*
2008	1,421.1	778.3	443.2	56.2	81.8	586.1	34.7	178.3	1,380.3	3,579.7	*778.4*	*443.2*	*616.1*
2009	1,223.9	839.5	334.6	55.2	70.7	R 584.4	26.2	174.7	R 1,245.9	R 3,309.2	*839.7*	*337.0*	R *621.5*
2010	1,310.7	909.3	353.6	57.4	70.6	581.7	12.4	163.7	R 1,239.4	R 3,459.3	*909.3*	*355.6*	*621.5*
2011	1,213.0	1,000.5	356.0	58.6	46.5	566.8	8.9	147.3	R 1,184.1	R 3,397.6	*1,000.5*	*362.8*	*606.2*
2012	1,093.2	1,079.5	350.3	45.0	46.4	560.5	9.6	122.0	R 1,133.7	R 3,306.4	*1,079.5*	*357.0*	*600.4*
2013	1,126.1	1,175.5	360.0	47.4	41.5	563.4	7.9	133.3	R 1,153.5	R 3,455.1	*1,175.5*	*366.8*	*604.2*
2014	1,039.2	1,304.1	387.5	49.8	39.7	R 554.7	5.6	140.5	R 1,177.8	R 3,521.0	*1,304.1*	*394.8*	*594.3*
2015	878.8	1,313.4	370.1	47.0	42.6	552.8	2.7	R 146.3	R 1,161.5	R 3,353.6	*1,313.4*	*377.1*	*591.8*
2016	734.8	1,354.3	319.1	46.5	69.2	556.1	3.5	R 145.2	R 1,139.6	R 3,228.8	*1,354.3*	*326.7*	*595.9*
2017	669.5	R 1,404.2	324.3	46.3	114.7	559.6	1.8	R 148.3	R 1,195.0	R 3,268.8	R *1,404.2*	*332.5*	*600.5*
2018	644.1	1,513.2	363.3	50.7	103.7	543.1	1.8	140.6	1,203.2	3,360.4	*1,513.2*	*368.3*	*583.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	2.7	19.6	46.5	NA	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	-7.0	0.0	3,253.2
1965	3.7	13.9	47.4	NA	NA	NA	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.3	16.9	0.0	3,732.0
1970	5.1	14.3	53.2	NA	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	67.5	8.5	0.0	4,106.9
1971	4.8	8.2	52.4	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.6	-26.8	0.0	4,045.0
1972	3.1	15.9	54.2	NA	NA	NA	54.2	0.0	NA	NA	70.1	-54.6	0.0	4,187.8
1973	3.9	14.3	56.6	NA	NA	NA	56.6	0.0	NA	NA	70.9	-46.1	0.0	4,294.4
1974	78.1	14.5	57.5	NA	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	72.1	-22.9	0.0	4,124.0
1975	174.8	16.4	57.5	NA	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	73.9	-120.9	0.0	3,913.9
1976	181.4	14.7	66.5	NA	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	81.2	-135.9	0.0	4,164.2
1977	191.9	12.6	71.7	NA	NA	NA	71.7	0.0	NA	NA	84.3	-126.4	0.0	4,127.2
1978	244.3	7.9	82.7	NA	NA	NA	82.7	0.0	NA	NA	90.5	-180.8	0.0	4,128.4
1979	204.5	12.7	94.2	NA	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	106.8	-195.4	0.0	4,249.7
1980	131.9	7.6	129.2	NA	NA	NA	129.2	0.0	NA	NA	136.8	-134.4	0.0	3,996.3
1981	157.5	6.9	140.8	0.0	NA	0.0	140.8	0.0	NA	NA	147.7	-80.1	0.0	3,809.8
1982	182.4	19.1	130.5	0.0	NA	0.0	130.5	0.0	NA	NA	149.6	-160.1	0.0	3,363.3
1983	160.5	12.3	154.8	0.0	NA	0.0	154.8	0.0	NA	0.0	167.1	-173.7	0.0	3,377.2
1984	233.8	15.1	136.9	0.0	NA	0.0	136.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.0	-219.1	0.0	3,604.7
1985	278.6	10.1	138.1	0.0	NA	0.0	138.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.2	-271.7	0.0	3,434.1
1986	421.3	15.2	102.0	0.0	NA	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.2	-391.8	0.0	3,378.3
1987	365.3	11.8	96.2	0.0	NA	0.0	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.0	-301.7	0.0	3,552.0
1988	401.4	7.3	100.9	0.0	NA	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.2	-315.9	0.0	3,713.9
1989	414.5	15.0	82.5	0.0	NA	0.0	82.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	98.1	-342.5	0.0	3,738.8
1990	611.5	29.8	61.4	0.0	NA	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	91.9	R -517.5	0.0	R 3,647.1
1991	602.6	20.0	69.5	0.0	NA	0.0	69.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	90.2	R -467.0	0.0	R 3,584.6
1992	629.6	26.7	80.2	0.0	NA	0.0	80.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	107.6	R -526.6	0.0	R 3,684.8
1993	623.2	24.5	79.5	0.8	NA	0.0	80.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	105.5	R -506.1	0.0	R 3,755.6
1994	702.4	28.4	83.0	1.9	NA	0.0	84.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	114.0	R -511.7	0.5	R 3,829.6
1995	698.3	20.9	91.5	6.0	NA	0.0	97.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	119.3	R -484.8	0.1	R 3,888.5
1996	721.3	31.1	99.0	4.5	NA	0.0	103.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	135.6	R -546.4	0.7	R 3,923.6
1997	710.0	23.0	90.8	5.0	NA	0.0	95.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	119.6	R -553.2	0.4	R 3,889.6
1998	641.5	24.3	85.3	1.1	NA	0.0	86.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	111.7	R -503.2	-0.6	R 3,730.9
1999	743.3	19.9	88.4	1.0	NA	0.0	89.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	110.2	R -554.3	-0.1	R 3,770.8
2000	769.4	23.4	89.2	1.1	NA	0.0	90.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	114.7	R -584.9	0.0	R 3,942.1
2001	770.0	17.0	77.6	1.4	0.1	(s)	R 79.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	97.2	R -510.1	0.0	R 3,849.7
2002	794.5	22.5	72.5	0.5	0.1	(s)	R 73.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	R 97.2	R -541.7	-0.3	R 3,911.1
2003	775.0	33.9	73.8	0.6	0.1	(s)	R 74.4	0.8	0.4	1.1	R 110.6	R -550.6	-0.3	R 3,961.1
2004	807.7	31.6	74.4	7.5	0.2	(s)	R 82.1	0.9	0.4	3.1	R 118.0	R -589.5	-0.6	R 4,008.4
2005	796.2	22.3	77.6	4.7	0.7	(s)	R 83.0	1.0	0.4	2.8	R 109.6	R -577.9	-1.0	R 4,035.4
2006	785.7	28.2	73.8	10.5	2.0	(s)	R 86.2	1.1	0.5	3.6	R 119.6	R -610.5	-0.3	R 3,908.9
2007	811.6	22.1	76.6	14.0	2.7	(s)	R 93.3	1.3	0.5	4.6	R 121.9	-645.4	0.2	R 3,963.1
2008	822.1	25.1	80.5	30.0	2.3	(s)	R 112.8	1.5	0.6	7.2	R 147.2	R -608.5	1.8	R 3,942.3
2009	808.8	26.2	87.1	37.1	2.4	(s)	R 126.7	1.8	0.7	10.5	R 165.9	R -658.8	0.6	R 3,625.6
2010	813.5	22.8	99.6	39.8	2.0	5.8	R 147.1	2.0	1.4	18.1	R 191.4	R -709.2	1.4	R 3,756.4
2011	796.8	31.3	111.3	39.4	6.7	6.2	R 163.5	2.2	2.6	17.4	R 217.0	-683.5	1.5	3,729.3
2012	787.8	21.3	105.8	40.0	6.6	5.8	R 158.1	2.2	3.1	20.3	R 205.0	R -682.0	4.6	R 3,621.7
2013	822.5	24.1	120.0	40.8	6.8	6.0	R 173.7	2.2	3.5	32.0	R 235.5	R -688.7	3.8	3,828.2
2014	823.3	25.1	115.4	R 39.6	7.3	6.1	R 168.4	2.2	3.7	33.9	R 233.3	-624.4	1.9	3,955.1
2015	842.0	24.3	122.9	39.0	7.0	5.9	R 174.8	2.2	3.8	31.2	R 236.2	-561.6	1.8	3,872.2
2016	867.3	21.9	R 117.5	39.8	7.6	5.9	R 170.8	2.2	4.1	32.1	R 231.1	-567.6	1.1	R 3,760.6
2017	870.2	28.8	R 117.3	40.9	8.2	5.8	R 172.2	2.2	4.7	33.1	R 240.9	-570.0	0.1	R 3,810.0
2018	872.7	38.8	121.3	40.5	5.1	5.8	172.6	2.2	5.1	32.5	251.2	-522.9	0.2	3,961.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	42,584	516	45,772	2,334	1,036	80,104	40,211	24,318	193,776	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,217	– –	– –	– –
1970	39,433	763	59,530	4,754	9,083	101,718	37,934	29,116	242,135	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,620	– –	– –	– –
1980	23,445	773	66,364	7,255	10,148	107,925	17,872	27,191	236,754	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,744	– –	– –	– –
1990	15,854	641	57,522	6,313	12,042	107,467	12,112	30,035	225,492	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	114,751	– –	– –	– –
2000	11,250	682	65,971	7,115	19,009	118,034	7,327	30,346	247,802	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,845	– –	– –	– –
2001	10,863	612	68,279	6,573	18,877	120,458	4,546	34,303	253,035	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,272	– –	– –	– –
2002	10,724	625	68,043	6,974	17,006	122,851	4,570	30,660	250,104	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,820	– –	– –	– –
2003	11,066	649	66,980	11,231	17,473	122,575	5,634	31,971	255,863	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,369	– –	– –	– –
2004	11,099	620	70,797	11,037	16,381	124,468	6,529	33,045	262,256	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,501	– –	– –	– –
2005	10,580	611	70,491	12,209	16,826	123,808	7,141	34,211	264,687	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,273	– –	– –	– –
2006	10,219	559	70,597	13,033	16,465	122,702	6,181	33,284	262,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,150	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,981	608	69,379	13,307	15,503	123,970	5,108	31,760	259,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	151,573	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,338	609	75,885	15,667	14,435	120,652	4,822	28,768	260,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,401	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,211	599	57,747	15,461	12,476	122,112	3,392	28,114	239,302	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	7,682	634	60,835	R 14,950	12,447	122,653	1,568	26,444	238,896	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,964	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,388	659	62,199	15,263	8,201	119,726	1,184	23,860	230,434	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,757	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,003	644	61,397	11,718	8,179	118,610	1,423	19,645	220,972	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,710	– –	– –	– –
2013	8,027	759	63,076	12,353	7,322	119,409	1,154	21,737	225,051	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,254	– –	– –	– –
2014	8,173	856	67,511	12,969	7,005	117,470	659	R 22,805	R 228,420	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,688	– –	– –	– –
2015	7,642	818	64,399	12,244	7,513	117,027	428	R 23,682	R 225,292	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,344	– –	– –	– –
2016	5,857	800	56,168	12,100	12,213	117,887	563	R 23,112	R 222,043	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,328	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,036	R 824	57,240	12,057	20,228	118,831	292	R 23,620	R 232,268	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,991	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,237	919	62,608	13,203	18,282	115,478	279	22,386	232,235	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,977	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1,107.2	533.9	266.6	8.9	5.7	420.8	252.8	145.9	1,100.8	0.2	46.5	NA	NA	NA	133.8	2,922.3	330.9	3,253.2
1970	1,018.8	788.2	346.8	17.8	51.4	534.3	238.5	175.7	1,364.4	0.1	53.2	NA	NA	NA	258.0	3,482.7	624.2	4,106.9
1980	609.4	789.9	386.6	26.2	57.4	566.9	112.4	163.7	1,313.1	(s)	129.2	NA	NA	NA	340.3	3,178.7	817.6	3,996.3
1990	415.0	666.7	335.1	23.0	68.2	564.5	76.1	183.9	1,250.8	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	391.5	2,777.0	R 870.1	R 3,647.1
2000	297.5	706.2	383.9	26.6	107.8	613.9	46.1	185.5	1,363.7	0.0	57.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	456.7	2,882.4	R 1,059.7	R 3,942.1
2001	285.7	645.7	397.3	24.3	107.0	626.5	28.6	209.6	1,393.3	0.0	52.5	(s)	0.5	0.4	461.5	R 2,839.7	R 1,010.0	R 3,849.7
2002	282.4	648.9	395.9	25.9	96.4	638.7	28.7	186.9	1,372.6	0.0	47.4	(s)	0.6	0.4	477.1	R 2,829.5	R 1,081.6	R 3,911.1
2003	291.6	674.7	389.8	41.1	99.1	637.0	35.4	195.6	1,398.0	0.0	49.2	(s)	0.8	0.4	478.9	R 2,893.5	R 1,067.6	R 3,961.1
2004	290.4	644.3	411.9	40.4	92.9	646.7	41.0	204.0	1,436.9	0.0	50.4	(s)	0.9	0.4	489.6	R 2,913.0	R 1,095.3	R 4,008.4
2005	265.9	635.7	410.1	44.2	95.4	642.8	44.9	211.0	1,448.4	0.0	52.6	(s)	1.0	0.4	505.9	R 2,910.6	R 1,124.8	R 4,035.4
2006	256.2	580.4	409.7	47.0	93.4	636.2	38.9	204.9	1,430.0	0.0	48.3	(s)	1.1	0.5	498.7	R 2,817.1	R 1,091.8	R 3,908.9
2007	250.3	631.9	401.3	48.0	87.9	637.5	32.1	195.7	1,402.4	0.0	50.2	(s)	1.3	0.5	517.2	R 2,856.4	1,106.7	R 3,963.1
2008	232.5	632.6	438.6	56.2	81.8	616.1	30.3	177.5	1,400.5	0.0	51.9	(s)	1.5	0.6	513.2	R 2,835.1	R 1,107.3	R 3,942.3
2009	152.9	623.0	333.6	55.2	70.7	R 621.5	21.3	173.9	R 1,276.3	0.0	58.5	(s)	1.8	0.7	490.5	R 2,603.6	1,022.0	R 3,625.6
2010	190.9	657.1	351.3	57.4	70.6	621.5	9.9	163.7	1,274.3	0.0	69.5	5.8	2.0	1.4	508.3	R 2,709.2	R 1,047.2	R 3,756.4
2011	184.6	685.5	358.9	58.6	46.5	606.2	7.4	147.3	1,224.9	0.0	82.6	6.2	2.2	2.4	507.6	2,695.9	1,033.4	3,729.3
2012	188.9	672.5	354.1	45.0	46.4	600.4	8.9	122.0	1,176.8	0.0	78.2	5.8	2.2	2.9	493.7	R 2,621.0	R 1,000.7	R 3,621.7
2013	220.3	797.4	363.5	47.4	41.5	604.2	7.3	133.3	1,197.2	0.0	92.6	6.0	2.2	3.0	499.0	R 2,817.7	1,010.5	3,828.2
2014	224.9	899.8	389.1	49.8	39.7	594.3	4.1	140.5	1,217.5	0.0	88.5	6.1	2.2	3.2	500.5	2,942.6	1,012.5	3,955.1
2015	209.6	857.2	371.1	47.0	42.6	591.8	2.7	R 146.3	1,201.5	0.0	95.6	5.9	2.2	3.3	499.3	2,874.5	997.7	3,872.2
2016	160.8	834.2	323.4	46.5	69.2	595.9	3.5	R 145.2	R 1,183.7	0.0	R 90.2	5.9	2.2	3.5	495.9	R 2,776.3	984.3	R 3,760.6
2017	167.8	R 859.3	329.5	46.3	114.7	600.5	1.8	R 148.3	R 1,241.1	0.0	R 89.8	5.8	2.2	4.2	487.9	R 2,858.0	951.9	R 3,810.0
2018	176.1	955.4	360.6	50.7	103.7	583.6	1.8	140.6	1,240.9	0.0	94.5	5.8	2.2	4.7	508.3	2,987.9	973.7	3,961.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	5,236	232	25,101	959	2,763	28,824	– –	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,185	256	28,391	1,151	2,753	32,294	– –	– –	– –	14,807	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,028	297	31,242	1,612	3,368	36,222	– –	– –	– –	23,007	– –	– –	– –
1975	561	273	31,587	1,799	2,023	35,409	– –	– –	– –	27,678	– –	– –	– –
1980	329	288	27,838	1,355	2,362	31,556	– –	– –	– –	31,767	– –	– –	– –
1985	280	245	24,185	1,961	2,853	28,999	– –	– –	– –	32,686	– –	– –	– –
1990	262	240	20,207	2,160	1,377	23,744	– –	– –	– –	38,164	– –	– –	– –
1995	154	262	20,307	2,635	2,064	25,006	– –	– –	– –	42,802	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	263	20,910	3,829	2,790	27,530	– –	– –	– –	45,008	– –	– –	– –
2001	86	239	20,863	2,968	2,884	26,715	– –	– –	– –	46,030	– –	– –	– –
2002	70	239	20,503	3,424	1,985	25,913	– –	– –	– –	48,730	– –	– –	– –
2003	91	265	22,927	4,285	1,597	28,808	– –	– –	– –	49,651	– –	– –	– –
2004	68	248	22,427	4,128	1,941	28,495	– –	– –	– –	50,663	– –	– –	– –
2005	50	245	19,896	3,937	1,822	25,654	– –	– –	– –	53,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	56	206	16,902	3,897	1,420	22,219	– –	– –	– –	51,790	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	231	17,139	4,509	945	22,593	– –	– –	– –	54,587	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	229	26,532	5,181	492	32,205	– –	– –	– –	54,060	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	228	13,305	5,617	686	19,608	– –	– –	– –	52,906	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	224	14,793	5,418	743	20,954	– –	– –	– –	55,253	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	219	13,963	5,085	454	19,502	– –	– –	– –	54,796	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	197	12,273	4,334	190	16,797	– –	– –	– –	52,876	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	232	13,759	4,865	203	18,828	– –	– –	– –	54,252	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	255	15,798	5,196	358	21,352	– –	– –	– –	54,195	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	236	15,062	4,746	238	20,047	– –	– –	– –	54,419	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	216	12,689	4,402	267	17,358	– –	– –	– –	53,877	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	219	12,376	4,600	162	17,139	– –	– –	– –	51,724	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	253	14,948	5,407	164	20,519	– –	– –	– –	55,896	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	129.5	240.2	146.2	3.7	15.7	165.6	26.1	NA	NA	37.9	599.2	93.6	692.8
1965	77.6	265.3	165.4	4.4	15.6	185.4	21.2	NA	NA	50.5	600.0	120.6	720.6
1970	47.8	306.8	182.0	6.2	19.1	207.3	20.5	NA	NA	78.5	660.8	189.9	850.7
1975	12.6	279.5	184.0	6.9	11.5	202.4	20.8	NA	NA	94.4	609.7	226.5	836.2
1980	7.6	294.7	162.2	5.2	13.4	180.8	53.3	NA	NA	108.4	643.5	260.4	903.9
1985	6.6	253.2	140.9	7.5	16.2	164.6	49.6	NA	NA	111.5	585.5	255.4	840.9
1990	6.6	249.5	117.7	8.3	7.8	133.8	26.0	0.2	0.4	130.2	546.6	R 289.4	R 836.0
1995	3.8	271.4	118.2	10.1	11.7	140.0	23.4	0.2	0.5	146.0	585.4	R 332.6	R 917.9
2000	2.2	272.0	121.7	14.7	15.8	152.2	13.6	0.3	0.4	153.6	594.1	R 356.3	R 950.5
2001	2.2	251.9	121.4	11.4	16.4	149.2	12.5	0.3	0.4	157.1	573.5	R 343.7	R 917.1
2002	1.8	248.1	119.3	13.2	11.3	143.7	12.7	0.3	0.4	166.3	573.3	R 377.0	R 950.2
2003	2.3	275.6	133.4	16.5	9.1	158.9	13.3	0.4	0.4	169.4	620.4	R 377.6	R 998.0
2004	1.7	257.5	130.5	15.9	11.0	157.3	13.7	0.5	0.4	172.9	603.9	R 386.7	R 990.6
2005	1.3	255.0	115.8	15.1	10.3	141.2	15.4	0.6	0.4	183.1	596.9	R 407.1	R 1,004.0
2006	1.4	213.8	98.1	15.0	8.0	121.1	13.7	0.6	0.5	176.7	527.8	R 386.9	R 914.6
2007	1.8	240.2	99.1	17.3	5.4	121.8	15.1	0.8	0.5	186.3	566.5	398.6	965.0
2008	0.0	238.2	153.4	19.9	2.8	176.0	16.9	0.9	0.6	184.5	617.1	R 398.0	R 1,015.1
2009	0.0	236.8	76.9	21.6	3.9	102.3	24.1	1.2	0.7	180.5	545.5	376.2	921.6
2010	0.0	231.9	85.4	20.8	4.2	110.5	25.9	1.3	0.9	188.5	558.9	R 388.4	947.4
2011	0.0	228.1	80.6	19.5	2.6	102.7	25.1	1.3	1.2	187.0	545.3	380.7	926.0
2012	0.0	206.0	70.8	16.6	1.1	88.5	21.0	1.3	1.4	180.4	498.6	R 365.7	864.2
2013	0.0	243.5	79.3	18.7	1.2	99.1	27.3	1.3	1.5	185.1	557.9	R 374.8	R 932.7
2014	0.0	267.7	91.0	20.0	2.0	113.0	27.7	1.3	1.6	184.9	596.3	374.1	970.3
2015	0.0	247.1	86.8	18.2	1.4	106.4	35.0	1.3	1.6	185.7	577.0	371.0	948.0
2016	0.0	224.8	73.0	16.9	1.5	91.5	R 28.2	1.3	1.7	183.8	R 531.4	364.9	R 896.3
2017	0.0	228.2	71.2	17.7	0.9	89.8	R 27.6	1.3	R 2.3	176.5	R 525.7	344.3	R 870.1
2018	0.0	262.7	86.1	20.8	0.9	107.8	34.8	1.3	2.6	190.7	600.0	365.3	965.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,639	56	4,363	364	241	2,084	5,514	12,566	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,125	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,403	68	4,935	436	240	2,585	5,899	14,096	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,417	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,594	99	5,431	612	294	2,455	5,254	14,045	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,435	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,308	99	5,491	682	177	1,310	3,630	11,290	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,608	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,239	118	5,858	514	193	313	1,521	8,399	NA	– –	– –	NA	21,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	993	115	5,508	744	359	448	1,414	8,472	NA	– –	– –	NA	24,580	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,046	126	6,640	819	150	701	794	9,104	0	– –	– –	(s)	30,198	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,034	144	6,334	999	528	88	1,221	9,170	0	– –	– –	(s)	35,542	– –	– –	– –
2000	660	145	5,495	1,452	407	146	634	8,135	0	– –	– –	(s)	42,988	– –	– –	– –
2001	698	136	5,994	1,126	501	127	500	8,248	0	– –	– –	(s)	41,446	– –	– –	– –
2002	516	136	7,454	1,299	388	158	376	9,675	0	– –	– –	(s)	43,598	– –	– –	– –
2003	609	149	6,459	1,617	394	158	564	9,192	0	– –	– –	(s)	43,218	– –	– –	– –
2004	612	143	6,216	1,744	409	111	609	9,088	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,355	– –	– –	– –
2005	573	145	6,124	1,427	460	90	626	8,727	0	– –	– –	(s)	45,782	– –	– –	– –
2006	568	130	5,703	1,584	420	91	287	8,084	0	– –	– –	(s)	45,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	645	146	4,920	1,736	186	91	389	7,322	0	– –	– –	(s)	47,531	– –	– –	– –
2008	203	145	6,155	1,681	58	91	241	8,226	0	– –	– –	(s)	47,347	– –	– –	– –
2009	194	144	4,160	1,784	90	91	245	6,369	0	– –	– –	4	46,411	– –	– –	– –
2010	184	142	4,091	1,784	133	90	91	6,189	0	– –	– –	32	47,366	– –	– –	– –
2011	170	141	3,647	2,089	35	90	40	5,900	0	– –	– –	81	43,536	– –	– –	– –
2012	131	127	2,962	1,679	12	89	26	4,767	0	– –	– –	104	42,920	– –	– –	– –
2013	119	149	3,214	1,980	10	92	11	5,306	0	– –	– –	100	43,145	– –	– –	– –
2014	117	160	3,443	2,143	37	88	13	5,723	0	– –	– –	113	43,348	– –	– –	– –
2015	75	152	3,257	2,038	25	2,765	9	8,094	0	– –	– –	113	43,745	– –	– –	– –
2016	39	143	2,653	2,118	39	2,786	20	7,616	0	– –	– –	123	43,535	– –	– –	– –
2017	25	146	3,110	1,881	25	2,831	1	7,848	0	– –	– –	144	42,623	– –	– –	– –
2018	14	165	3,530	2,189	32	2,878	1	8,629	0	– –	– –	155	43,222	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	90.0	58.1	25.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	34.7	73.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	24.3	246.7	60.1	306.8
1965	58.5	70.1	28.7	1.7	1.4	13.6	37.1	82.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	32.1	243.6	76.7	320.3
1970	37.5	102.6	31.6	2.3	1.7	12.9	33.0	81.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	45.8	267.9	110.9	378.8
1975	29.4	101.5	32.0	2.6	1.0	6.9	22.8	65.3	NA	0.4	NA	NA	63.5	260.1	152.3	412.4
1980	28.7	121.1	34.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	9.6	48.4	NA	1.3	NA	NA	74.2	273.2	178.2	451.4
1985	23.6	119.3	32.1	2.9	2.0	2.4	8.9	48.2	NA	1.2	NA	NA	83.9	276.0	192.1	468.1
1990	26.3	130.6	38.7	3.1	0.9	3.7	5.0	51.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	(s)	103.0	314.1	R 229.0	R 543.1
1995	25.7	148.8	36.9	3.8	3.0	0.5	7.7	51.8	0.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	121.3	354.8	R 276.1	R 630.9
2000	17.4	150.4	32.0	5.6	2.3	0.8	4.0	44.6	0.0	6.1	0.2	(s)	146.7	365.3	R 340.4	R 705.7
2001	17.6	143.9	34.9	4.3	2.8	0.7	3.1	45.9	0.0	4.4	0.2	(s)	141.4	353.4	R 309.4	R 662.8
2002	13.0	141.3	43.4	5.0	2.2	0.8	2.4	53.7	0.0	4.5	0.3	(s)	148.8	361.5	R 337.3	R 698.8
2003	15.3	155.4	37.6	6.2	2.2	0.8	3.5	50.4	0.0	4.7	0.3	(s)	147.5	373.6	R 328.7	R 702.3
2004	15.4	148.2	36.2	6.7	2.3	0.6	3.8	49.6	0.0	4.4	0.4	(s)	151.3	369.3	R 338.6	R 707.8
2005	14.4	150.8	35.6	5.5	2.6	0.5	3.9	48.1	0.0	4.6	0.5	(s)	156.2	374.7	R 347.3	R 722.0
2006	14.3	135.4	33.1	6.1	2.4	0.5	1.8	43.8	0.0	4.4	0.5	(s)	155.7	354.0	R 340.8	R 694.8
2007	16.2	151.5	28.5	6.7	1.1	0.5	2.4	39.1	0.0	4.5	0.5	(s)	162.2	374.0	347.0	721.0
2008	5.2	150.2	35.6	6.5	0.3	0.5	1.5	44.3	0.0	4.7	0.6	(s)	161.5	366.5	R 348.6	R 715.1
2009	5.0	149.8	24.0	6.9	0.5	0.5	1.5	33.4	0.0	5.5	0.6	(s)	158.4	352.7	330.0	682.7
2010	4.7	146.9	23.6	6.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	32.3	0.0	5.5	0.7	0.3	161.6	352.0	333.0	685.0
2011	4.3	146.8	21.0	8.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	30.0	0.0	5.3	0.9	0.8	148.5	336.6	302.4	639.1
2012	3.3	132.5	17.1	6.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	24.2	0.0	5.0	0.8	1.0	146.4	313.3	296.8	610.1
2013	3.1	156.6	18.5	7.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	26.7	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.9	147.2	340.7	298.1	R 638.8
2014	3.1	167.7	19.8	8.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	28.8	0.0	5.9	0.8	1.1	147.9	355.3	299.2	654.5
2015	2.0	159.4	18.8	7.8	0.1	14.0	0.1	40.8	0.0	7.5	0.8	1.0	149.3	360.8	298.2	659.1
2016	1.0	148.9	15.3	8.1	0.2	14.1	0.1	37.8	0.0	7.3	0.8	1.1	148.5	345.5	294.9	640.4
2017	0.6	152.2	17.9	7.2	0.1	14.3	(s)	39.6	0.0	7.5	0.8	1.3	145.4	347.5	283.7	631.3
2018	0.4	171.6	20.3	8.4	0.2	14.5	(s)	43.5	0.0	7.5	0.8	1.4	147.5	372.6	282.5	655.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	33,140	213	8,645	992	1,456	29,692	17,976	58,762	16	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,693	– –	– –	– –
1965	40,010	285	11,641	1,383	1,480	29,434	23,354	67,291	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	29,075	– –	– –	– –
1970	35,753	340	10,196	2,396	1,181	27,132	23,465	64,370	12	– –	– –	– –	NA	38,993	– –	– –	– –
1975	28,510	263	11,033	3,439	1,098	21,941	24,391	61,902	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	41,256	– –	– –	– –
1980	21,877	337	11,128	5,238	586	11,555	22,987	51,494	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	46,045	– –	– –	– –
1985	13,716	231	6,434	4,624	1,276	2,624	19,794	34,753	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	42,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,546	241	7,489	3,177	1,180	5,734	27,019	44,600	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,992	– –	– –	– –
1995	14,885	252	4,392	1,687	934	2,888	26,762	36,663	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,528	– –	– –	– –
2000	10,508	235	5,576	1,766	703	1,994	25,625	35,664	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,449	– –	– –	– –
2001	10,079	203	5,997	2,391	1,363	1,600	29,540	40,892	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,383	– –	– –	– –
2002	10,137	212	5,254	2,153	1,432	1,316	26,927	37,082	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,090	– –	– –	– –
2003	10,366	200	4,883	5,164	1,510	2,111	28,739	42,406	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	46,773	– –	– –	– –
2004	10,418	200	5,446	5,010	1,823	1,918	29,439	43,635	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,659	– –	– –	– –
2005	9,957	190	5,681	6,649	1,841	1,915	30,674	46,760	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,950	– –	– –	– –
2006	9,595	195	7,293	7,372	2,112	1,709	30,102	48,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,920	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,264	196	7,847	6,933	1,542	1,300	29,370	46,991	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,579	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,135	198	8,775	8,517	837	1,045	27,039	46,212	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,131	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,017	186	5,495	7,851	840	750	26,299	41,236	0	– –	– –	– –	1	43,552	– –	– –	– –
2010	7,498	221	5,903	7,706	2,048	679	24,558	R 40,894	0	– –	– –	– –	11	45,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,217	247	7,049	8,050	1,241	696	22,384	R 39,420	0	– –	– –	– –	38	49,585	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,872	282	7,877	5,664	2,073	205	18,499	34,318	0	– –	– –	– –	54	48,039	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,908	340	8,707	R 5,473	2,133	139	20,568	37,021	0	– –	– –	– –	57	48,043	– –	– –	– –
2014	8,056	399	9,924	5,597	1,716	78	R 21,447	R 38,762	0	– –	– –	– –	63	48,318	– –	– –	– –
2015	7,567	386	8,869	5,410	1,494	90	R 22,408	R 38,270	0	– –	– –	– –	68	47,404	– –	– –	– –
2016	5,818	401	6,389	R 5,529	1,485	123	R 21,906	R 35,432	0	– –	– –	– –	68	47,128	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,012	415	7,264	R 5,459	1,503	95	R 22,600	R 36,922	0	– –	– –	– –	64	47,889	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,223	454	7,522	5,529	1,523	76	21,391	36,041	0	– –	– –	– –	66	49,155	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	873.1	220.0	50.4	3.8	7.6	186.7	110.7	359.1	0.2	19.8	NA	NA	NA	70.6	1,542.8	174.6	1,717.4
1965	1,053.3	296.1	67.8	5.2	7.8	185.0	142.3	408.2	0.2	25.8	NA	NA	NA	99.2	1,882.7	236.8	2,119.6
1970	932.1	351.2	59.4	8.7	6.2	170.6	143.5	388.4	0.1	32.3	NA	NA	NA	133.0	1,837.3	321.9	2,159.1
1975	743.1	269.8	64.3	12.2	5.8	137.9	148.1	368.3	(s)	36.3	NA	NA	NA	140.8	1,558.3	337.7	1,895.9
1980	573.1	344.0	64.8	18.5	3.1	72.6	139.5	298.5	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	NA	157.1	1,445.8	377.4	1,823.2
1985	359.2	238.7	37.5	15.8	6.7	16.5	122.7	199.2	(s)	87.4	0.0	NA	NA	145.1	1,029.5	332.3	1,361.8
1990	382.1	250.9	43.6	11.0	6.2	36.0	166.3	263.1	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	156.9	1,076.7	R 348.8	R 1,425.5
1995	392.2	261.4	25.6	5.8	4.9	18.2	165.3	219.8	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	162.2	1,068.7	R 369.3	R 1,438.0
2000	277.9	243.6	32.4	6.0	3.7	12.5	158.3	212.9	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	155.1	927.4	R 359.8	R 1,287.2
2001	266.0	214.6	34.9	8.2	7.1	10.1	182.2	242.5	0.0	35.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	161.7	920.2	R 353.8	R 1,274.0
2002	267.7	220.5	30.6	7.4	7.4	8.3	165.3	219.0	0.0	30.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	160.7	898.0	R 364.3	R 1,262.3
2003	274.0	208.2	28.4	17.8	7.8	13.3	176.9	244.2	0.0	31.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	159.6	917.1	R 355.7	R 1,272.8
2004	273.4	207.9	31.7	17.2	9.5	12.1	183.2	253.6	0.0	32.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	162.6	929.7	R 363.8	R 1,293.4
2005	250.3	197.5	33.1	22.8	9.6	12.0	190.6	268.1	0.0	32.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	163.6	912.0	R 363.7	R 1,275.7
2006	240.5	202.5	42.3	25.2	10.9	10.7	186.6	275.8	0.0	30.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	163.5	912.6	R 358.0	R 1,270.5
2007	232.3	203.7	45.4	23.5	7.9	8.2	181.7	266.7	0.0	30.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	165.8	898.9	354.7	1,253.6
2008	227.3	205.2	50.7	28.7	4.3	6.6	167.4	257.6	0.0	30.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	164.2	884.7	R 354.3	R 1,239.0
2009	147.9	193.1	31.7	26.0	4.3	4.7	163.2	230.0	0.0	28.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	148.6	748.4	R 309.7	1,058.1
2010	186.2	228.8	34.1	29.6	10.4	4.3	152.7	231.0	0.0	38.1	5.8	0.0	0.1	155.1	845.1	319.6	1,164.7
2011	180.3	257.1	40.7	30.9	6.3	4.4	138.7	220.9	0.0	52.2	6.2	0.0	0.4	169.2	R 886.2	344.5	1,230.6
2012	185.6	294.9	45.4	21.7	10.5	1.3	115.2	194.2	0.0	52.2	5.8	0.0	0.5	163.9	897.1	332.2	R 1,229.4
2013	217.2	357.3	50.2	21.0	10.8	0.9	126.4	209.3	0.0	59.8	6.0	0.0	0.5	163.9	1,014.1	R 331.9	1,346.0
2014	221.8	419.6	57.2	21.5	8.7	0.5	132.5	R 220.4	0.0	54.9	6.1	0.0	0.6	164.9	R 1,088.3	333.5	R 1,421.8
2015	207.6	405.0	51.1	20.8	7.6	0.6	138.8	218.8	0.0	53.1	5.9	0.0	0.6	161.7	1,052.8	323.2	1,375.9
2016	159.7	418.1	36.8	21.2	7.5	0.8	R 138.1	R 204.4	0.0	54.7	5.9	0.0	0.6	160.8	R 1,004.1	319.2	R 1,323.3
2017	167.1	R 432.7	41.8	R 20.9	7.6	0.6	R 142.3	R 213.2	0.0	54.7	5.8	0.0	0.6	163.4	R 1,037.6	318.8	R 1,356.4
2018	175.7	472.3	43.3	21.2	7.7	0.5	134.7	207.4	0.0	52.2	5.8	0.0	0.6	167.7	1,081.8	321.3	1,403.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	569	15	1,994	7,662	20	1,036	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	19	1,922	8,900	60	3,406	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	232	– –	– –	– –
1970	57	27	662	12,662	134	9,083	1,327	98,082	5,548	127,497	184	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	18	426	16,566	157	8,469	1,094	106,357	5,788	138,857	194	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	29	337	21,539	147	10,148	1,312	107,026	4,796	145,306	186	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	33	208	20,337	249	10,126	1,194	100,255	2,139	134,508	365	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	34	145	23,187	157	12,042	1,344	105,586	5,584	148,044	396	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	38	125	29,224	188	12,313	1,282	111,261	4,769	159,162	379	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	154	33,989	68	19,009	1,369	117,185	4,699	176,473	401	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	33	122	35,425	88	18,877	1,255	118,968	2,446	177,180	412	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	38	121	34,831	98	17,006	1,240	121,261	2,878	177,435	403	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	34	95	32,711	166	17,473	1,146	120,907	2,959	175,456	727	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	30	95	36,709	155	16,381	1,161	122,535	4,003	181,037	823	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	31	100	38,790	197	16,826	1,155	121,878	4,600	183,546	880	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	218	40,699	179	16,465	1,125	120,499	4,186	183,371	816	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	35	97	39,473	130	15,503	1,162	122,337	3,419	182,120	876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	100	34,423	289	14,435	1,079	119,724	3,536	173,586	863	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	42	69	34,787	210	12,476	970	121,181	2,397	172,089	879	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	48	106	36,048	41	12,447	904	120,515	798	170,859	887	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	52	116	37,540	40	8,201	872	118,396	448	165,612	840	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	37	121	38,285	42	8,179	823	116,448	1,192	165,090	875	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	38	106	37,395	35	7,322	849	117,184	1,005	163,897	814	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	42	97	38,346	R 34	7,005	866	115,666	569	162,581	827	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	44	R 102	37,211	49	7,513	908	112,768	330	R 158,882	776	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	41	R 73	34,437	50	12,213	827	113,617	421	R 161,637	787	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 44	R 73	34,489	R 117	20,228	760	114,497	196	R 170,360	755	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	47	73	36,608	77	18,282	727	111,077	202	167,046	703	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.6	15.6	10.1	44.6	0.1	5.7	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	1.0	533.6	2.6	536.2
1965	3.3	20.1	9.7	51.8	0.2	19.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.3	0.8	569.5	1.9	571.4
1970	1.4	27.5	3.3	73.8	0.5	51.4	8.0	515.2	34.9	687.1	0.6	716.7	1.5	718.2
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	0.6	47.9	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.9	0.7	767.8	1.6	769.4
1980	0.0	30.1	1.7	125.5	0.6	57.4	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.5	0.6	816.2	1.5	817.8
1985	0.0	34.1	1.1	118.5	1.0	57.3	7.2	526.6	13.4	725.1	1.2	760.4	2.9	763.3
1990	0.0	35.8	0.7	135.1	0.6	68.2	8.1	554.6	35.1	802.5	1.4	839.6	3.0	R 842.6
1995	0.0	39.3	0.6	170.1	0.7	69.8	7.8	579.0	30.0	858.0	1.3	898.6	2.9	R 901.6
2000	0.0	40.2	0.8	197.8	0.3	107.8	8.3	609.5	29.5	953.9	1.4	995.5	R 3.2	R 998.7
2001	0.0	35.3	0.6	206.1	0.3	107.0	7.6	618.8	15.4	955.9	1.4	R 992.6	R 3.1	R 995.7
2002	0.0	39.0	0.6	202.7	0.4	96.4	7.5	630.4	18.1	956.1	1.4	R 996.6	3.1	R 999.7
2003	0.0	35.4	0.5	190.3	0.6	99.1	7.0	628.4	18.6	944.4	2.5	R 982.5	R 5.5	R 988.0
2004	0.0	30.7	0.5	213.6	0.6	92.9	7.0	636.7	25.2	976.4	2.8	R 1,010.2	R 6.3	R 1,016.4
2005	0.0	32.3	0.5	225.7	0.8	95.4	7.0	632.8	28.9	991.1	3.0	R 1,027.1	R 6.7	R 1,033.7
2006	0.0	28.8	1.1	236.2	0.7	93.4	6.8	624.8	26.3	989.2	2.8	R 1,022.8	R 6.1	R 1,028.9
2007	0.0	36.5	0.5	228.3	0.5	87.9	7.0	629.1	21.5	974.8	3.0	R 1,017.0	6.4	R 1,023.4
2008	0.0	39.0	0.5	199.0	1.1	81.8	6.5	611.3	22.2	922.5	2.9	R 966.7	6.4	R 973.1
2009	0.0	43.3	0.4	201.0	0.8	70.7	5.9	R 616.8	15.1	R 910.6	3.0	R 957.0	6.2	R 963.2
2010	0.0	49.5	0.5	208.2	0.2	70.6	5.5	610.6	5.0	900.6	3.0	953.1	6.2	959.4
2011	0.0	53.6	0.6	216.6	0.2	46.5	5.3	599.4	2.8	871.4	2.9	927.8	5.8	933.6
2012	0.0	39.1	0.6	220.8	0.2	46.4	5.0	589.5	7.5	869.9	3.0	912.0	6.1	918.0
2013	0.0	40.0	0.5	215.5	0.1	41.5	5.1	593.0	6.3	862.1	2.8	904.9	5.6	910.6
2014	0.0	44.6	0.5	221.0	0.1	39.7	5.3	585.2	3.6	855.3	2.8	902.8	5.7	908.5
2015	0.0	45.7	0.5	214.4	0.2	42.6	5.5	570.3	2.1	835.6	2.6	883.9	5.3	889.2
2016	0.0	42.5	R 0.4	198.3	0.2	69.2	5.0	574.3	2.6	R 850.1	2.7	R 895.3	5.3	R 900.6
2017	0.0	R 46.2	0.4	198.6	0.4	114.7	4.6	578.6	1.2	898.5	2.6	R 947.2	5.0	R 952.2
2018	0.0	48.9	0.4	210.8	0.3	103.7	4.4	561.4	1.3	882.2	2.4	933.5	4.6	938.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	18,062	6	485	0	2,747	3,232	230	1,810	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	23,182	1	591	0	3,351	3,943	313	1,313	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	29,141	9	3,959	0	22,502	26,460	465	1,354	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	36,659	1	3,419	0	10,273	13,691	15,869	1,575	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	42,466	3	2,238	316	17,226	19,780	12,091	734	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	41,713	2	1,423	782	11,622	13,827	26,232	971	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	45,165	15	2,140	1,005	6,650	9,795	57,787	2,869	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	46,895	39	1,398	1,310	4,836	7,545	66,462	2,030	– –	0	0	0	16	– –
2000	52,266	21	2,593	26	4,744	7,363	73,771	2,290	– –	0	0	10	0	– –
2001	49,297	23	1,167	23	5,175	6,365	73,731	1,650	– –	0	0	11	0	– –
2002	49,860	50	1,238	612	3,264	5,115	76,089	2,211	– –	0	0	58	-96	– –
2003	50,926	41	1,346	844	5,822	8,012	74,361	3,346	– –	0	0	112	-85	– –
2004	51,698	76	1,072	1,051	5,331	7,453	77,459	3,155	– –	0	0	306	-177	– –
2005	54,464	81	1,273	534	7,058	8,865	76,289	2,232	– –	0	0	284	-286	– –
2006	55,936	101	651	179	949	1,779	75,298	2,844	– –	0	0	361	-95	– –
2007	55,712	144	838	0	1,516	2,353	77,376	2,236	– –	0	0	470	62	– –
2008	53,995	141	794	137	701	1,632	78,658	2,549	– –	0	(s)	729	533	– –
2009	48,853	211	592	140	776	1,508	77,328	2,683	– –	0	4	1,075	170	– –
2010	50,888	246	735	0	408	1,143	77,828	2,332	– –	0	7	1,854	421	– –
2011	47,403	306	671	0	230	902	76,147	3,217	– –	0	18	1,794	435	– –
2012	41,602	394	502	0	107	608	75,174	2,242	– –	0	26	2,129	1,339	– –
2013	41,992	362	571	0	97	668	78,714	2,525	– –	0	55	3,352	1,109	– –
2014	38,307	388	1,003	0	228	1,231	78,715	2,641	– –	0	50	3,565	554	– –
2015	31,391	438	1,043	0	0	1,043	80,517	2,604	– –	0	52	3,353	536	– –
2016	27,528	501	585	1	0	587	82,924	2,375	– –	0	61	3,476	309	– –
2017	24,384	527	519	0	0	519	83,200	3,123	– –	0	56	3,591	32	– –
2018	23,503	539	1,352	0	9	1,362	83,477	4,262	– –	0	50	3,567	44	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	423.3	6.2	2.8	0.0	17.3	20.1	2.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	471.7
1965	558.6	1.3	3.4	0.0	21.1	24.5	3.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	601.8
1970	680.2	9.7	23.1	0.0	141.5	164.5	5.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	873.7
1975	861.4	1.2	19.9	0.0	64.6	84.5	174.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,138.3
1980	1,026.7	2.9	13.0	1.9	108.3	123.2	131.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,292.3
1985	1,019.7	1.6	8.3	4.7	73.1	86.1	278.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,396.1
1990	1,054.7	14.0	12.5	6.1	41.8	60.3	611.5	29.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,779.2
1995	1,062.4	40.6	8.1	7.9	30.4	46.4	698.3	20.9	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,896.4
2000	1,210.6	21.3	15.1	0.2	29.8	45.1	769.4	23.4	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2,101.3
2001	1,106.5	23.4	6.8	0.1	32.5	39.5	770.0	17.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,981.6
2002	1,174.9	51.7	7.2	3.7	20.5	31.4	794.5	22.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	2,100.4
2003	1,170.4	42.8	7.8	5.1	36.6	49.5	775.0	33.9	24.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.3	2,097.1
2004	1,183.9	79.0	6.2	6.0	33.5	45.8	807.7	31.6	24.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	-0.6	2,174.5
2005	1,224.9	83.5	7.4	3.1	44.4	54.8	796.2	22.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.0	2,208.6
2006	1,243.1	104.4	3.8	1.0	6.0	10.8	785.7	28.2	25.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	-0.3	2,200.9
2007	1,241.6	148.3	4.8	0.0	9.5	14.4	811.6	22.1	26.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.2	2,269.2
2008	1,188.6	145.8	4.6	0.8	4.4	9.8	822.1	25.1	28.6	0.0	(s)	7.2	1.8	2,228.9
2009	1,071.1	216.6	3.4	0.8	4.9	9.1	808.8	26.2	28.5	0.0	(s)	10.5	0.6	2,171.3
2010	1,119.8	252.2	4.2	0.0	2.6	6.8	813.5	22.8	30.1	0.0	0.1	18.1	1.4	2,264.7
2011	1,028.4	315.0	3.9	0.0	1.4	5.3	796.8	31.3	28.7	0.0	0.2	17.4	1.5	2,224.5
2012	904.2	407.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	3.6	787.8	21.3	27.6	0.0	0.2	20.3	4.6	2,176.5
2013	905.8	378.1	3.3	0.0	0.6	3.9	822.5	24.1	27.5	0.0	0.5	32.0	3.8	2,198.2
2014	814.3	404.3	5.8	0.0	1.4	7.2	823.3	25.1	26.9	0.0	0.5	33.9	1.9	2,137.4
2015	669.2	456.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	842.0	24.3	27.2	0.0	0.5	31.2	1.8	2,058.5
2016	574.1	520.1	3.4	(s)	0.0	3.4	867.3	21.9	27.3	0.0	0.6	32.1	1.1	2,047.8
2017	501.8	544.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	870.2	28.8	27.5	0.0	0.5	33.1	0.1	2,009.8
2018	468.0	557.8	7.8	0.0	0.1	7.8	872.7	38.8	26.7	0.0	0.5	32.5	0.2	2,004.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	598	12	8,106	207	38	5,975	9,827	2,016	26,170	0	9	NA	NA
1965	419	16	6,879	223	49	6,492	6,276	2,081	22,000	0	2	NA	NA
1970	10	25	8,631	375	137	8,009	9,727	1,868	28,746	0	3	NA	NA
1971	9	26	9,073	363	125	8,220	10,100	1,988	29,870	0	1	NA	NA
1972	7	22	9,301	428	174	8,604	9,744	1,683	29,935	0	6	NA	NA
1973	7	21	8,881	449	175	8,625	8,440	2,101	28,672	0	5	NA	NA
1974	40	24	8,288	408	165	8,719	6,381	1,801	25,762	0	4	NA	NA
1975	7	23	8,003	498	271	8,972	4,389	1,944	24,076	0	3	NA	NA
1976	6	21	8,633	549	241	8,813	4,478	1,973	24,688	0	3	NA	NA
1977	5	26	8,401	600	209	9,207	4,738	2,011	25,166	0	4	NA	NA
1978	5	23	7,887	518	260	9,098	3,671	1,909	23,343	0	4	NA	NA
1979	5	27	7,237	317	312	8,873	2,178	1,651	20,567	0	3	NA	NA
1980	7	28	5,032	293	348	8,416	2,525	1,671	18,287	0	1	NA	NA
1981	8	29	3,983	278	303	8,519	2,204	1,222	16,508	0	(s)	1	NA
1982	8	28	3,972	328	281	8,415	1,649	1,491	16,135	0	3	(s)	NA
1983	7	29	4,706	330	329	8,299	1,465	1,435	16,564	0	3	0	NA
1984	9	32	5,448	314	571	8,562	1,690	1,631	18,217	0	2	0	NA
1985	9	30	4,940	501	498	8,665	2,232	3,275	20,111	0	0	0	NA
1986	28	26	5,771	585	387	8,938	3,771	1,870	21,323	0	0	0	NA
1987	5	36	6,748	669	528	9,140	2,318	2,136	21,539	0	0	0	NA
1988	175	31	6,644	564	636	9,277	3,042	2,092	22,255	0	0	0	NA
1989	27	34	6,373	502	724	8,874	1,692	1,903	20,068	0	5	0	NA
1990	5	39	5,285	501	776	8,765	1,424	1,923	18,674	0	10	0	NA
1991	4	76	5,739	466	656	8,681	1,093	677	17,311	0	10	0	NA
1992	5	116	5,996	456	556	8,756	1,192	1,720	18,676	0	10	0	NA
1993	3	74	5,745	513	527	8,883	1,303	1,017	17,989	0	9	0	NA
1994	3	109	6,471	501	529	8,630	1,163	1,463	18,757	0	9	0	NA
1995	3	101	5,839	461	500	8,927	936	1,220	17,882	0	9	0	NA
1996	3	120	6,008	536	540	9,006	984	573	17,647	0	10	0	NA
1997	3	118	6,705	422	828	9,195	904	546	18,599	0	8	0	NA
1998	2	131	5,578	481	920	9,391	683	596	17,649	0	9	0	NA
1999	2	118	5,465	506	1,057	9,593	641	614	17,876	0	6	0	NA
2000	2	88	5,459	447	1,283	9,468	681	478	17,815	0	5	0	NA
2001	2	96	5,750	431	1,304	9,617	633	547	18,282	0	3	0	(s)
2002	3	88	5,678	560	1,286	9,452	610	448	18,034	0	4	10	(s)
2003	4	78	6,583	473	1,056	9,474	683	543	18,812	0	6	11	(s)
2004	3	73	6,515	360	1,035	9,108	671	392	18,082	0	5	198	(s)
2005	3	81	6,177	433	825	9,216	727	568	17,946	0	7	299	2
2006	2	77	5,329	416	593	9,854	478	532	17,201	0	6	800	5
2007	2	88	5,780	417	335	9,730	411	197	16,870	0	4	1,033	6
2008	0	89	5,033	408	300	9,727	242	1,437	17,146	0	5	961	5
2009	0	93	5,590	402	694	9,446	547	963	17,642	0	5	1,110	6
2010	0	94	5,424	356	639	9,378	232	1,080	17,109	0	4	995	5
2011	0	100	5,024	396	751	8,837	179	824	16,012	0	7	913	16
2012	0	95	4,777	382	696	8,566	49	899	15,370	0	4	866	13
2013	0	86	5,053	448	693	8,629	37	1,147	16,005	0	4	889	68
2014	0	89	5,653	554	710	8,742	46	1,171	16,876	0	4	R 908	69
2015	0	94	5,423	526	668	9,031	47	R 1,114	R 16,809	0	3	941	76
2016	0	86	3,684	557	716	8,897	64	R 945	R 14,863	0	2	922	93
2017	0	92	3,818	596	824	8,875	26	R 966	R 15,105	0	2	924	101
2018	0	102	4,783	779	828	9,261	4	933	16,588	0	4	956	71

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	16.8	12.3	47.2	0.8	0.2	31.4	61.8	12.2	153.6	182.6	*12.3*	*47.2*	*31.4*
1965	11.5	17.0	40.1	0.9	0.3	34.1	39.5	12.7	127.5	156.0	*17.0*	*40.1*	*34.1*
1970	0.2	25.6	50.3	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	11.5	167.1	193.0	*25.6*	*50.3*	*42.1*
1971	0.2	26.2	52.9	1.4	0.7	43.2	63.5	12.3	173.9	200.3	*26.2*	*52.9*	*43.2*
1972	0.2	23.0	54.2	1.6	1.0	45.2	61.3	10.3	173.5	196.6	*23.0*	*54.2*	*45.2*
1973	0.1	20.9	51.7	1.7	1.0	45.3	53.1	13.1	165.9	186.9	*20.9*	*51.7*	*45.3*
1974	1.0	24.1	48.3	1.5	0.9	45.8	40.1	11.3	147.9	173.0	*24.1*	*48.3*	*45.8*
1975	0.1	23.5	46.6	1.8	1.5	47.1	27.6	12.2	136.8	160.4	*23.5*	*46.6*	*47.1*
1976	0.1	21.0	50.3	2.0	1.4	46.3	28.2	12.3	140.4	161.5	*21.0*	*50.3*	*46.3*
1977	0.1	26.0	48.9	2.2	1.2	48.4	29.8	12.7	143.2	169.2	*26.0*	*48.9*	*48.4*
1978	0.1	23.3	45.9	1.9	1.5	47.8	23.1	12.0	132.1	155.6	*23.3*	*45.9*	*47.8*
1979	0.1	27.5	42.2	1.2	1.8	46.6	13.7	10.2	115.6	143.3	*27.5*	*42.2*	*46.6*
1980	0.2	27.9	29.3	1.1	2.0	44.2	15.9	10.4	102.8	130.9	*28.2*	*29.3*	*44.2*
1981	0.2	28.9	23.2	1.0	1.7	44.8	13.9	7.9	92.5	121.5	*29.8*	*23.2*	*44.8*
1982	0.2	28.1	23.1	1.2	1.6	44.2	10.4	9.6	90.1	118.5	*28.9*	*23.1*	*44.2*
1983	0.2	29.4	27.4	1.2	1.9	43.6	9.2	9.3	92.6	122.2	*30.1*	*27.4*	*43.6*
1984	0.2	32.5	31.7	1.2	3.2	45.0	10.6	10.6	102.3	135.1	*32.6*	*31.7*	*45.0*
1985	0.2	30.7	28.8	1.9	2.8	45.5	14.0	21.5	114.5	145.4	*30.9*	*28.8*	*45.5*
1986	0.7	26.9	33.6	2.2	2.2	47.0	23.7	12.0	120.6	148.3	*27.1*	*33.6*	*47.0*
1987	0.1	36.8	39.3	2.5	3.0	48.0	14.6	13.8	121.2	158.1	*36.9*	*39.3*	*48.0*
1988	4.4	31.2	38.7	2.1	3.6	48.7	19.1	13.5	125.8	161.4	*31.6*	*38.7*	*48.7*
1989	0.7	34.6	37.1	1.9	4.1	46.6	10.6	12.3	112.7	148.0	*34.9*	*37.1*	*46.6*
1990	0.1	40.4	30.8	1.9	4.4	46.0	9.0	12.5	104.5	145.0	*40.5*	*30.8*	*46.0*
1991	0.1	78.0	33.4	1.7	3.7	45.6	6.9	4.3	95.7	173.7	*78.1*	*33.4*	*45.6*
1992	0.1	117.8	34.9	1.7	3.1	46.0	7.5	11.2	104.5	222.4	*117.9*	*34.9*	*46.0*
1993	0.1	76.5	33.5	1.9	3.0	46.3	8.2	6.6	99.5	176.1	*76.6*	*33.5*	*46.3*
1994	0.1	112.1	37.7	1.9	3.0	45.0	7.3	9.5	104.4	216.6	*112.1*	*37.7*	*45.0*
1995	0.1	103.5	34.0	1.7	2.8	46.5	5.9	7.9	98.8	202.4	*103.5*	*34.0*	*46.5*
1996	0.1	127.1	35.0	2.0	3.1	46.9	6.2	3.6	96.8	224.0	*127.2*	*35.0*	*46.9*
1997	0.1	120.5	39.0	1.6	4.7	47.9	5.7	3.4	102.3	222.8	*120.5*	*39.0*	*47.9*
1998	0.1	134.0	32.5	1.8	5.2	48.9	4.3	3.7	96.3	230.4	*134.0*	*32.5*	*48.9*
1999	(s)	120.7	31.8	1.9	6.0	49.9	4.0	3.8	97.4	218.2	*120.7*	*31.8*	*49.9*
2000	0.1	91.8	31.8	1.7	7.3	49.2	4.3	2.9	97.2	189.0	*91.8*	*31.8*	*49.2*
2001	0.1	98.6	33.5	1.6	7.4	50.0	4.0	3.3	99.8	198.4	*98.6*	*33.5*	*50.0*
2002	0.1	89.8	33.0	2.1	7.3	49.1	3.8	2.7	98.1	188.0	*89.8*	*33.0*	*49.1*
2003	0.1	80.3	38.3	1.8	6.0	49.2	4.3	3.4	103.0	183.4	*80.3*	*38.3*	*49.2*
2004	0.1	74.4	37.9	1.4	5.9	46.6	4.2	2.4	98.4	172.8	*74.4*	*37.9*	*47.3*
2005	0.1	82.5	35.9	1.6	4.7	46.8	4.6	3.6	97.2	179.7	*82.5*	*35.9*	*47.9*
2006	(s)	78.5	30.9	1.5	3.4	48.3	3.0	3.3	90.5	169.0	*78.5*	*30.9*	*51.1*
2007	(s)	90.3	33.4	1.6	1.9	46.4	2.6	1.1	87.0	177.3	*90.3*	*33.4*	*50.0*
2008	0.0	91.2	29.1	1.5	1.7	46.3	1.5	9.4	89.6	180.8	*91.2*	*29.1*	*49.7*
2009	0.0	94.9	32.3	1.5	3.9	44.2	3.4	6.3	R 91.6	186.5	*94.9*	*32.3*	*48.1*
2010	0.0	95.7	31.3	1.4	3.6	44.1	1.5	7.1	88.9	184.6	*95.7*	*31.3*	*47.5*
2011	0.0	102.5	28.9	1.5	4.3	41.6	1.1	5.4	82.8	R 185.2	*102.5*	*29.0*	*44.7*
2012	0.0	98.4	27.5	1.5	3.9	40.4	0.3	5.9	R 79.4	R 177.9	*98.4*	*27.6*	*43.4*
2013	0.0	88.3	28.8	1.7	3.9	40.6	0.2	7.5	R 82.7	R 171.0	*88.3*	*29.1*	*43.7*
2014	0.0	91.4	32.2	2.1	4.0	41.1	0.3	7.6	R 87.4	R 178.7	*91.4*	*32.6*	*44.2*
2015	0.0	96.5	30.8	2.0	3.8	42.4	0.3	7.3	R 86.6	R 183.1	*96.5*	*31.2*	*45.7*
2016	0.0	88.5	20.7	2.1	4.1	41.8	0.4	6.2	R 75.2	R 163.7	*88.5*	*21.2*	*45.0*
2017	0.0	R 94.7	21.4	2.3	4.7	41.6	0.2	6.3	R 76.5	R 171.2	R *94.7*	*22.0*	*44.8*
2018	0.0	104.7	27.2	3.0	4.7	43.5	(s)	6.1	84.4	189.2	*104.7*	*27.5*	*46.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	0.1	2.9	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.0	1.5	0.0	187.1
1965	0.0	(s)	3.5	NA	NA	NA	3.5	0.0	NA	NA	3.6	14.0	0.0	173.5
1970	0.0	(s)	5.2	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	24.3	0.0	222.5
1971	0.0	(s)	4.8	NA	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	30.3	0.0	235.5
1972	0.0	0.1	4.9	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	35.2	0.0	236.8
1973	0.0	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	NA	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	39.9	0.0	231.9
1974	0.0	(s)	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	37.6	0.0	215.6
1975	0.0	(s)	4.0	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.1	41.7	0.0	206.2
1976	0.0	(s)	4.7	NA	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	49.3	0.0	215.5
1977	0.0	(s)	5.3	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	48.6	0.0	223.1
1978	0.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	50.4	0.0	212.6
1979	0.0	(s)	7.1	NA	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	50.9	0.0	201.3
1980	0.0	(s)	7.3	NA	NA	NA	7.3	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	47.4	0.0	185.6
1981	0.0	(s)	6.6	(s)	NA	0.0	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	47.0	0.0	175.2
1982	0.0	(s)	6.0	(s)	NA	0.0	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	50.4	0.0	174.9
1983	0.0	(s)	7.4	0.0	NA	0.0	7.4	0.0	NA	0.0	7.4	51.3	0.0	181.0
1984	0.0	(s)	4.9	0.0	NA	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	52.2	0.0	192.2
1985	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	NA	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	52.4	1.4	204.3
1986	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	NA	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	53.3	(s)	206.2
1987	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	54.4	(s)	215.9
1988	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	NA	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	56.1	2.3	223.3
1989	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.8	64.7	0.3	216.9
1990	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	NA	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.5	R 65.3	0.1	R 214.9
1991	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	NA	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.6	R 40.0	1.8	R 220.2
1992	0.0	0.1	4.7	0.0	NA	0.0	4.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.8	R 16.2	3.1	R 246.5
1993	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	NA	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.2	R 17.8	3.7	R 202.7
1994	0.0	0.1	4.9	0.0	NA	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.1	R 15.7	4.0	R 241.3
1995	0.0	0.1	4.9	0.0	NA	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.1	R 18.5	4.4	R 230.3
1996	0.0	0.1	5.4	0.0	NA	0.0	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.6	R -13.9	4.5	R 220.1
1997	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.0	NA	0.0	4.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.3	R -15.1	5.8	R 217.9
1998	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.0	NA	0.0	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.2	R -14.0	6.0	R 226.7
1999	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	NA	0.0	4.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.4	R -2.3	6.6	R 226.8
2000	0.0	(s)	4.4	0.0	NA	0.0	4.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	R 6.8	5.4	R 205.8
2001	0.0	(s)	3.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.9	R -0.7	2.6	R 204.2
2002	0.0	(s)	3.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.7	R 11.1	1.1	R 203.9
2003	0.0	0.1	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.8	R 31.5	0.4	R 219.1
2004	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 4.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	R 38.5	1.0	R 216.9
2005	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.0	(s)	0.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 27.2	1.2	R 210.0
2006	0.0	0.1	2.5	2.8	(s)	0.0	5.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.4	R 25.3	1.1	R 200.9
2007	0.0	(s)	2.7	3.6	(s)	0.0	6.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.4	13.2	1.4	198.3
2008	0.0	(s)	2.8	3.3	(s)	(s)	6.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.3	5.2	2.1	194.3
2009	0.0	(s)	3.4	3.8	(s)	(s)	7.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	7.4	-1.6	2.5	R 194.9
2010	0.0	(s)	3.6	3.4	(s)	(s)	7.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	7.2	2.2	1.6	195.5
2011	0.0	0.1	3.3	3.2	0.1	(s)	R 6.6	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 6.9	-8.3	2.1	185.9
2012	0.0	(s)	2.7	3.0	0.1	(s)	5.7	0.1	0.2	(s)	R 6.0	R 0.1	0.0	R 184.0
2013	0.0	(s)	2.4	3.1	0.4	(s)	R 5.8	0.1	0.2	(s)	R 6.1	R 19.9	0.5	R 197.5
2014	0.0	(s)	4.0	3.2	0.4	(s)	R 7.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	R 7.9	17.6	0.6	204.9
2015	0.0	(s)	4.3	3.3	0.4	(s)	R 8.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	R 8.5	11.1	0.6	203.3
2016	0.0	(s)	3.8	3.2	0.5	(s)	R 7.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	R 8.3	13.6	0.5	186.1
2017	0.0	(s)	3.7	3.2	0.5	(s)	R 7.4	0.1	0.7	1.4	R 9.5	2.4	0.7	R 183.8
2018	0.0	(s)	3.6	3.3	0.4	(s)	7.3	0.1	1.2	1.4	10.0	-2.3	0.5	197.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	25	11	8,093	207	38	5,975	9,114	2,016	25,443	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	23	8,575	375	137	8,009	6,736	1,868	25,700	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,927	– –	– –	– –
1980	7	26	5,004	293	348	8,416	891	1,671	16,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,131	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	30	5,267	501	776	8,765	1,084	1,923	18,316	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,419	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	40	5,420	447	1,283	9,468	681	478	17,776	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,301	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	37	5,707	431	1,304	9,617	633	547	18,239	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,393	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	34	5,647	560	1,286	9,452	610	448	18,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,561	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	36	6,554	473	1,056	9,474	683	543	18,783	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,797	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	37	6,493	360	1,035	9,108	671	392	18,059	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,888	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	37	6,150	433	825	9,216	727	568	17,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,049	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	34	5,304	416	593	9,854	478	532	17,176	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	37	5,744	417	335	9,730	411	197	16,835	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	4,995	408	300	9,727	242	1,437	17,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,819	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	5,567	402	694	9,446	547	963	17,619	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,618	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	37	5,402	356	639	9,378	232	1,080	17,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	36	5,002	396	751	8,837	179	824	15,990	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,732	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	4,748	382	696	8,566	49	899	15,341	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,708	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	39	4,992	448	693	8,629	37	1,147	15,945	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,781	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	44	5,549	554	710	8,742	46	1,171	16,771	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,643	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	44	5,280	526	668	9,031	47	R 1,114	R 16,666	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,665	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	3,641	557	716	8,897	64	R 945	R 14,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,524	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	3,740	596	824	8,875	26	R 966	R 15,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,385	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	45	4,670	779	828	9,261	4	933	16,474	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,583	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	11.9	47.1	0.8	0.2	31.4	57.3	12.2	149.1	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	6.5	171.0	16.1	187.1
1970	0.2	23.3	49.9	1.4	0.8	42.1	42.4	11.5	148.0	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	13.4	190.1	32.4	222.5
1980	0.2	26.5	29.1	1.1	2.0	44.2	5.6	10.4	92.4	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	17.5	143.6	42.1	185.6
1990	0.1	31.1	30.7	1.9	4.4	46.0	6.8	12.5	102.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.9	158.8	R 56.2	R 214.9
2000	0.1	41.9	31.5	1.7	7.3	49.2	4.3	2.9	96.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	24.9	166.8	R 38.9	R 205.8
2001	0.1	38.3	33.2	1.6	7.4	50.0	4.0	3.3	99.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	25.2	165.6	R 38.6	R 204.2
2002	0.1	34.9	32.9	2.1	7.3	49.1	3.8	2.7	97.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	25.8	161.1	R 42.8	R 203.9
2003	0.1	37.4	38.1	1.8	6.0	49.2	4.3	3.4	102.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.6	169.5	R 49.6	R 219.1
2004	0.1	37.6	37.8	1.4	5.9	47.3	4.2	2.4	99.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.9	166.2	R 50.7	R 216.9
2005	0.1	37.6	35.8	1.6	4.7	47.9	4.6	3.6	98.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	27.5	164.0	R 46.0	R 210.0
2006	(s)	34.8	30.8	1.5	3.4	51.1	3.0	3.3	93.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	26.6	155.3	R 45.6	R 200.9
2007	(s)	37.5	33.2	1.6	1.9	50.0	2.6	1.1	90.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	27.3	156.2	42.1	198.3
2008	0.0	37.2	28.9	1.5	1.7	49.7	1.5	9.4	92.7	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	26.7	157.4	36.9	194.3
2009	0.0	38.3	32.2	1.5	3.9	48.1	3.4	6.3	95.4	0.0	1.6	(s)	(s)	0.1	26.0	161.4	33.5	R 194.9
2010	0.0	37.8	31.2	1.4	3.6	47.5	1.5	7.1	92.2	0.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	26.6	158.5	37.0	195.5
2011	0.0	37.1	28.9	1.5	4.3	44.7	1.1	5.4	85.9	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.4	151.4	34.5	185.9
2012	0.0	36.0	27.4	1.5	3.9	43.4	0.3	5.9	82.4	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.2	26.3	146.3	37.6	R 184.0
2013	0.0	40.4	28.8	1.7	3.9	43.7	0.2	7.5	85.8	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.5	154.9	R 42.6	R 197.5
2014	0.0	45.3	32.0	2.1	4.0	44.2	0.3	7.6	90.3	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.1	163.9	41.0	204.9
2015	0.0	45.1	30.4	2.0	3.8	45.7	0.3	7.3	89.5	0.0	2.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	26.2	163.3	40.0	203.3
2016	0.0	40.3	21.0	2.1	4.1	45.0	0.4	6.2	78.7	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.3	25.7	146.9	39.3	186.1
2017	0.0	42.5	21.5	2.3	4.7	44.8	0.2	6.3	79.8	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.5	25.2	149.9	33.9	R 183.8
2018	0.0	45.9	26.9	3.0	4.7	46.8	(s)	6.1	87.5	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.9	25.9	161.8	35.6	197.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	7	5,507	117	770	6,394	– –	– –	– –	620	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	9	4,828	105	534	5,467	– –	– –	– –	871	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	12	5,835	124	335	6,294	– –	– –	– –	1,390	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	13	5,395	116	87	5,598	– –	– –	– –	1,684	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	14	3,297	90	54	3,441	– –	– –	– –	1,840	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	15	3,818	219	131	4,167	– –	– –	– –	1,971	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	3,035	217	38	3,290	– –	– –	– –	2,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	17	3,466	222	27	3,714	– –	– –	– –	2,472	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	19	3,262	218	65	3,544	– –	– –	– –	2,664	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	18	3,562	191	69	3,822	– –	– –	– –	2,699	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	18	3,355	234	34	3,623	– –	– –	– –	2,829	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	20	3,818	227	46	4,091	– –	– –	– –	2,998	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	19	3,892	172	50	4,115	– –	– –	– –	3,000	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	19	3,733	182	59	3,974	– –	– –	– –	3,171	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	17	2,870	179	40	3,088	– –	– –	– –	3,008	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	18	2,963	209	16	3,188	– –	– –	– –	3,132	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	2,848	225	11	3,083	– –	– –	– –	3,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	18	3,045	220	24	3,289	– –	– –	– –	2,937	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	17	2,930	189	18	3,137	– –	– –	– –	3,118	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	17	2,698	209	13	2,920	– –	– –	– –	3,129	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	2,659	187	6	2,852	– –	– –	– –	3,121	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	18	2,816	209	7	3,031	– –	– –	– –	3,165	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	20	2,743	296	8	3,047	– –	– –	– –	3,070	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	2,997	276	5	3,279	– –	– –	– –	3,136	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	17	1,892	308	5	2,205	– –	– –	– –	3,082	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	1,795	317	3	2,115	– –	– –	– –	3,028	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	2,502	480	3	2,986	– –	– –	– –	3,124	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	6.9	32.1	0.4	4.4	36.9	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	47.3	5.2	52.5
1965	0.2	9.3	28.1	0.4	3.0	31.6	0.9	NA	NA	3.0	45.0	7.1	52.1
1970	0.1	12.2	34.0	0.5	1.9	36.4	1.2	NA	NA	4.7	54.6	11.5	66.0
1975	(s)	13.2	31.4	0.4	0.5	32.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.7	52.6	13.8	66.4
1980	(s)	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.3	19.9	7.1	NA	NA	6.3	47.4	15.1	62.4
1985	(s)	15.5	22.2	0.8	0.7	23.8	5.0	NA	NA	6.7	51.0	15.4	66.4
1990	(s)	18.2	17.7	0.8	0.2	18.7	3.0	0.0	(s)	8.1	48.1	R 20.8	R 68.9
1995	(s)	17.8	20.2	0.9	0.2	21.2	3.3	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	R 14.3	R 65.1
2000	(s)	19.5	19.0	0.8	0.4	20.2	2.4	(s)	(s)	9.1	51.2	R 14.2	R 65.4
2001	(s)	18.5	20.7	0.7	0.4	21.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	9.2	51.5	R 14.1	R 65.6
2002	(s)	18.1	19.5	0.9	0.2	20.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	9.7	50.3	R 16.0	R 66.4
2003	(s)	20.7	22.2	0.9	0.3	23.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	10.2	56.4	R 19.1	R 75.5
2004	(s)	20.0	22.6	0.7	0.3	23.6	2.1	(s)	(s)	10.2	56.0	R 19.3	R 75.3
2005	(s)	19.5	21.7	0.7	0.3	22.8	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.8	53.7	R 18.1	R 71.8
2006	(s)	17.2	16.7	0.7	0.2	17.6	0.5	(s)	(s)	10.3	45.6	R 17.6	R 63.2
2007	(s)	18.1	17.1	0.8	0.1	18.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	47.5	16.5	64.0
2008	0.0	18.1	16.5	0.9	0.1	17.4	0.7	(s)	(s)	10.4	46.6	14.4	61.0
2009	0.0	18.3	17.6	0.8	0.1	18.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	10.0	48.4	12.9	61.3
2010	0.0	17.3	16.9	0.7	0.1	17.7	1.5	(s)	(s)	10.6	47.3	14.8	62.1
2011	0.0	17.3	15.6	0.8	0.1	16.4	1.5	0.1	(s)	10.7	46.0	14.0	60.0
2012	0.0	16.4	15.3	0.7	(s)	16.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	10.7	44.4	15.2	R 59.7
2013	0.0	18.8	16.2	0.8	(s)	17.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	10.8	48.4	R 17.3	R 65.7
2014	0.0	20.3	15.8	1.1	(s)	17.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	10.5	49.5	16.5	66.0
2015	0.0	20.6	17.3	1.1	(s)	18.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	10.7	51.6	16.4	68.0
2016	0.0	17.7	10.9	1.2	(s)	12.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	10.5	42.0	16.1	R 58.0
2017	0.0	19.0	10.3	1.2	(s)	11.6	R 1.3	0.1	0.3	10.3	42.6	13.9	56.5
2018	0.0	21.1	14.4	1.8	(s)	16.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	10.7	49.8	14.6	64.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8	2	1,381	58	17	26	1,237	2,720	NA	– –	– –	NA	376	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	3	1,211	52	12	32	634	1,942	NA	– –	– –	NA	546	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	5	1,464	62	7	36	971	2,540	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4	1,353	58	2	41	602	2,056	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	7	617	45	0	49	180	891	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,892	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	8	493	109	4	32	552	1,190	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,159	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	8	799	108	2	39	597	1,545	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,688	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	12	741	111	30	10	499	1,391	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,790	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	13	629	109	19	10	419	1,185	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,243	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	13	630	95	98	43	429	1,296	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,308	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	11	662	117	55	59	360	1,254	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,401	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	11	1,010	133	5	59	373	1,580	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	11	859	105	7	12	395	1,378	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,542	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	11	686	105	9	12	437	1,249	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,628	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	10	609	75	10	10	256	961	0	– –	– –	2	3,599	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	11	688	89	1	10	234	1,021	0	– –	– –	2	3,710	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	577	92	1	10	162	843	0	– –	– –	2	3,700	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	11	853	90	(s)	10	150	1,104	0	– –	– –	2	3,691	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	692	84	(s)	10	63	850	0	– –	– –	2	3,693	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	528	98	1	10	44	680	0	– –	– –	6	3,660	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	470	83	(s)	10	25	587	0	– –	– –	11	3,640	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	545	101	(s)	10	25	682	0	– –	– –	10	3,667	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	849	114	(s)	10	33	1,006	0	– –	– –	10	3,658	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	542	109	(s)	200	30	881	0	– –	– –	11	3,705	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	11	381	111	1	201	24	717	0	– –	– –	16	3,651	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	356	105	(s)	204	1	667	0	– –	– –	27	3,603	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	381	200	1	208	0	790	0	– –	– –	51	3,698	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	1.8	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.8	16.3	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.3	19.5	3.2	22.7
1965	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	11.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.9	16.2	4.4	20.6
1970	0.1	5.2	8.5	0.2	(s)	0.2	6.1	15.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.4	24.8	10.6	35.4
1975	0.1	4.3	7.9	0.2	(s)	0.2	3.8	12.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	5.4	21.9	12.9	34.8
1980	0.1	6.9	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.1	5.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	6.5	18.7	15.5	34.2
1985	0.1	7.8	2.9	0.4	(s)	0.2	3.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.4	22.3	16.9	39.2
1990	0.1	8.3	4.7	0.4	(s)	0.2	3.8	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	9.2	26.9	R 23.5	R 50.4
1995	0.1	12.4	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.1	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	9.5	30.5	R 16.2	R 46.7
2000	(s)	13.6	3.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	11.1	32.0	R 17.3	R 49.3
2001	(s)	13.2	3.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	2.7	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	11.3	32.4	R 17.3	R 49.6
2002	0.1	11.8	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.3	7.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	11.6	31.0	R 19.3	R 50.3
2003	0.1	11.7	5.9	0.5	(s)	0.3	2.3	9.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	11.9	33.1	R 22.2	R 55.3
2004	0.1	11.6	5.0	0.4	(s)	0.1	2.5	8.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	12.1	32.1	R 22.8	R 54.9
2005	0.1	11.3	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.7	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.4	31.1	R 20.7	R 51.8
2006	(s)	10.1	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.3	28.1	R 21.0	R 49.1
2007	(s)	11.5	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.5	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.7	30.2	19.5	49.7
2008	0.0	11.1	3.3	0.4	(s)	0.1	1.0	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.6	28.6	17.5	46.1
2009	0.0	11.0	4.9	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.9	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.6	30.1	16.2	46.3
2010	0.0	10.7	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.6	28.3	17.5	45.8
2011	0.0	11.1	3.0	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.5	27.6	16.3	43.9
2012	0.0	10.4	2.7	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.4	26.3	R 17.8	44.1
2013	0.0	12.0	3.1	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.5	28.5	R 20.1	R 48.6
2014	0.0	13.6	4.9	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.5	32.0	19.6	51.6
2015	0.0	12.4	3.1	0.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	4.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	12.6	30.2	19.4	49.5
2016	0.0	11.1	2.2	0.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.5	27.8	19.0	46.8
2017	0.0	11.7	2.0	0.4	(s)	1.0	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.3	28.0	16.6	44.6
2018	0.0	13.1	2.2	0.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	12.6	30.5	17.3	47.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4	3	367	31	6	4,051	1,107	5,561	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	916	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	4	431	61	5	2,135	1,403	4,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	6	672	162	3	3,246	1,301	5,384	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,253	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	6	440	297	3	1,916	1,514	4,170	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,191	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	5	415	149	2	654	1,279	2,499	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	5	275	150	26	973	3,047	4,472	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,300	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	4	279	156	35	453	1,770	2,692	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,354	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	280	119	54	372	1,072	1,898	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,374	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	165	118	33	257	308	881	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,394	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	120	144	82	204	299	848	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,386	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	151	207	104	249	286	998	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,331	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	243	104	104	310	423	1,184	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,309	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	251	75	104	276	262	967	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,345	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	204	140	105	291	426	1,166	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	216	157	115	217	400	1,105	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,191	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	164	117	154	175	97	706	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,171	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	96	85	156	77	1,356	1,770	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,075	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	162	85	148	229	880	1,504	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	990	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	149	81	113	87	1,000	1,430	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	961	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	124	88	110	94	753	1,169	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	916	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	102	110	116	24	842	1,193	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	923	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	86	137	121	5	1,088	1,437	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	923	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	115	142	118	10	1,100	R 1,485	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	887	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	95	138	119	17	1,044	1,413	0	– –	– –	– –	0	799	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	117	137	120	38	883	1,294	0	– –	– –	– –	0	764	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	163	174	122	14	R 908	R 1,381	0	– –	– –	– –	0	726	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	9	192	92	124	2	874	1,283	0	– –	– –	– –	0	735	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	3.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	25.5	7.1	34.8	(s)	1.8	NA	NA	NA	3.1	42.8	7.7	50.5
1965	0.1	4.4	2.5	0.2	(s)	13.4	8.9	25.1	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	NA	4.3	36.5	10.4	46.9
1970	(s)	5.9	3.9	0.6	(s)	20.4	8.3	33.2	0.0	4.0	NA	NA	NA	4.3	47.5	10.3	57.8
1975	0.1	5.9	2.6	1.0	(s)	12.0	9.9	25.5	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	4.1	38.3	9.7	48.0
1980	0.1	5.2	2.4	0.5	(s)	4.1	8.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.8	25.4	11.5	36.8
1985	0.1	4.8	1.6	0.5	0.1	6.1	20.2	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.4	37.8	10.2	48.0
1990	(s)	4.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	2.8	11.6	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.6	25.9	R 11.8	R 37.8
1995	0.0	36.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.3	7.1	11.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	52.6	R 8.0	R 60.6
2000	0.0	8.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.0	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	18.5	R 7.4	R 25.9
2001	0.0	6.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.9	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	16.0	R 7.2	R 23.3
2002	0.0	4.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.8	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.5	14.7	R 7.5	R 22.2
2003	0.0	4.6	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.0	2.7	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.5	16.1	R 8.3	R 24.4
2004	0.0	5.7	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.7	1.7	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.6	16.0	R 8.6	R 24.6
2005	0.0	6.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.7	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.3	17.1	R 7.1	R 24.3
2006	0.0	6.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.6	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.1	17.0	R 7.0	R 23.9
2007	0.0	6.9	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.0	14.7	6.2	20.9
2008	0.0	6.9	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	8.9	11.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.7	21.7	5.1	26.8
2009	0.0	7.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.4	5.8	9.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.4	20.5	4.4	24.9
2010	0.0	8.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	6.6	8.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.3	20.5	4.6	25.0
2011	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	5.0	7.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.1	18.0	4.1	22.1
2012	0.0	8.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	5.5	7.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.2	18.6	4.5	23.1
2013	0.0	8.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	(s)	7.1	8.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.1	20.5	R 5.1	R 25.6
2014	0.0	8.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	7.2	9.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.0	20.5	4.8	25.3
2015	0.0	8.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	6.9	8.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.7	20.4	4.2	24.5
2016	0.0	8.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	5.8	7.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.6	19.3	4.0	23.3
2017	0.0	8.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	6.0	8.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.5	19.7	3.3	23.0
2018	0.0	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	(s)	5.7	7.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.5	19.6	3.4	23.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	19	838	1	38	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	63	393	4	49	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	148	604	28	137	77	7,970	2,519	11,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	285	788	27	271	57	8,929	329	10,685	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	269	675	9	348	70	8,365	58	9,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	30	334	22	498	64	8,606	0	9,554	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	42	1,154	19	776	72	8,692	34	10,789	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	22	1,328	8	500	68	8,864	2	10,792	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	13	1,364	2	1,283	73	9,425	5	12,165	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	14	1,395	1	1,304	67	9,491	0	12,273	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	7	1,477	2	1,286	66	9,289	0	12,127	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	7	1,483	9	1,056	61	9,312	0	11,928	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	12	1,491	7	1,035	62	8,993	0	11,599	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	12	1,527	6	825	62	9,100	0	11,531	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	22	1,609	5	593	60	9,729	4	12,022	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	22	1,930	3	335	62	9,565	2	11,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	11	1,474	7	300	57	9,561	3	11,412	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	7	1,507	6	694	52	9,288	169	11,723	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	5	1,631	2	639	56	9,255	81	11,670	27	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5	1,652	2	751	52	8,717	41	11,220	27	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	5	1,518	2	696	46	8,441	1	10,709	24	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	4	1,545	2	693	49	8,498	6	10,795	26	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	3	9	1,841	2	710	53	8,614	3	11,233	28	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	9	1,646	2	668	56	8,712	(s)	11,093	26	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	R 9	1,251	2	716	48	8,577	2	R 10,604	27	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	9	1,425	(s)	824	46	8,549	11	10,864	28	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	8	1,595	7	828	46	8,929	2	11,416	27	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.9	(s)	0.2	0.6	31.2	24.1	61.1	0.0	61.3	0.0	61.3
1965	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.8	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
1970	(s)	(s)	0.7	3.5	0.1	0.8	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.3	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3
1975	(s)	(s)	1.4	4.6	0.1	1.5	0.3	46.9	2.1	57.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	(s)	2.0	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	2.8	0.4	45.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1990	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	0.1	4.4	0.4	45.7	0.2	57.7	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	7.7	(s)	2.8	0.4	46.1	(s)	57.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
2000	0.0	0.3	0.1	7.9	(s)	7.3	0.4	49.0	(s)	64.8	0.0	65.1	0.0	65.1
2001	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.1	(s)	7.4	0.4	49.4	0.0	65.4	0.0	65.7	0.0	65.7
2002	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.6	(s)	7.3	0.4	48.3	0.0	64.6	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
2003	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.6	(s)	6.0	0.4	48.4	0.0	63.5	0.0	63.9	0.0	63.9
2004	0.0	0.4	0.1	8.7	(s)	5.9	0.4	46.7	0.0	61.7	0.0	62.1	0.0	62.1
2005	0.0	0.8	0.1	8.9	(s)	4.7	0.4	47.2	0.0	61.3	0.0	62.1	0.0	62.1
2006	0.0	1.0	0.1	9.3	(s)	3.4	0.4	50.4	(s)	63.7	0.0	R 64.7	0.0	R 64.7
2007	0.0	1.0	0.1	11.2	(s)	1.9	0.4	49.2	(s)	62.8	0.0	R 63.8	0.0	R 63.8
2008	0.0	1.0	0.1	8.5	(s)	1.7	0.3	48.8	(s)	59.5	0.0	60.5	0.0	60.5
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	8.7	(s)	3.9	0.3	47.3	1.1	R 61.4	0.0	62.4	0.0	62.4
2010	0.0	1.6	(s)	9.4	(s)	3.6	0.3	46.9	0.5	60.8	0.1	62.5	0.1	62.6
2011	0.0	1.1	(s)	9.5	(s)	4.3	0.3	44.1	0.3	58.5	0.1	59.7	0.1	59.9
2012	0.0	1.1	(s)	8.8	(s)	3.9	0.3	42.7	(s)	55.7	0.1	57.0	0.1	57.1
2013	0.0	1.2	(s)	8.9	(s)	3.9	0.3	43.0	(s)	56.2	0.1	57.5	R 0.1	57.6
2014	0.0	3.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	4.0	0.3	43.6	(s)	58.6	0.1	61.9	0.1	62.1
2015	0.0	3.3	(s)	9.5	(s)	3.8	0.3	44.1	(s)	57.7	0.1	61.1	0.1	61.2
2016	0.0	2.7	R (s)	7.2	(s)	4.1	0.3	43.4	(s)	55.0	0.1	57.8	0.1	R 57.9
2017	0.0	3.0	(s)	8.2	(s)	4.7	0.3	43.2	0.1	56.5	0.1	59.6	0.1	59.7
2018	0.0	2.5	(s)	9.2	(s)	4.7	0.3	45.1	(s)	59.4	0.1	62.0	0.1	62.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	574	(s)	13	0	714	727	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	403	(s)	16	0	870	886	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	2	56	0	2,990	3,047	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	26	0	1,542	1,568	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	2	28	0	1,634	1,662	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	3	20	0	708	728	0	0	– –	0	0	0	421	– –
1990	0	9	19	0	340	358	0	10	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	0	36	24	0	63	87	0	9	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	0	48	39	0	0	39	0	5	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	0	58	43	0	0	43	0	3	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	0	54	31	0	0	31	0	4	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	0	42	29	0	0	29	0	6	– –	0	0	0	106	– –
2004	0	36	22	0	0	22	0	5	– –	0	0	0	302	– –
2005	0	44	27	0	0	27	0	7	– –	0	0	0	354	– –
2006	0	43	25	0	0	25	0	6	– –	0	0	0	320	– –
2007	0	51	35	0	0	35	0	4	– –	0	0	0	415	– –
2008	0	53	38	0	0	38	0	5	– –	0	0	0	602	– –
2009	0	55	23	0	0	23	0	5	– –	0	0	0	736	– –
2010	0	57	23	0	0	23	0	4	– –	0	0	3	457	– –
2011	0	64	23	0	0	23	0	7	– –	0	0	3	607	– –
2012	0	61	29	0	0	29	0	4	– –	0	0	1	0	– –
2013	0	46	61	0	0	61	0	4	– –	0	2	3	152	– –
2014	0	45	104	0	0	104	0	4	– –	0	10	2	175	– –
2015	0	50	143	0	0	143	0	3	– –	0	14	3	163	– –
2016	0	47	43	0	0	43	0	2	– –	0	15	20	142	– –
2017	0	51	79	0	0	79	0	2	– –	0	14	142	196	– –
2018	0	57	113	0	0	113	0	4	– –	0	29	151	140	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	16.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.2
1965	11.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.1
1970	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	18.8	19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.5
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.7	9.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.9
1980	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	10.3	10.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.2
1985	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.8
1995	0.0	36.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	42.6
2000	0.0	49.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	57.0
2001	0.0	60.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	64.5
2002	0.0	55.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	57.5
2003	0.0	42.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	44.7
2004	0.0	36.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	39.2
2005	0.0	44.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	46.3
2006	0.0	43.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	46.9
2007	0.0	52.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	56.3
2008	0.0	54.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	58.4
2009	0.0	56.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	61.1
2010	0.0	57.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.6	61.4
2011	0.0	65.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	69.2
2012	0.0	62.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	63.9
2013	0.0	47.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	49.3
2014	0.0	46.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.6	49.5
2015	0.0	51.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.6	55.1
2016	0.0	48.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	51.3
2017	0.0	52.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.7	56.8
2018	0.0	58.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.5	63.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	3,719	59	5,234	1,376	3,131	18,094	4,732	7,095	39,661	0	3,611	NA	NA
1965	4,760	87	4,849	2,097	2,958	21,430	3,916	5,924	41,174	75	3,517	NA	NA
1970	5,817	160	9,423	2,927	3,170	28,756	5,335	5,394	55,006	7	2,293	NA	NA
1971	6,320	156	9,040	3,031	3,258	30,506	5,554	6,030	57,419	2,414	3,485	NA	NA
1972	7,239	144	9,849	3,415	3,108	32,847	6,362	5,345	60,926	4,829	3,347	NA	NA
1973	6,968	153	10,719	3,384	2,794	34,554	9,410	5,068	65,929	6,166	3,908	NA	NA
1974	6,514	132	9,589	2,957	2,800	34,467	9,575	4,907	64,295	11,057	3,455	NA	NA
1975	5,842	123	8,376	3,204	2,692	35,429	7,666	4,468	61,834	19,458	4,413	NA	NA
1976	7,053	149	10,511	3,652	2,562	37,409	11,626	4,643	70,404	17,850	3,414	NA	NA
1977	7,959	139	13,141	3,742	2,732	38,220	13,151	4,892	75,878	17,239	3,050	NA	NA
1978	7,988	118	11,132	3,734	2,854	39,996	13,193	4,815	75,725	19,457	3,207	NA	NA
1979	8,399	119	11,918	2,968	2,941	37,899	10,928	4,543	71,197	18,220	3,959	NA	NA
1980	9,929	142	10,660	3,178	3,062	35,517	7,205	4,793	64,414	17,404	3,025	NA	NA
1981	10,858	142	9,822	2,826	2,865	35,600	5,349	4,676	61,138	17,327	1,257	40	NA
1982	10,989	98	9,485	2,606	2,745	35,446	3,133	3,935	57,351	13,156	2,429	142	NA
1983	9,362	102	10,553	2,621	2,529	35,896	3,933	4,212	59,744	25,581	3,098	2	NA
1984	9,768	108	11,645	2,520	3,080	37,133	5,013	4,557	63,948	23,235	3,177	(s)	NA
1985	10,479	97	12,256	3,161	3,184	37,719	2,921	4,817	64,057	31,826	1,835	1	NA
1986	10,461	99	11,995	2,880	3,168	39,283	2,401	5,276	65,002	35,625	1,266	34	NA
1987	11,701	106	12,488	3,620	3,193	38,522	2,458	6,409	66,690	39,290	2,209	92	NA
1988	11,937	112	13,218	3,536	3,229	42,828	3,274	7,475	73,560	40,746	680	249	NA
1989	11,981	117	12,711	3,672	3,117	42,171	2,719	6,235	70,626	40,780	2,041	238	NA
1990	11,447	130	14,866	2,914	2,939	43,264	2,416	5,132	71,532	42,881	3,298	148	NA
1991	11,451	134	16,237	3,606	3,442	42,561	2,419	5,523	73,788	43,108	3,111	(s)	NA
1992	11,285	138	14,033	3,597	2,586	43,441	2,368	5,815	71,839	45,537	3,310	0	NA
1993	12,914	142	13,548	3,660	2,024	45,081	3,763	5,668	73,743	46,189	2,950	0	NA
1994	12,993	144	15,297	3,871	1,451	45,249	2,568	5,025	73,463	44,466	3,035	0	NA
1995	12,279	152	14,501	3,826	1,027	46,973	2,649	5,789	74,765	49,173	3,457	0	NA
1996	13,852	150	15,174	3,666	1,292	47,427	2,984	5,368	75,911	43,571	3,041	0	NA
1997	14,109	154	15,815	6,150	1,328	49,468	2,590	6,392	81,745	44,916	2,958	0	NA
1998	14,649	159	18,227	4,601	1,438	51,216	2,212	6,631	84,323	48,759	3,569	0	NA
1999	15,764	163	18,271	3,858	1,536	52,774	1,757	6,912	85,106	50,814	1,687	0	NA
2000	16,946	160	18,879	5,038	1,861	53,040	2,324	6,874	88,016	50,888	1,533	0	NA
2001	16,421	142	19,389	3,563	1,851	53,822	2,178	8,321	89,122	49,870	1,225	0	1
2002	16,263	185	19,240	3,362	1,548	55,222	2,079	7,373	88,824	53,326	1,390	0	1
2003	16,697	147	19,531	3,152	1,459	55,935	3,816	7,701	91,592	50,418	3,665	0	1
2004	17,351	164	22,074	3,117	1,656	61,691	5,540	10,813	104,891	51,201	2,447	0	2
2005	17,296	172	21,547	3,607	1,609	59,302	5,039	10,162	101,266	53,138	2,938	353	7
2006	17,288	175	21,812	3,243	1,805	61,779	3,589	10,306	102,534	50,797	1,807	520	19
2007	17,794	176	21,880	2,858	1,881	61,328	3,226	8,841	100,014	53,200	1,556	777	26
2008	18,040	170	19,699	3,088	1,751	62,353	2,464	8,058	97,413	51,763	1,123	4,234	22
2009	14,971	191	18,656	2,697	1,076	65,402	2,786	9,804	100,421	52,150	2,332	5,415	23
2010	16,337	220	20,467	2,968	967	63,032	2,864	6,852	97,151	51,988	2,376	5,487	19
2011	14,881	229	20,375	2,598	1,076	61,221	3,196	5,491	93,957	52,903	1,554	5,526	65
2012	12,164	245	18,318	2,196	1,505	62,179	2,518	5,354	92,069	51,145	1,420	5,949	52
2013	10,477	232	20,547	2,283	2,048	63,449	1,720	5,553	95,601	54,252	3,160	6,094	275
2014	12,346	231	20,248	2,738	2,133	63,159	1,147	R 5,798	95,222	52,419	2,569	R 5,913	246
2015	9,716	276	21,204	2,403	2,137	66,793	1,722	R 6,883	R 101,143	53,156	2,564	6,150	297
2016	9,007	276	22,657	2,399	2,062	67,933	1,694	R 6,592	R 103,338	55,826	2,226	6,406	569
2017	7,898	277	22,818	2,467	1,990	68,430	2,426	R 6,401	R 104,533	54,345	1,835	6,623	606
2018	8,482	328	23,841	2,540	2,339	67,303	2,564	6,252	104,840	52,716	3,014	6,702	352

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	96.4	60.6	30.5	5.3	16.8	95.0	29.7	41.9	219.2	376.2	*60.6*	*30.5*	*95.0*
1965	121.5	90.5	28.2	8.0	15.8	112.6	24.6	35.2	224.5	436.5	*90.5*	*28.2*	*112.6*
1970	140.1	164.3	54.9	11.1	17.1	151.1	33.5	32.7	300.4	604.8	*164.3*	*54.9*	*151.1*
1971	152.0	160.6	52.7	11.5	17.6	160.2	34.9	36.2	313.1	625.7	*160.6*	*52.7*	*160.2*
1972	174.9	148.2	57.4	12.9	16.8	172.5	40.0	32.4	332.0	655.1	*148.2*	*57.4*	*172.5*
1973	167.9	157.1	62.4	12.7	15.1	181.5	59.2	30.9	361.8	686.9	*157.1*	*62.4*	*181.5*
1974	155.3	135.3	55.9	11.1	15.1	181.1	60.2	30.5	353.8	644.3	*135.3*	*55.9*	*181.1*
1975	140.2	125.9	48.8	12.0	14.5	186.1	48.2	27.8	337.4	603.4	*125.9*	*48.8*	*186.1*
1976	171.0	152.4	61.2	13.6	13.8	196.5	73.1	28.4	386.7	710.2	*152.4*	*61.2*	*196.5*
1977	189.6	141.6	76.5	13.9	14.8	200.8	82.7	29.9	418.6	749.8	*141.6*	*76.5*	*200.8*
1978	192.3	121.3	64.8	13.8	15.5	210.1	82.9	29.5	416.7	730.3	*121.3*	*64.8*	*210.1*
1979	206.8	121.5	69.4	11.0	15.9	199.1	68.7	27.8	392.0	720.2	*121.5*	*69.4*	*199.1*
1980	245.8	146.8	62.1	11.8	16.6	186.6	45.3	29.0	351.3	743.9	*146.9*	*62.1*	*186.6*
1981	266.5	145.0	57.2	10.5	15.5	187.0	33.6	28.5	332.4	743.9	*145.2*	*57.2*	*187.0*
1982	271.5	101.0	55.3	9.6	14.8	186.2	19.7	24.0	309.6	682.0	*101.0*	*55.3*	*186.2*
1983	233.9	104.3	61.5	9.8	13.7	188.6	24.7	26.0	324.2	662.4	*104.4*	*61.5*	*188.6*
1984	244.0	111.2	67.8	9.5	16.6	195.1	31.5	27.5	348.0	703.2	*111.2*	*67.8*	*195.1*
1985	262.7	100.1	71.4	11.8	17.2	198.1	18.4	29.1	346.0	708.7	*100.2*	*71.4*	*198.1*
1986	263.9	101.5	69.9	10.8	17.2	206.4	15.1	32.3	351.6	717.0	*101.5*	*69.9*	*206.4*
1987	295.3	108.6	72.7	13.5	17.3	202.4	15.5	39.4	360.7	764.7	*108.6*	*72.7*	*202.4*
1988	301.8	115.1	77.0	13.2	17.5	225.0	20.6	46.2	399.5	816.5	*115.3*	*77.0*	*225.0*
1989	302.2	119.6	74.0	13.8	16.9	221.5	17.1	38.2	381.6	803.4	*119.9*	*74.0*	*221.5*
1990	289.2	134.1	86.6	10.9	16.0	227.3	15.2	31.7	387.6	810.9	*134.1*	*86.6*	*227.3*
1991	291.0	137.4	94.6	13.4	18.7	223.6	15.2	33.6	399.1	827.4	*137.4*	*94.6*	*223.6*
1992	288.3	141.8	81.7	13.4	14.1	228.2	14.9	35.5	387.9	817.9	*141.8*	*81.7*	*228.2*
1993	329.4	145.6	78.9	13.6	11.1	235.2	23.7	34.8	397.2	872.3	*145.6*	*78.9*	*235.2*
1994	330.8	148.7	89.0	14.5	8.1	235.9	16.1	30.9	394.5	874.1	*148.9*	*89.0*	*235.9*
1995	314.5	156.0	84.4	14.2	5.8	244.4	16.7	35.9	401.4	871.9	*156.0*	*84.4*	*244.4*
1996	352.6	153.9	88.3	13.5	7.3	247.1	18.8	33.4	408.5	915.0	*154.1*	*88.3*	*247.1*
1997	361.4	158.7	92.0	22.2	7.5	257.5	16.3	40.4	435.9	956.0	*158.7*	*92.0*	*257.5*
1998	373.4	164.9	106.1	16.7	8.2	266.5	13.9	41.1	452.3	990.6	*164.9*	*106.1*	*266.5*
1999	402.2	168.0	106.3	14.2	8.7	274.5	11.0	42.6	457.4	1,027.5	*168.0*	*106.3*	*274.5*
2000	432.2	165.0	109.9	18.4	10.6	275.9	14.6	43.0	472.3	1,069.5	*165.1*	*109.9*	*275.9*
2001	414.5	147.2	112.8	13.0	10.5	279.9	13.7	51.1	481.0	1,042.6	*147.2*	*112.8*	*279.9*
2002	404.5	190.7	112.0	12.5	8.8	287.1	13.1	45.3	478.7	1,073.8	*190.7*	*112.0*	*287.1*
2003	419.7	151.9	113.6	11.8	8.3	290.7	24.0	47.5	495.8	1,067.4	*151.9*	*113.6*	*290.7*
2004	433.9	169.5	128.4	11.7	9.4	320.5	34.8	64.8	569.7	1,173.1	*169.5*	*128.4*	*320.5*
2005	431.1	178.3	125.4	13.4	9.1	306.7	31.7	61.2	547.4	1,156.8	*178.4*	*125.4*	*307.9*
2006	432.2	181.9	126.6	12.0	10.2	318.5	22.6	61.9	551.8	1,165.9	*182.0*	*126.6*	*320.3*
2007	444.0	182.2	126.6	10.6	10.7	312.7	20.3	53.0	533.8	1,160.0	*182.2*	*126.6*	*315.3*
2008	445.5	175.9	113.9	11.6	9.9	303.7	15.5	48.0	502.6	1,123.9	*175.9*	*113.9*	*318.4*
2009	372.0	197.4	107.7	10.0	6.1	R 314.2	17.5	58.2	513.7	1,083.1	*197.4*	*107.8*	R *332.9*
2010	405.0	226.0	118.1	11.4	5.5	300.4	18.0	41.4	R 494.8	R 1,125.7	*226.0*	*118.2*	*319.4*
2011	366.2	235.5	117.2	10.0	6.1	290.8	20.1	33.5	R 477.7	R 1,079.3	*235.5*	*117.6*	*310.0*
2012	298.6	250.5	105.4	8.4	8.5	294.1	15.8	32.4	R 464.7	R 1,013.7	*250.5*	*105.6*	*314.8*
2013	257.3	236.9	116.9	8.8	11.6	299.9	10.8	33.5	R 481.6	R 975.8	*236.9*	*118.4*	*321.1*
2014	305.7	236.0	115.4	10.5	12.1	R 299.0	7.2	34.9	R 479.0	R 1,020.7	*236.1*	*116.7*	*319.5*
2015	241.2	284.0	120.6	9.2	12.1	316.4	10.8	R 41.3	R 510.5	R 1,035.8	*284.0*	*122.2*	*337.8*
2016	221.9	284.2	127.4	9.2	11.7	321.2	10.7	39.9	R 520.0	R 1,026.1	*284.2*	*130.4*	*343.4*
2017	192.8	R 285.6	128.1	9.5	11.3	322.7	15.3	39.1	R 526.0	R 1,004.4	R *285.6*	*131.4*	*345.8*
2018	205.2	336.8	135.4	9.8	13.3	316.8	16.1	38.0	529.4	1,071.4	*336.8*	*137.3*	*340.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	38.8	43.1	NA	NA	NA	43.1	0.0	NA	NA	82.0	31.1	0.0	489.2
1965	0.9	36.8	40.6	NA	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	77.3	39.6	0.0	554.3
1970	0.1	24.1	41.0	NA	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	65.1	75.7	0.0	745.7
1971	26.2	36.5	42.1	NA	NA	NA	42.1	0.0	NA	NA	78.6	49.2	0.0	779.6
1972	52.1	34.7	42.3	NA	NA	NA	42.3	0.0	NA	NA	77.1	50.7	0.0	835.0
1973	67.2	40.6	43.3	NA	NA	NA	43.3	0.0	NA	NA	83.9	48.1	0.0	886.1
1974	123.4	36.1	43.8	NA	NA	NA	43.8	0.0	NA	NA	79.9	11.0	0.0	858.6
1975	214.3	45.9	41.9	NA	NA	NA	41.9	0.0	NA	NA	87.8	-64.7	0.0	840.9
1976	197.2	35.4	47.9	NA	NA	NA	47.9	0.0	NA	NA	83.4	-26.1	0.0	964.6
1977	185.6	31.8	49.1	NA	NA	NA	49.1	0.0	NA	NA	80.9	-16.0	0.0	1,000.3
1978	212.9	33.2	50.6	NA	NA	NA	50.6	0.0	NA	NA	83.9	-32.6	0.0	994.5
1979	198.2	41.0	50.5	NA	NA	NA	50.5	0.0	NA	NA	91.5	-25.5	0.0	984.5
1980	189.8	31.4	39.8	NA	NA	NA	39.8	0.0	NA	NA	71.2	-7.0	0.0	997.9
1981	191.1	13.1	39.0	0.1	NA	0.0	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.3	14.8	0.0	1,002.2
1982	145.7	25.4	43.7	0.5	NA	0.0	44.2	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	75.8	0.0	973.1
1983	279.0	32.6	42.8	(s)	NA	0.0	42.8	0.0	NA	0.0	75.4	-10.3	0.0	1,006.5
1984	251.9	33.2	47.1	(s)	NA	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.3	33.9	0.0	1,069.3
1985	338.1	19.2	47.4	(s)	NA	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.6	-37.1	0.0	1,076.3
1986	376.9	13.2	76.6	0.1	NA	0.0	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	-41.6	0.0	1,142.2
1987	410.3	23.0	72.6	0.3	NA	0.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0	-92.4	0.0	1,178.5
1988	432.0	7.0	75.4	0.9	NA	0.0	76.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	-96.4	0.0	1,235.3
1989	431.6	21.3	75.7	0.8	NA	0.0	76.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	97.9	-89.0	0.0	1,243.8
1990	453.8	34.3	71.7	0.5	NA	0.0	72.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	106.6	R -101.4	0.0	R 1,270.0
1991	451.9	32.5	75.1	(s)	NA	0.0	75.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	107.7	R -92.3	0.0	R 1,294.7
1992	476.8	34.2	76.3	0.0	NA	0.0	76.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.6	R -94.4	0.0	R 1,311.1
1993	485.2	30.4	79.7	0.0	NA	0.0	79.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.2	R -98.7	0.0	R 1,369.0
1994	464.8	31.3	83.2	0.0	NA	0.0	83.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	114.6	R -84.1	0.0	R 1,369.4
1995	516.7	35.7	88.9	0.0	NA	0.0	88.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	124.7	R -86.3	0.0	R 1,426.9
1996	457.6	31.4	100.2	0.0	NA	0.0	100.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	131.8	R -38.4	0.0	R 1,466.0
1997	471.3	30.2	101.6	0.0	NA	0.0	101.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	132.0	R -45.3	0.0	R 1,514.0
1998	511.5	36.4	93.4	0.0	NA	0.0	93.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	130.0	R -71.0	0.0	R 1,561.0
1999	531.0	17.3	79.6	0.0	NA	0.0	79.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	97.0	R -88.0	0.0	R 1,567.5
2000	530.7	15.6	76.7	0.0	NA	0.0	76.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	92.5	R -78.5	0.0	R 1,614.1
2001	520.8	12.7	57.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	70.6	R -71.0	0.0	R 1,563.0
2002	556.8	14.1	66.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	80.6	R -109.3	0.0	R 1,602.0
2003	525.5	37.1	66.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 66.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	103.8	R -88.9	0.0	R 1,607.7
2004	533.9	24.5	72.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	72.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	97.4	R -92.2	0.0	R 1,712.2
2005	554.5	29.4	74.5	1.2	(s)	0.0	75.8	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 105.5	R -132.7	0.0	R 1,684.2
2006	530.1	17.9	80.4	1.8	0.1	(s)	R 82.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 100.5	R -103.1	0.0	R 1,693.4
2007	558.0	15.4	79.2	2.7	0.1	0.1	R 82.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 97.9	-145.0	0.0	R 1,670.9
2008	541.0	11.1	80.5	14.7	0.1	0.1	R 95.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 106.9	R -134.1	0.0	1,637.7
2009	545.4	22.8	79.6	18.7	0.1	(s)	R 98.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 121.9	-176.7	0.0	R 1,573.7
2010	543.4	23.2	91.4	19.0	0.1	(s)	R 110.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 134.4	R -149.7	0.0	R 1,653.8
2011	553.6	15.1	100.6	19.2	0.3	(s)	R 120.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 135.9	-157.1	0.0	1,611.6
2012	536.0	13.5	103.8	20.6	0.3	(s)	R 124.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 139.0	R -120.9	0.0	R 1,567.7
2013	566.9	30.2	103.1	21.1	1.5	(s)	R 125.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 156.6	R -97.2	0.0	R 1,602.1
2014	548.2	24.4	111.5	R 20.5	1.3	(s)	R 133.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 158.6	-85.4	0.0	1,642.1
2015	555.9	23.9	103.6	21.4	1.6	(s)	R 126.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 151.2	-82.7	0.0	1,660.2
2016	583.9	20.6	103.4	22.2	3.1	0.0	R 128.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	R 150.3	-108.2	0.0	R 1,652.1
2017	568.4	16.9	104.9	23.0	3.2	0.0	R 131.1	0.6	2.0	0.0	R 150.7	-79.8	0.0	R 1,643.7
2018	551.2	27.4	103.2	23.4	1.9	0.0	128.5	0.6	6.9	0.0	163.5	-114.3	0.0	1,671.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,122	35	5,225	1,376	3,131	18,094	4,707	7,095	39,628	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,463	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,109	115	8,667	2,927	3,170	28,756	3,294	5,394	52,208	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,694	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,002	137	10,092	3,178	3,062	35,517	5,125	4,793	61,767	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,264	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,317	123	14,749	2,914	2,939	43,264	2,408	5,132	71,407	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,652	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	152	18,274	5,038	1,861	53,040	2,158	6,874	87,244	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,012	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,038	131	18,990	3,563	1,851	53,822	2,093	8,321	88,639	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,832	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,923	148	18,909	3,362	1,548	55,222	2,011	7,373	88,425	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,819	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,983	133	19,081	3,152	1,459	55,935	3,779	7,621	91,027	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,054	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,794	133	21,722	3,117	1,656	61,691	5,473	10,009	103,668	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,908	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	127	21,216	3,607	1,609	59,302	4,967	9,719	100,420	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,254	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,527	125	21,589	3,243	1,805	61,779	3,560	10,281	102,258	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,877	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	125	21,562	2,858	1,881	61,328	3,181	8,841	99,650	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,161	124	19,533	3,088	1,751	62,353	2,459	7,966	97,149	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,651	– –	– –	– –
2009	900	117	18,477	2,697	1,076	65,402	2,751	9,174	99,577	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	925	133	20,242	2,968	967	63,032	2,853	6,808	96,870	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,479	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	129	20,208	2,598	1,076	61,221	3,196	5,491	93,791	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,489	– –	– –	– –
2012	506	129	18,138	2,196	1,505	62,179	2,518	5,354	91,890	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,781	– –	– –	– –
2013	504	139	20,365	2,283	2,048	63,449	1,720	5,553	95,419	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,602	– –	– –	– –
2014	549	143	19,776	2,738	2,133	63,159	1,147	R 5,798	94,750	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,620	– –	– –	– –
2015	439	140	20,861	2,403	2,137	66,793	1,722	R 6,883	R 100,800	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,328	– –	– –	– –
2016	324	142	22,489	2,399	2,062	67,933	1,694	R 6,592	R 103,170	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,578	– –	– –	– –
2017	251	141	22,636	2,467	1,990	68,430	2,426	R 6,401	R 104,351	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,097	– –	– –	– –
2018	200	155	23,257	2,540	2,339	67,303	2,564	6,252	104,255	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,787	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	53.7	36.5	30.4	5.3	16.8	95.0	29.6	41.9	219.0	1.0	43.1	NA	NA	NA	39.1	392.5	96.7	489.2
1970	50.1	118.0	50.5	11.1	17.1	151.1	20.7	32.7	283.2	0.4	41.0	NA	NA	NA	74.0	566.7	179.1	745.7
1980	48.9	141.3	58.8	11.8	16.6	186.6	32.2	29.0	334.9	0.5	39.8	NA	NA	NA	127.1	692.5	305.4	997.9
1990	58.2	127.0	85.9	10.9	16.0	227.3	15.1	31.7	386.9	(s)	71.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	189.9	834.2	R 435.7	R 1,270.0
2000	50.2	156.3	106.3	18.4	10.6	275.9	13.6	43.0	467.7	(s)	76.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	262.8	1,013.7	R 600.4	R 1,614.1
2001	53.1	135.8	110.5	13.0	10.5	279.9	13.2	51.1	478.2	(s)	57.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	255.3	980.4	R 582.6	R 1,563.0
2002	50.6	153.0	110.0	12.5	8.8	287.1	12.6	45.3	476.3	(s)	66.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	265.5	1,011.8	R 590.2	R 1,602.0
2003	51.9	138.1	111.0	11.8	8.3	290.7	23.8	47.0	492.5	(s)	66.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	262.9	1,011.9	R 595.9	R 1,607.7
2004	46.6	137.2	126.4	11.7	9.4	320.5	34.4	60.2	562.7	(s)	69.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	272.6	R 1,089.1	R 623.2	R 1,712.2
2005	38.8	131.8	123.4	13.4	9.1	307.9	31.2	58.6	543.7	(s)	67.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	277.2	1,059.5	R 624.6	R 1,684.2
2006	39.2	129.8	125.3	12.0	10.2	320.3	22.4	61.7	551.9	(s)	73.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	276.0	R 1,070.8	R 622.7	R 1,693.4
2007	32.9	129.5	124.7	10.6	10.7	315.3	20.0	53.0	534.4	(s)	72.8	0.1	0.4	(s)	279.6	R 1,049.8	621.1	R 1,670.9
2008	30.1	128.0	112.9	11.6	9.9	318.4	15.5	47.5	515.8	(s)	73.6	0.1	0.4	(s)	275.2	R 1,023.3	R 614.4	1,637.7
2009	23.3	120.3	106.7	10.0	6.1	R 332.9	17.3	54.6	R 527.7	(s)	71.2	(s)	0.6	(s)	260.7	1,003.7	570.0	R 1,573.7
2010	23.9	136.4	116.9	11.4	5.5	319.4	17.9	41.2	512.3	(s)	82.7	(s)	0.6	(s)	281.4	1,037.4	616.5	R 1,653.8
2011	23.2	132.1	116.6	10.0	6.1	310.0	20.1	33.5	496.2	(s)	91.7	(s)	0.6	(s)	274.6	1,018.6	593.0	1,611.6
2012	12.9	131.4	104.6	8.4	8.5	314.8	15.8	32.4	484.5	(s)	93.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	265.4	988.0	R 579.7	R 1,567.7
2013	13.3	141.3	117.4	8.8	11.6	321.1	10.8	33.5	503.1	(s)	91.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	268.2	1,018.0	R 584.0	R 1,602.1
2014	14.4	146.6	114.0	10.5	12.1	319.5	7.2	34.9	498.2	(s)	95.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	278.5	1,033.7	608.4	1,642.1
2015	11.3	143.9	120.2	9.2	12.1	337.8	10.8	R 41.3	R 531.5	(s)	86.5	(s)	0.6	0.1	277.5	R 1,051.4	608.8	1,660.2
2016	8.4	146.8	129.5	9.2	11.7	343.4	10.7	39.9	544.3	(s)	R 87.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	271.5	R 1,059.3	592.8	R 1,652.1
2017	6.7	R 146.1	130.3	9.5	11.3	345.8	15.3	39.1	R 551.3	(s)	87.8	0.0	0.6	1.3	266.5	R 1,060.3	583.4	R 1,643.7
2018	5.3	158.8	133.9	9.8	13.3	340.1	16.1	38.0	551.3	(s)	87.0	0.0	0.6	2.3	279.1	1,084.4	587.4	1,671.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	197	7	1,595	731	3,475	5,801	– –	– –	– –	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	12	1,178	1,121	2,606	4,904	– –	– –	– –	4,371	– –	– –	– –
1970	138	19	2,400	1,404	2,011	5,814	– –	– –	– –	7,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	72	18	1,695	1,382	858	3,935	– –	– –	– –	9,837	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	19	1,580	1,192	1,200	3,972	– –	– –	– –	12,580	– –	– –	– –
1985	14	16	1,287	1,468	1,211	3,966	– –	– –	– –	14,661	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	1,199	1,328	550	3,077	– –	– –	– –	18,258	– –	– –	– –
1995	2	25	692	1,662	470	2,824	– –	– –	– –	21,392	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	482	1,797	514	2,793	– –	– –	– –	25,270	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	27	419	1,185	498	2,102	– –	– –	– –	24,875	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	28	386	1,517	291	2,195	– –	– –	– –	26,787	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	29	445	1,593	377	2,415	– –	– –	– –	26,422	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	29	288	1,673	544	2,505	– –	– –	– –	27,910	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	241	1,666	476	2,383	– –	– –	– –	28,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	25	211	1,332	362	1,905	– –	– –	– –	28,539	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	25	172	1,337	192	1,700	– –	– –	– –	29,569	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	27	153	1,502	80	1,735	– –	– –	– –	29,727	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	27	158	1,425	79	1,661	– –	– –	– –	29,556	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	149	1,615	123	1,887	– –	– –	– –	32,852	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	111	1,288	55	1,453	– –	– –	– –	30,802	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	108	950	20	1,078	– –	– –	– –	28,366	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	29	77	1,062	23	1,163	– –	– –	– –	28,813	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	41	1,254	40	1,335	– –	– –	– –	30,716	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	28	89	1,034	28	1,151	– –	– –	– –	30,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	85	991	35	1,110	– –	– –	– –	30,616	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	25	80	1,058	16	1,155	– –	– –	– –	29,225	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	31	76	1,168	27	1,270	– –	– –	– –	31,852	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.9	7.1	9.3	2.8	19.7	31.8	25.4	NA	NA	11.2	80.3	27.6	107.9
1965	3.2	12.4	6.9	4.3	14.8	25.9	17.0	NA	NA	14.9	73.5	35.6	109.1
1970	3.3	19.5	14.0	5.4	11.4	30.8	9.8	NA	NA	25.1	88.4	60.6	149.0
1975	1.7	18.6	9.9	5.3	4.9	20.0	9.8	NA	NA	33.6	83.8	80.5	164.3
1980	1.0	19.5	9.2	4.6	6.8	20.6	11.7	NA	NA	42.9	95.7	103.1	198.9
1985	0.4	16.9	7.5	5.6	6.9	20.0	14.6	NA	NA	50.0	101.9	114.6	216.4
1990	(s)	18.9	7.0	5.1	3.1	15.2	5.9	0.1	(s)	62.3	102.5	R 142.9	R 245.4
1995	0.1	25.8	4.0	6.4	2.7	13.1	8.9	0.1	(s)	73.0	121.0	R 168.1	R 289.1
2000	0.0	29.9	2.8	6.9	2.9	12.6	7.1	0.1	(s)	86.2	136.0	R 197.0	R 333.0
2001	0.0	28.5	2.4	4.6	2.8	9.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	84.9	128.2	R 193.7	R 321.9
2002	(s)	28.5	2.2	5.8	1.6	9.7	4.9	0.2	(s)	91.4	134.7	R 203.1	R 337.9
2003	0.0	30.2	2.6	6.1	2.1	10.8	5.1	0.2	(s)	90.2	136.6	R 204.3	R 340.9
2004	0.0	30.3	1.7	6.4	3.1	11.2	5.3	0.2	(s)	95.2	142.3	R 217.7	R 359.9
2005	0.0	29.6	1.4	6.4	2.7	10.5	3.8	0.3	(s)	97.8	142.1	R 220.4	R 362.5
2006	0.2	25.9	1.2	5.1	2.1	8.4	3.4	0.3	(s)	97.4	135.5	R 219.7	R 355.3
2007	(s)	26.1	1.0	5.1	1.1	7.2	3.8	0.4	(s)	100.9	138.3	224.1	362.5
2008	0.0	28.0	0.9	5.8	0.5	7.1	4.2	0.4	(s)	101.4	141.2	R 226.4	R 367.7
2009	0.0	28.0	0.9	5.5	0.4	6.8	3.9	0.6	(s)	100.8	140.2	220.4	360.6
2010	0.0	33.2	0.9	6.2	0.7	7.8	4.2	0.6	(s)	112.1	157.9	R 245.5	403.4
2011	0.0	27.4	0.6	4.9	0.3	5.9	4.1	0.6	(s)	105.1	143.1	226.9	370.1
2012	0.0	23.3	0.6	3.6	0.1	4.4	3.4	0.6	(s)	96.8	128.5	R 211.4	R 340.0
2013	0.0	29.2	0.4	4.1	0.1	4.7	4.4	0.6	(s)	98.3	137.3	R 214.1	R 351.3
2014	0.0	32.7	0.2	4.8	0.2	5.3	4.5	0.6	0.1	104.8	147.9	229.0	376.9
2015	0.0	29.3	0.5	4.0	0.2	4.6	1.9	0.6	0.1	102.6	139.1	225.0	364.1
2016	0.0	28.4	0.5	3.8	0.2	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.3	104.5	139.9	228.1	R 367.9
2017	0.0	25.4	0.5	4.1	0.1	4.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	99.7	132.5	218.3	R 350.8
2018	0.0	31.5	0.4	4.5	0.2	5.1	1.7	0.6	1.5	108.7	149.2	228.8	377.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	137	5	474	358	93	275	176	1,377	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1965	98	7	350	549	70	301	121	1,391	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,531	– –	– –	– –
1970	108	14	714	688	54	204	80	1,740	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,237	– –	– –	– –
1975	169	17	504	678	23	225	160	1,589	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	156	23	481	584	25	240	35	1,365	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,705	– –	– –	– –
1985	51	15	939	720	48	230	80	2,017	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,778	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	15	721	651	12	256	17	1,658	2	– –	– –	(s)	12,693	– –	– –	– –
1995	15	19	1,002	815	26	32	38	1,913	3	– –	– –	(s)	14,863	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	759	881	54	35	50	1,780	1	– –	– –	(s)	18,434	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	21	769	581	40	36	113	1,539	1	– –	– –	(s)	18,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	21	669	744	24	38	19	1,494	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	19,107	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	22	604	680	22	37	18	1,361	1	– –	– –	(s)	19,336	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	553	806	26	33	47	1,464	2	– –	– –	(s)	20,113	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	621	735	27	34	77	1,495	3	– –	– –	(s)	20,498	– –	– –	– –
2006	80	21	694	724	27	35	17	1,496	2	– –	– –	(s)	20,923	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	21	692	676	18	35	14	1,437	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,746	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	22	641	841	18	35	1	1,536	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,676	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	22	511	546	6	35	(s)	1,099	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,440	– –	– –	– –
2010	2	24	604	707	18	35	0	1,364	1	– –	– –	(s)	22,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	555	640	5	35	1	1,235	(s)	– –	– –	1	21,593	– –	– –	– –
2012	(s)	21	527	711	2	34	0	1,274	(s)	– –	– –	1	21,251	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	498	651	1	36	0	1,186	4	– –	– –	1	21,120	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	25	533	783	1	34	2	1,353	3	– –	– –	1	21,656	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	24	555	695	1	1,171	6	2,427	2	– –	– –	2	21,927	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	618	678	1	1,221	14	2,533	2	– –	– –	10	22,275	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	614	784	1	1,236	2	2,637	1	– –	– –	33	21,758	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	603	675	3	1,301	30	2,612	2	– –	– –	64	22,233	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.4	4.8	2.8	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.1	7.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	6.7	22.6	16.5	39.1
1965	2.4	7.3	2.0	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.8	6.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	8.6	25.6	20.6	46.2
1970	2.6	14.2	4.2	2.6	0.3	1.1	0.5	8.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.5	40.1	35.0	75.1
1975	4.0	17.6	2.9	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.0	7.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	24.3	53.9	58.3	112.2
1980	3.8	23.6	2.8	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.2	6.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	29.7	64.1	71.4	135.4
1985	1.3	15.7	5.5	2.8	0.3	1.2	0.5	10.2	NA	0.3	NA	NA	33.4	60.9	76.4	137.3
1990	0.1	15.8	4.2	2.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	8.2	(s)	2.8	0.0	(s)	43.3	70.3	R 99.4	R 169.7
1995	0.4	19.4	5.8	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	9.5	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	50.7	83.6	R 116.8	R 200.3
2000	0.0	22.7	4.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	8.6	(s)	3.5	0.0	(s)	62.9	97.7	R 143.7	R 241.4
2001	0.0	21.5	4.5	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	7.8	(s)	2.1	0.0	(s)	62.9	94.3	R 143.5	R 237.8
2002	(s)	21.7	3.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	(s)	65.2	95.0	R 144.9	R 239.9
2003	0.0	23.2	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	(s)	66.0	97.9	R 149.5	R 247.4
2004	0.0	23.0	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	6.9	(s)	2.1	0.0	(s)	68.6	100.7	R 156.9	R 257.6
2005	0.0	22.9	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	7.3	(s)	1.9	0.0	(s)	69.9	102.0	R 157.6	R 259.5
2006	1.9	21.5	4.0	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	71.4	103.9	R 161.1	R 265.0
2007	(s)	21.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	74.2	104.7	164.8	269.5
2008	0.3	23.0	3.7	3.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	7.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	74.0	106.3	R 165.1	R 271.4
2009	0.1	22.6	3.0	2.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	5.3	(s)	1.4	0.0	(s)	73.2	102.6	159.9	262.5
2010	0.1	24.7	3.5	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	76.2	107.9	166.8	R 274.7
2011	0.0	22.6	3.2	2.5	(s)	0.2	(s)	5.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	73.7	102.7	159.1	261.8
2012	(s)	21.8	3.0	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	72.5	100.8	R 158.4	R 259.2
2013	0.0	24.3	2.9	2.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	72.1	102.5	R 156.9	R 259.4
2014	0.0	26.0	3.1	3.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	6.3	(s)	0.6	0.0	(s)	73.9	106.7	161.4	268.2
2015	0.0	24.5	3.2	2.7	(s)	5.9	(s)	11.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	(s)	74.8	111.4	164.1	275.6
2016	0.0	24.5	3.6	2.6	(s)	6.2	0.1	12.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.1	76.0	113.3	165.9	279.2
2017	0.0	23.7	3.5	3.0	(s)	6.2	(s)	12.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	74.2	111.3	162.6	273.8
2018	0.0	26.0	3.5	2.6	(s)	6.6	0.2	12.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.6	75.9	115.5	159.7	275.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and Waste [f,g]	Losses and Co-products [h]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,758	23	1,959	273	614	3,392	3,022	9,261	97	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,234	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,835	47	1,748	415	517	2,438	2,652	7,771	79	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,450	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,861	79	2,655	775	332	1,608	2,865	8,234	37	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,110	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,200	70	2,040	1,066	209	2,687	3,232	9,233	48	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,766	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,805	92	1,875	1,368	96	4,245	3,159	10,743	49	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,979	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,525	63	1,897	834	702	2,233	3,184	8,851	49	– –	– –	– –	NA	21,829	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,310	87	2,317	849	703	1,888	4,202	9,959	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	24,701	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,188	98	1,904	1,272	426	2,111	4,915	10,627	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,819	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	97	2,242	2,304	333	1,734	5,958	12,570	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,308	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,038	80	2,458	1,759	812	1,700	7,462	14,192	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,528	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,923	96	2,333	1,070	870	1,477	6,724	12,474	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,926	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,983	79	2,390	814	921	3,167	6,902	14,194	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,296	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,794	78	2,612	564	1,061	3,433	9,125	16,794	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,886	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	74	3,071	1,096	1,033	3,328	8,889	17,417	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,439	77	2,533	1,068	1,086	1,828	9,560	16,074	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,416	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	76	2,286	756	713	1,603	8,292	13,650	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,632	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,149	72	2,227	579	763	1,034	7,583	12,186	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,247	– –	– –	– –
2009	896	65	1,669	616	744	919	8,802	12,751	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	923	73	1,470	609	518	667	6,105	9,369	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	77	1,412	630	507	524	4,899	7,972	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,094	– –	– –	– –
2012	506	81	1,698	496	524	328	4,881	7,928	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,164	– –	– –	– –
2013	504	84	1,182	536	550	175	5,037	7,480	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,669	– –	– –	– –
2014	549	83	1,489	681	463	183	5,257	R 8,073	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,248	– –	– –	– –
2015	439	85	1,618	R 655	595	66	6,289	9,223	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,342	– –	– –	– –
2016	324	88	1,747	706	594	181	R 6,008	R 9,237	0	– –	– –	– –	2	26,687	– –	– –	– –
2017	251	92	1,983	R 588	600	51	R 5,868	R 9,090	0	– –	– –	– –	13	27,114	– –	– –	– –
2018	200	96	2,049	660	618	146	5,723	9,196	0	– –	– –	– –	22	27,702	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	44.7	23.3	11.4	1.0	3.2	21.3	18.8	55.8	1.0	17.3	NA	NA	NA	21.3	163.4	52.6	216.0
1965	46.2	48.7	10.2	1.6	2.7	15.3	16.7	46.5	0.8	23.2	NA	NA	NA	25.4	191.0	60.7	251.7
1970	44.2	80.9	15.5	2.8	1.7	10.1	18.4	48.6	0.4	31.0	NA	NA	NA	34.5	239.6	83.4	323.0
1975	28.2	72.0	11.9	3.8	1.1	16.9	20.8	54.4	0.5	31.9	NA	NA	NA	43.6	230.5	104.5	334.9
1980	44.0	95.1	10.9	4.8	0.5	26.7	19.7	62.6	0.5	27.7	NA	NA	NA	54.5	284.5	131.0	415.5
1985	62.8	64.8	11.1	2.9	3.7	14.0	19.8	51.4	0.5	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.5	286.4	170.6	457.0
1990	58.0	89.3	13.5	2.9	3.7	11.9	26.3	58.3	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	84.3	352.9	R 193.4	R 546.3
1995	55.1	101.0	11.1	4.4	2.2	13.3	30.9	61.9	0.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	98.3	392.7	R 226.4	R 619.1
2000	50.2	100.1	13.0	7.9	1.7	10.9	37.7	71.3	0.0	66.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	113.6	401.3	R 259.7	R 660.9
2001	53.1	82.7	14.3	6.0	4.2	10.7	46.2	81.5	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	107.6	375.7	R 245.5	R 621.2
2002	50.6	99.4	13.6	3.7	4.5	9.3	41.6	72.6	0.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	108.9	392.1	R 242.1	R 634.2
2003	51.9	81.7	13.9	2.8	4.8	19.9	42.9	84.3	0.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	106.8	383.6	R 242.0	R 625.6
2004	46.6	81.2	15.2	1.9	5.5	21.6	55.2	99.4	0.0	62.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	108.8	398.3	R 248.7	R 646.9
2005	38.8	76.8	17.9	3.8	5.4	20.9	53.9	101.8	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	109.5	388.8	R 246.6	R 635.4
2006	37.0	80.1	14.7	3.7	5.6	11.5	57.6	93.1	0.0	68.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	107.2	385.6	R 241.9	R 627.4
2007	32.9	79.1	13.2	2.6	3.7	10.1	49.9	79.4	0.0	67.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	104.5	363.1	232.2	595.3
2008	29.7	74.3	12.9	2.0	3.9	6.5	45.3	70.5	0.0	67.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	99.8	R 342.1	R 222.8	564.9
2009	23.2	66.7	9.6	2.0	3.8	5.8	52.5	73.8	0.0	65.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	86.7	316.2	189.6	505.8
2010	23.9	75.1	8.5	2.3	2.6	4.2	37.0	54.7	0.0	77.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.2	324.7	204.1	528.8
2011	23.2	78.6	8.1	2.4	2.6	3.3	30.0	46.4	0.0	87.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	95.9	331.3	207.0	538.3
2012	12.9	82.7	9.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	29.6	46.0	0.0	89.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	96.1	327.0	R 209.9	R 536.9
2013	13.3	85.2	6.8	2.1	2.8	1.1	30.4	43.2	0.0	86.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	97.8	R 326.0	R 213.0	539.0
2014	14.4	85.4	8.6	2.6	2.3	1.1	R 31.6	46.3	0.0	90.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	99.8	336.2	218.0	554.3
2015	11.3	87.5	9.3	2.5	3.0	0.4	37.8	53.1	0.0	84.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	100.1	336.3	219.6	556.0
2016	8.4	90.9	10.1	2.7	3.0	1.1	36.4	53.3	0.0	85.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	91.1	R 329.1	198.8	R 527.9
2017	6.7	94.6	11.4	2.3	3.0	0.3	R 36.0	53.0	0.0	86.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.5	333.2	202.6	535.8
2018	5.3	98.4	11.8	2.5	3.1	0.9	34.9	53.3	0.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.5	336.7	199.0	535.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	30	1	215	1,196	13	3,131	289	17,205	1,139	23,188	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	354	1,556	12	2,958	243	20,612	1,313	27,048	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	228	2,899	60	3,170	237	28,220	1,605	36,420	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	142	4,019	79	2,692	213	34,995	419	42,560	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	149	6,156	33	3,062	261	35,181	844	45,686	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	136	7,949	140	3,184	237	36,787	606	49,039	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	101	10,512	87	2,939	267	42,305	502	56,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	123	10,703	77	1,027	255	46,515	432	59,133	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	76	14,791	55	1,861	272	52,672	373	70,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	72	15,344	37	1,851	249	52,973	279	70,806	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	87	15,520	31	1,548	246	54,314	516	72,262	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	93	15,642	64	1,459	228	54,976	594	73,056	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	83	18,270	74	1,656	231	60,597	1,993	82,904	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	97	17,283	110	1,609	230	58,235	1,562	79,125	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	109	18,151	120	1,805	224	60,658	1,715	82,783	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	108	18,412	88	1,881	231	60,580	1,563	82,863	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	71	16,512	165	1,751	214	61,555	1,424	81,693	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	94	16,139	110	1,076	193	64,623	1,831	84,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	80	18,019	38	967	481	62,479	2,185	84,250	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	70	18,130	40	1,076	462	60,679	2,672	83,130	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	42	15,806	R 38	1,505	409	61,621	2,189	81,609	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	37	18,609	R 33	2,048	455	62,864	1,545	R 85,591	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	52	17,712	20	2,133	449	62,662	962	83,988	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	R 52	18,600	19	2,137	513	65,027	1,650	R 87,998	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	R 53	20,039	24	2,062	496	66,117	1,500	R 90,291	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	R 56	19,959	R 36	1,990	460	66,594	2,373	R 91,469	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	60	20,529	37	2,339	439	65,384	2,388	91,176	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	0.1	16.8	1.8	90.4	7.2	124.2	0.0	126.2	0.0	126.2
1965	0.2	2.4	1.8	9.1	(s)	15.8	1.5	108.3	8.3	144.7	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1970	0.1	3.4	1.2	16.9	0.2	17.1	1.4	148.2	10.1	195.2	0.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
1975	(s)	2.7	0.7	23.4	0.3	14.5	1.3	183.8	2.6	226.7	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	0.1	16.6	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.0	248.1	0.0	248.1
1985	0.0	2.3	0.7	46.3	0.5	17.2	1.4	193.2	3.8	263.3	0.0	265.6	0.0	265.6
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	61.2	0.3	16.0	1.6	222.2	3.2	305.1	0.0	308.6	0.0	308.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	62.3	0.3	5.8	1.5	242.1	2.7	315.3	0.0	318.4	0.0	318.4
2000	0.0	3.6	0.4	86.1	0.2	10.6	1.7	273.9	2.3	375.2	0.0	378.7	0.0	378.7
2001	0.0	3.1	0.4	89.3	0.1	10.5	1.5	275.5	1.8	379.1	0.0	382.1	0.0	382.1
2002	0.0	3.3	0.4	90.3	0.1	8.8	1.5	282.4	3.2	386.8	0.0	390.0	0.0	390.0
2003	0.0	2.9	0.5	91.0	0.2	8.3	1.4	285.7	3.7	390.8	0.0	393.8	0.0	393.8
2004	0.0	2.6	0.4	106.3	0.3	9.4	1.4	314.9	12.5	445.2	0.0	447.8	0.0	447.8
2005	0.0	2.5	0.5	100.5	0.4	9.1	1.4	302.4	9.8	424.2	0.0	426.7	0.0	426.7
2006	0.0	2.4	0.6	105.3	0.5	10.2	1.4	314.5	10.8	443.2	0.0	R 445.7	0.0	R 445.7
2007	0.0	2.7	0.5	106.5	0.3	10.7	1.4	311.5	9.8	440.8	0.0	R 443.6	0.0	R 443.6
2008	0.0	2.7	0.4	95.4	0.6	9.9	1.3	314.3	9.0	430.9	0.0	R 433.7	0.0	R 433.7
2009	0.0	2.9	0.5	93.2	0.4	6.1	1.2	328.9	11.5	441.8	0.0	R 444.8	0.0	R 444.8
2010	0.0	3.5	0.4	104.1	0.1	5.5	2.9	316.6	13.7	443.3	0.0	446.9	0.0	446.9
2011	0.0	3.5	0.4	104.6	0.2	6.1	2.8	307.2	16.8	438.0	0.0	441.5	0.0	441.5
2012	0.0	3.5	0.2	91.2	0.1	8.5	2.5	311.9	13.8	428.2	0.0	431.7	0.0	431.7
2013	0.0	2.6	0.2	107.2	0.1	11.6	2.8	318.1	9.7	449.7	0.0	452.3	0.0	452.3
2014	0.0	2.5	0.3	102.1	0.1	12.1	2.7	317.0	6.0	440.3	0.0	442.8	0.0	442.8
2015	0.0	2.7	0.3	107.2	0.1	12.1	3.1	328.8	10.4	462.0	0.0	R 464.6	0.0	R 464.6
2016	0.0	2.9	R 0.3	115.4	0.1	11.7	3.0	334.2	9.4	R 474.1	0.0	477.0	0.0	477.0
2017	0.0	2.4	0.3	114.9	0.1	11.3	2.8	336.5	14.9	480.8	0.0	R 483.3	0.0	R 483.3
2018	0.0	2.9	0.3	118.2	0.1	13.3	2.7	330.5	15.0	480.1	0.0	483.0	0.0	483.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,596	23	9	0	24	33	0	3,513	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,690	19	16	0	44	60	75	3,438	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,708	45	756	0	2,042	2,798	7	2,256	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,401	15	118	0	4,400	4,517	19,458	4,366	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	7,927	5	567	0	2,080	2,647	17,404	2,976	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,888	(s)	183	0	1	184	31,826	1,786	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,131	7	117	0	8	125	42,881	3,296	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,074	7	200	0	68	268	49,173	3,454	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,034	9	606	0	166	772	50,888	1,533	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,382	11	399	0	84	483	49,870	1,225	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,341	37	331	0	68	399	53,326	1,389	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	14,714	13	450	80	37	566	50,418	3,665	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,557	31	352	804	67	1,223	51,201	2,445	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,793	45	332	443	72	846	53,138	2,936	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	15,761	50	223	24	29	276	50,797	1,805	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	16,524	51	318	0	45	364	53,200	1,555	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,879	46	167	92	4	264	51,763	1,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,071	74	179	629	35	844	52,150	2,331	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	15,411	87	226	45	11	281	51,988	2,375	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	13,970	100	167	0	0	167	52,903	1,554	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	11,658	116	180	0	0	180	51,145	1,420	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	9,973	94	182	0	0	182	54,252	3,156	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
2014	11,797	87	472	0	0	472	52,419	2,566	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2015	9,277	136	343	0	0	343	53,156	2,562	– –	0	4	0	0	– –
2016	8,683	134	168	0	0	168	55,826	2,224	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2017	7,648	136	182	0	0	182	54,345	1,834	– –	0	80	0	0	– –
2018	8,282	174	585	0	0	585	52,716	3,011	– –	0	510	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	42.7	24.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	37.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	104.8
1965	69.5	19.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.2
1970	90.0	46.3	4.4	0.0	12.8	17.2	0.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	177.3
1975	106.3	15.0	0.7	0.0	27.7	28.3	214.3	45.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	409.4
1980	196.9	5.6	3.3	0.0	13.1	16.4	189.8	30.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	439.6
1985	198.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	338.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	556.5
1990	231.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	453.8	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.0
1995	259.0	6.8	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	516.7	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	819.6
2000	382.0	8.8	3.5	0.0	1.0	4.6	530.7	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	941.7
2001	361.3	11.3	2.3	0.0	0.5	2.9	520.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.0
2002	353.8	37.7	1.9	0.0	0.4	2.4	556.8	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	965.0
2003	367.7	13.9	2.6	0.5	0.2	3.3	525.5	37.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	947.7
2004	387.2	32.3	2.0	4.6	0.4	7.1	533.9	24.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	988.1
2005	392.3	46.6	1.9	2.5	0.5	4.9	554.5	29.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,034.5
2006	393.0	52.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	530.1	17.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,001.7
2007	411.1	52.7	1.8	0.0	0.3	2.1	558.0	15.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,045.7
2008	415.4	47.8	1.0	0.5	(s)	1.5	541.0	11.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,023.6
2009	348.7	77.1	1.0	3.6	0.2	4.9	545.4	22.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,007.4
2010	381.1	89.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	543.4	23.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,047.5
2011	342.9	103.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	553.6	15.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,024.8
2012	285.7	119.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	536.0	13.5	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	966.0
2013	244.1	95.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	566.9	30.1	11.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	949.5
2014	291.3	89.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	548.2	24.4	16.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	972.3
2015	229.9	140.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	555.9	23.9	17.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	969.0
2016	213.4	137.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	583.9	20.5	16.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	972.6
2017	186.0	139.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	568.4	16.9	17.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	929.7
2018	199.9	178.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	551.2	27.4	16.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	980.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	374	25	2,941	1,370	1,145	8,561	102	1,999	16,118	0	1,156	NA	NA
1965	310	27	3,766	1,541	1,111	8,955	71	1,437	16,881	0	3,872	NA	NA
1970	338	36	4,375	2,712	1,173	9,903	328	1,175	19,666	0	6,579	NA	NA
1971	335	32	4,610	2,675	1,207	10,244	211	1,221	20,168	0	7,778	NA	NA
1972	312	34	4,536	3,149	1,138	10,771	343	1,290	21,226	0	7,432	NA	NA
1973	385	31	4,243	2,922	1,071	10,989	234	1,518	20,977	0	4,837	NA	NA
1974	446	32	3,691	2,780	1,102	10,702	133	1,143	19,550	0	5,661	NA	NA
1975	1,888	33	3,841	2,930	1,056	10,636	218	1,104	19,784	0	7,927	NA	NA
1976	2,838	39	3,334	3,027	1,011	10,944	307	1,217	19,840	0	7,052	NA	NA
1977	2,732	36	3,013	3,773	1,083	11,298	284	974	20,425	0	5,294	NA	NA
1978	3,004	35	3,718	3,192	1,334	11,417	283	1,233	21,177	0	6,831	NA	NA
1979	2,771	26	6,359	2,453	1,326	10,772	221	1,089	22,219	0	6,359	NA	NA
1980	2,827	24	4,801	2,530	1,311	9,688	122	909	19,362	0	5,818	NA	NA
1981	2,759	22	4,414	1,779	1,136	9,192	158	808	17,487	0	5,306	19	NA
1982	2,746	25	5,076	2,231	1,138	9,060	51	922	18,477	0	5,426	33	NA
1983	2,409	23	4,473	2,245	956	8,952	136	813	17,574	0	5,526	74	NA
1984	2,719	25	5,106	1,019	1,024	8,885	91	1,079	17,204	0	5,722	93	NA
1985	2,703	25	5,154	1,241	1,019	9,279	36	1,114	17,843	0	5,333	98	NA
1986	2,281	23	6,239	1,567	516	9,004	60	1,077	18,463	0	5,736	138	NA
1987	1,101	21	6,326	2,358	669	9,016	55	934	19,359	0	5,386	144	NA
1988	2,591	24	6,450	1,579	875	9,175	85	1,141	19,304	0	5,286	141	NA
1989	2,541	26	5,889	3,623	1,024	9,126	66	1,038	20,765	0	4,583	163	NA
1990	2,571	25	5,939	3,691	1,097	8,986	60	1,054	20,828	0	3,934	142	NA
1991	2,863	26	5,827	1,794	367	9,119	67	1,001	18,175	0	3,828	325	NA
1992	2,670	27	5,495	1,930	1,272	9,345	143	1,125	19,310	0	3,612	424	NA
1993	2,696	31	6,134	2,591	1,190	9,565	115	876	20,472	0	2,591	471	NA
1994	3,036	31	6,516	2,298	1,305	9,839	87	862	20,908	0	5,129	540	NA
1995	2,537	34	6,255	2,294	1,463	10,007	14	1,050	21,082	0	6,010	506	NA
1996	1,852	37	6,537	2,908	1,014	10,148	40	1,361	22,008	0	7,978	357	NA
1997	2,442	36	6,129	2,627	697	10,165	64	1,582	21,264	0	9,012	399	NA
1998	2,316	33	5,874	2,151	819	10,440	101	1,512	20,897	0	5,758	458	NA
1999	2,649	36	6,080	1,988	770	10,337	88	2,123	21,385	0	6,677	509	NA
2000	2,815	38	6,036	2,597	1,024	10,304	133	1,964	22,057	0	5,716	555	NA
2001	2,599	37	6,317	2,071	967	10,204	106	1,285	20,951	0	3,432	522	2
2002	2,358	42	6,792	3,022	919	10,599	104	1,242	22,677	0	4,354	591	3
2003	2,543	44	6,268	2,618	769	10,307	46	1,528	21,535	0	4,276	585	2
2004	2,574	42	6,555	2,441	776	10,389	93	1,367	21,621	0	3,598	553	5
2005	2,158	43	6,850	2,202	996	10,273	62	2,010	22,393	0	3,075	673	16
2006	2,340	41	6,844	2,171	945	10,217	29	1,863	22,069	0	3,397	631	45
2007	1,964	54	7,791	2,409	880	10,330	35	1,244	22,688	0	2,917	827	61
2008	2,562	65	7,215	2,679	659	10,075	45	1,357	22,029	0	2,993	954	52
2009	2,238	66	7,252	2,732	707	10,768	23	1,200	22,682	0	4,432	981	55
2010	2,333	73	7,514	2,036	718	10,577	2	1,423	22,270	0	5,239	1,122	45
2011	1,956	74	7,999	1,806	608	10,608	39	954	22,015	0	6,608	1,059	152
2012	2,155	70	8,006	1,625	922	10,931	(s)	1,369	22,852	0	5,981	1,088	149
2013	2,053	82	7,951	1,964	664	10,749	2	884	22,214	0	4,063	1,095	236
2014	1,995	81	7,901	1,883	1,003	10,973	4	870	22,634	0	5,498	R 1,114	213
2015	1,187	79	7,992	1,638	854	11,390	5	R 891	R 22,771	0	4,850	1,187	191
2016	1,615	81	7,642	1,818	873	11,553	8	744	22,639	0	4,806	1,197	270
2017	1,579	81	7,527	1,748	477	11,415	9	R 887	R 22,062	0	5,256	1,188	225
2018	1,674	89	8,017	1,983	463	11,404	8	852	22,728	0	6,266	1,177	213

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	6.7	25.4	17.1	5.3	6.1	45.0	0.6	12.0	86.2	118.3	*25.4*	*17.1*	*45.0*
1965	5.7	26.9	21.9	5.9	6.0	47.0	0.4	8.7	90.0	122.5	*26.9*	*21.9*	*47.0*
1970	5.7	36.5	25.5	10.4	6.3	52.0	2.1	7.5	103.8	145.9	*36.5*	*25.5*	*52.0*
1971	5.8	32.0	26.9	10.2	6.5	53.8	1.3	7.9	106.6	144.4	*32.0*	*26.9*	*53.8*
1972	5.3	34.2	26.4	12.0	6.1	56.6	2.2	8.3	111.6	151.1	*34.2*	*26.4*	*56.6*
1973	6.3	31.3	24.7	11.1	5.8	57.7	1.5	9.8	110.6	148.3	*31.3*	*24.7*	*57.7*
1974	7.4	32.0	21.5	10.5	6.0	56.2	0.8	7.3	102.4	141.8	*32.0*	*21.5*	*56.2*
1975	24.3	32.5	22.4	11.1	5.7	55.9	1.4	7.1	103.5	160.3	*32.5*	*22.4*	*55.9*
1976	37.1	39.2	19.4	11.4	5.5	57.5	1.9	7.6	103.4	179.6	*39.2*	*19.4*	*57.5*
1977	35.6	36.1	17.6	14.0	5.9	59.3	1.8	6.1	104.6	176.3	*36.1*	*17.6*	*59.3*
1978	38.6	35.4	21.7	12.0	7.2	60.0	1.8	7.8	110.4	184.3	*35.4*	*21.7*	*60.0*
1979	35.5	25.6	37.0	9.1	7.2	56.6	1.4	7.0	118.2	179.3	*25.6*	*37.0*	*56.6*
1980	36.6	24.0	28.0	9.4	7.1	50.9	0.8	5.8	101.9	162.5	*24.0*	*28.0*	*50.9*
1981	36.2	22.1	25.7	6.6	6.1	48.3	1.0	5.1	92.8	151.1	*22.1*	*25.7*	*48.3*
1982	37.0	25.0	29.6	8.1	6.1	47.6	0.3	5.8	97.6	159.6	*25.1*	*29.6*	*47.6*
1983	30.7	23.6	26.1	8.3	5.2	47.0	0.9	5.1	92.5	146.8	*23.6*	*26.1*	*47.0*
1984	34.4	24.9	29.7	3.8	5.5	46.7	0.6	6.9	93.2	152.5	*24.9*	*29.7*	*46.7*
1985	34.5	25.5	30.0	4.6	5.5	48.7	0.2	7.1	96.2	156.2	*25.5*	*30.0*	*48.7*
1986	29.2	23.4	36.3	5.8	2.8	47.3	0.4	6.9	99.6	152.2	*23.4*	*36.3*	*47.3*
1987	14.6	21.4	36.9	8.8	3.6	47.4	0.3	6.0	103.0	138.9	*21.4*	*36.9*	*47.4*
1988	33.8	24.7	37.6	5.9	4.7	48.2	0.5	7.3	104.3	162.8	*24.7*	*37.6*	*48.2*
1989	34.3	25.9	34.3	13.3	5.5	47.9	0.4	6.6	108.2	168.4	*25.9*	*34.3*	*47.9*
1990	34.9	25.4	34.6	13.5	5.9	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.4	168.7	*25.5*	*34.6*	*47.2*
1991	38.7	26.7	33.9	6.7	2.0	47.9	0.4	6.4	97.4	162.8	*26.7*	*33.9*	*47.9*
1992	36.0	27.0	32.0	7.1	6.9	49.1	0.9	7.3	103.3	166.3	*27.0*	*32.0*	*49.1*
1993	36.4	31.7	35.7	9.5	6.4	48.3	0.7	5.6	106.3	174.4	*31.7*	*35.7*	*49.9*
1994	41.4	31.2	37.9	8.6	7.1	49.4	0.5	5.5	109.0	181.6	*31.3*	*37.9*	*51.3*
1995	37.4	34.7	36.4	8.6	7.9	50.3	0.1	6.8	110.1	182.3	*34.8*	*36.4*	*52.1*
1996	33.5	37.3	38.0	10.9	5.7	51.6	0.3	8.8	115.4	186.2	*37.4*	*38.0*	*52.9*
1997	42.9	36.8	35.7	9.9	4.0	51.5	0.4	10.3	111.7	191.5	*36.8*	*35.7*	*52.9*
1998	41.0	33.4	34.2	8.1	4.6	52.7	0.6	9.9	110.1	184.5	*33.4*	*34.2*	*54.3*
1999	46.3	36.0	35.4	7.5	4.4	52.0	0.6	13.9	113.7	196.0	*36.0*	*35.4*	*53.8*
2000	50.6	38.1	35.1	9.7	5.8	51.7	0.8	12.8	116.0	204.7	*38.1*	*35.1*	*53.6*
2001	44.4	37.0	36.8	7.8	5.5	51.3	0.7	8.3	110.3	191.7	*37.0*	*36.8*	*53.1*
2002	40.0	41.5	39.5	11.1	5.2	53.1	0.7	8.1	117.7	199.2	*41.5*	*39.5*	*55.1*
2003	43.0	43.9	36.5	9.8	4.4	51.5	0.3	10.0	112.4	199.3	*43.9*	*36.5*	*53.6*
2004	43.6	41.8	38.1	9.0	4.4	52.1	0.6	8.9	113.1	198.4	*41.8*	*38.1*	*54.0*
2005	37.0	42.8	39.9	8.1	5.6	51.0	0.4	13.2	118.2	198.0	*42.9*	*39.9*	*53.3*
2006	39.6	40.9	39.7	8.0	5.4	50.8	0.2	12.2	116.2	196.7	*40.9*	*39.7*	*53.0*
2007	33.3	54.1	45.1	8.9	5.0	50.2	0.2	8.1	117.5	204.8	*54.1*	*45.1*	*53.1*
2008	43.1	65.5	41.7	10.0	3.7	48.1	0.3	8.9	112.7	221.3	*65.5*	*41.7*	*51.4*
2009	37.5	66.3	41.6	10.1	4.0	51.4	0.1	7.9	R 115.1	R 218.9	*66.3*	*41.9*	*54.8*
2010	39.1	72.9	43.2	7.8	4.1	49.7	(s)	9.3	R 114.1	R 226.1	*72.9*	*43.4*	*53.6*
2011	32.1	74.0	45.3	6.9	3.4	50.0	0.2	6.2	R 112.2	R 218.3	*74.0*	*46.2*	*53.7*
2012	35.6	71.5	45.4	6.2	5.2	51.6	(s)	8.9	R 117.3	R 224.4	*71.5*	*46.2*	*55.3*
2013	34.2	84.5	44.6	7.5	3.8	50.6	(s)	5.7	R 112.2	R 231.0	*84.5*	*45.8*	*54.4*
2014	33.1	83.9	44.4	7.2	5.7	51.6	(s)	5.6	R 114.6	R 231.6	*83.9*	*45.5*	*55.5*
2015	19.6	83.4	45.0	6.3	4.8	53.5	(s)	5.8	R 115.5	R 218.4	*83.4*	*46.1*	*57.6*
2016	26.7	85.0	42.5	7.0	4.9	54.2	(s)	4.8	R 113.6	R 225.3	*85.0*	*44.0*	*58.4*
2017	26.1	R 85.3	42.1	6.7	2.7	53.5	0.1	5.8	R 110.9	R 222.4	R *85.3*	*43.3*	*57.7*
2018	27.6	95.5	45.0	7.6	2.6	53.5	0.1	5.5	114.4	237.6	*95.5*	*46.2*	*57.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	12.4	1.5	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.0	-3.4	0.0	128.8
1965	0.0	40.5	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	-24.1	0.0	140.1
1970	0.0	69.0	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	70.2	-47.3	0.0	168.8
1971	0.0	81.5	1.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	82.6	-56.7	0.0	170.2
1972	0.0	77.1	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	78.3	-50.3	0.0	179.2
1973	0.0	50.3	1.3	NA	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	51.5	-23.0	0.0	176.8
1974	0.0	59.1	1.3	NA	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-29.6	0.0	172.6
1975	0.0	82.5	1.5	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	84.0	-62.4	0.0	181.9
1976	0.0	73.1	1.7	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	74.8	-59.0	0.0	195.4
1977	0.0	55.2	1.9	NA	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	57.1	-36.6	0.0	196.8
1978	0.0	70.8	2.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	72.8	-51.5	0.0	205.7
1979	0.0	65.8	2.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	67.8	-42.2	0.0	205.0
1980	0.0	60.4	3.3	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	63.8	-35.5	0.0	190.7
1981	0.0	55.5	3.1	0.1	NA	0.0	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	-31.0	0.0	178.8
1982	0.0	56.7	3.5	0.1	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-28.7	0.0	191.2
1983	0.0	58.1	3.4	0.3	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	0.0	61.8	-23.1	0.0	185.5
1984	0.0	59.7	4.0	0.3	NA	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.1	-27.9	0.0	188.7
1985	0.0	55.7	4.1	0.3	NA	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	-21.6	0.0	194.8
1986	0.0	59.9	4.1	0.5	NA	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.5	-21.6	0.0	195.0
1987	0.0	56.1	3.6	0.5	NA	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	-3.9	0.0	195.2
1988	0.0	54.6	3.8	0.5	NA	0.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	-16.7	0.0	205.4
1989	0.0	47.8	3.3	0.6	NA	0.5	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	52.3	-6.4	0.0	214.3
1990	0.0	40.9	2.2	0.5	NA	0.5	3.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	44.3	R 7.2	0.0	R 220.2
1991	0.0	40.0	2.3	1.1	NA	0.5	3.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	44.1	R 9.9	0.0	R 216.7
1992	0.0	37.4	2.4	1.5	NA	0.5	4.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	41.9	R 11.4	0.0	R 219.7
1993	0.0	26.7	2.1	1.6	NA	0.5	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	31.2	R 27.4	0.0	R 233.0
1994	0.0	52.9	2.1	1.9	NA	0.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	57.9	R 0.6	0.0	R 240.1
1995	0.0	62.0	2.1	1.8	NA	0.8	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	66.9	R -5.6	0.0	R 243.6
1996	0.0	82.5	2.2	1.2	NA	0.8	4.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	87.0	R -16.6	0.0	R 256.6
1997	0.0	92.0	1.9	1.4	NA	0.7	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	96.3	R -42.7	0.3	R 245.4
1998	0.0	58.7	1.6	1.6	NA	0.9	4.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	63.2	R -3.7	-0.1	R 243.9
1999	0.0	68.3	1.7	1.8	NA	0.9	4.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	73.1	R -21.0	0.8	R 248.9
2000	0.0	58.3	1.8	1.9	NA	1.0	4.7	0.4	(s)	0.0	63.4	R -4.9	(s)	R 263.3
2001	0.0	35.5	1.8	1.8	(s)	1.5	5.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	41.1	R 23.0	(s)	R 255.8
2002	0.0	44.3	1.7	2.1	(s)	3.7	7.4	0.5	(s)	0.1	52.3	R 23.8	(s)	R 275.2
2003	0.0	43.3	1.8	2.0	(s)	9.0	12.8	0.6	(s)	0.4	57.2	R 23.1	0.0	R 279.6
2004	0.0	36.0	1.8	1.9	(s)	18.2	21.9	0.7	(s)	1.6	R 60.3	R 30.2	(s)	R 288.8
2005	0.0	30.7	1.5	2.3	0.1	24.4	R 28.4	0.8	(s)	1.6	R 61.5	R 46.8	(s)	R 306.3
2006	0.0	33.7	1.4	2.2	0.2	31.6	R 35.5	0.9	(s)	1.5	R 71.5	R 43.0	0.0	R 311.2
2007	0.0	28.8	1.5	2.9	0.3	33.6	R 38.3	0.9	(s)	1.5	R 69.6	56.5	(s)	R 330.9
2008	0.0	29.5	1.7	3.3	0.3	44.4	R 49.6	1.5	(s)	1.4	R 82.0	R 50.2	0.0	R 353.5
2009	0.0	43.3	2.1	3.4	0.3	51.3	R 57.2	1.6	(s)	4.1	R 106.1	38.0	(s)	363.1
2010	0.0	51.1	2.3	3.9	0.2	58.2	R 64.6	1.7	(s)	13.4	R 130.8	22.1	0.0	379.0
2011	0.0	64.2	2.6	3.7	0.8	56.5	R 63.6	2.0	(s)	25.9	R 155.7	5.0	(s)	379.0
2012	0.0	56.9	2.3	3.8	0.8	52.9	R 59.8	1.9	(s)	22.4	R 141.0	R 11.2	0.0	R 376.6
2013	0.0	38.8	2.8	3.8	1.3	55.0	R 62.9	1.9	(s)	25.6	R 129.1	30.2	0.0	R 390.3
2014	0.0	52.3	2.8	3.9	1.1	55.9	R 63.7	1.9	(s)	22.2	R 140.1	22.3	0.0	394.0
2015	0.0	45.2	3.0	4.1	1.0	55.9	R 64.0	1.9	(s)	23.3	R 134.3	33.1	0.0	385.9
2016	0.0	44.4	2.7	4.2	1.4	55.1	R 63.4	1.9	(s)	34.3	R 143.9	13.8	0.0	383.0
2017	0.0	48.4	2.6	4.1	1.2	55.7	R 63.6	1.9	(s)	27.3	R 141.1	21.5	0.0	R 385.0
2018	0.0	57.0	3.6	4.1	1.1	55.9	64.8	1.9	(s)	25.8	149.5	9.7	0.0	396.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	128	20	2,934	1,370	1,145	8,561	61	1,999	16,071	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	32	4,327	2,712	1,173	9,903	57	1,175	19,348	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1980	144	24	4,743	2,530	1,311	9,688	114	909	19,295	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,084	– –	– –	– –
1990	226	25	5,907	3,691	1,097	8,986	60	1,054	20,795	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,334	– –	– –	– –
2000	604	34	5,900	2,597	1,024	10,304	133	1,964	21,921	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,283	– –	– –	– –
2001	387	33	6,210	2,071	967	10,204	106	1,285	20,844	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,627	– –	– –	– –
2002	308	40	6,774	3,022	919	10,599	104	1,242	22,659	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,937	– –	– –	– –
2003	369	42	6,225	2,618	769	10,307	46	1,528	21,492	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,080	– –	– –	– –
2004	246	40	6,499	2,441	776	10,389	93	1,367	21,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,214	– –	– –	– –
2005	278	39	6,798	2,202	996	10,273	62	2,010	22,341	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,811	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	37	6,825	2,171	945	10,217	29	1,863	22,050	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,056	– –	– –	– –
2007	273	50	7,652	2,409	880	10,330	35	1,244	22,549	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,603	– –	– –	– –
2008	203	63	7,165	2,679	659	10,075	45	1,357	21,979	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	132	65	7,229	2,732	707	10,768	23	1,200	22,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,010	– –	– –	– –
2010	169	71	7,496	2,036	718	10,577	2	1,423	22,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,356	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	72	7,979	1,806	608	10,608	39	954	21,994	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,680	– –	– –	– –
2012	205	68	7,988	1,625	922	10,931	(s)	1,369	22,835	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,734	– –	– –	– –
2013	206	78	7,930	1,964	664	10,749	2	884	22,193	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2014	215	77	7,878	1,883	1,003	10,973	4	870	22,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,355	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	73	7,954	1,638	854	11,390	5	R 891	R 22,733	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,102	– –	– –	– –
2016	212	73	7,631	1,818	873	11,553	8	744	R 22,628	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,130	– –	– –	– –
2017	224	75	7,512	1,748	477	11,415	9	R 887	R 22,048	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,314	– –	– –	– –
2018	181	80	7,997	1,983	463	11,404	8	852	22,708	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,866	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	2.5	20.8	17.1	5.3	6.1	45.0	0.4	12.0	85.9	0.2	1.5	NA	NA	NA	5.2	116.1	12.8	128.8
1970	0.7	32.1	25.2	10.4	6.3	52.0	0.4	7.5	101.8	0.4	1.1	NA	NA	NA	9.6	145.7	23.1	168.8
1980	2.8	23.8	27.6	9.4	7.1	50.9	0.7	5.8	101.5	0.3	3.3	NA	NA	NA	17.3	149.0	41.7	190.7
1990	3.9	25.2	34.4	13.5	5.9	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.2	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.2	(s)	21.6	162.3	R 57.9	R 220.2
2000	12.6	34.5	34.3	9.7	5.8	53.6	0.8	12.8	117.1	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.4	(s)	28.3	195.6	R 67.6	R 263.3
2001	6.6	32.4	36.1	7.8	5.5	53.1	0.7	8.3	111.5	0.0	1.8	1.5	0.5	(s)	29.4	183.7	R 72.1	R 255.8
2002	5.2	40.3	39.4	11.1	5.2	55.1	0.7	8.1	119.6	0.0	1.7	3.7	0.5	(s)	30.5	R 201.5	R 73.8	R 275.2
2003	6.2	41.8	36.2	9.8	4.4	53.6	0.3	10.0	114.2	0.0	1.8	9.0	0.6	(s)	31.0	204.5	R 75.1	R 279.6
2004	4.1	40.1	37.8	9.0	4.4	54.0	0.6	8.9	114.7	0.0	1.8	18.2	0.7	(s)	31.4	211.0	R 77.8	R 288.8
2005	4.6	39.3	39.6	8.1	5.6	53.3	0.4	13.2	120.2	0.0	1.5	24.4	0.8	(s)	33.5	224.4	R 81.9	R 306.3
2006	4.6	37.5	39.6	8.0	5.4	53.0	0.2	12.2	118.3	0.0	1.4	31.6	0.9	(s)	34.3	R 228.9	R 82.3	R 311.2
2007	4.6	49.8	44.3	8.9	5.0	53.1	0.2	8.1	119.5	0.0	1.5	33.6	0.9	(s)	36.2	R 246.6	84.3	R 330.9
2008	3.5	62.8	41.4	10.0	3.7	51.4	0.3	8.9	115.7	0.0	1.7	44.4	1.5	(s)	37.4	R 267.3	86.3	R 353.5
2009	2.3	65.4	41.8	10.1	4.0	54.8	0.1	7.9	118.7	0.0	2.1	51.3	1.6	(s)	37.6	278.9	84.2	363.1
2010	2.9	71.3	43.3	7.8	4.1	53.6	(s)	9.3	118.1	0.0	2.3	58.2	1.7	(s)	38.7	293.2	85.8	379.0
2011	3.1	72.4	46.0	6.9	3.4	53.7	0.2	6.2	116.6	0.0	2.6	56.5	2.0	(s)	39.9	293.0	86.0	379.0
2012	3.4	69.0	46.1	6.2	5.2	55.3	(s)	8.9	121.8	0.0	2.3	52.9	1.9	(s)	40.0	291.3	R 85.3	R 376.6
2013	3.4	80.3	45.7	7.5	3.8	54.4	(s)	5.7	117.1	0.0	2.8	55.0	1.9	(s)	41.7	302.2	88.1	R 390.3
2014	3.5	79.9	45.4	7.2	5.7	55.5	(s)	5.6	119.5	0.0	2.8	55.9	1.9	(s)	42.2	305.7	88.3	394.0
2015	3.3	76.9	45.8	6.3	4.8	57.6	(s)	5.8	120.4	0.0	3.0	55.9	1.9	(s)	41.3	R 302.6	83.2	385.9
2016	3.5	77.2	43.9	7.0	4.9	58.4	(s)	4.8	119.1	0.0	2.7	55.1	1.9	(s)	41.4	300.8	82.2	383.0
2017	3.7	R 79.3	43.2	6.7	2.7	57.7	0.1	5.8	116.2	0.0	2.6	55.7	1.9	(s)	42.0	R 301.3	83.7	R 385.0
2018	3.0	85.7	46.1	7.6	2.6	57.6	0.1	5.5	119.5	0.0	3.6	55.9	1.9	(s)	43.9	313.6	83.2	396.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	72	8	567	1,053	903	2,524	– –	– –	– –	847	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	10	677	1,182	524	2,383	– –	– –	– –	1,183	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	14	763	1,984	14	2,761	– –	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	12	574	1,969	3	2,545	– –	– –	– –	2,068	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	11	762	1,150	10	1,922	– –	– –	– –	2,623	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	11	772	694	35	1,501	– –	– –	– –	2,769	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	10	936	1,709	4	2,648	– –	– –	– –	2,866	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	13	501	1,366	4	1,871	– –	– –	– –	3,268	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	13	351	1,643	4	1,997	– –	– –	– –	3,423	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	12	366	1,358	4	1,728	– –	– –	– –	3,580	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	13	267	1,577	3	1,847	– –	– –	– –	3,733	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	13	314	1,531	2	1,847	– –	– –	– –	3,740	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	12	246	1,252	3	1,501	– –	– –	– –	3,696	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	12	229	1,230	3	1,462	– –	– –	– –	3,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	12	219	1,136	2	1,358	– –	– –	– –	4,051	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	12	177	1,273	2	1,452	– –	– –	– –	4,261	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	218	1,704	1	1,924	– –	– –	– –	4,406	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	14	126	1,569	1	1,696	– –	– –	– –	4,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	13	127	1,313	2	1,442	– –	– –	– –	4,628	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	122	1,259	1	1,382	– –	– –	– –	4,646	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	109	1,050	(s)	1,159	– –	– –	– –	4,454	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	93	1,213	(s)	1,306	– –	– –	– –	4,824	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	85	1,156	(s)	1,241	– –	– –	– –	4,827	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	82	1,023	(s)	1,106	– –	– –	– –	4,571	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	73	1,117	7	1,197	– –	– –	– –	4,619	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	66	1,054	(s)	1,120	– –	– –	– –	4,653	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	114	1,237	(s)	1,351	– –	– –	– –	5,018	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.4	7.9	3.3	4.0	5.1	12.5	1.2	NA	NA	2.9	25.9	7.1	33.1
1965	0.8	10.1	3.9	4.5	3.0	11.5	0.8	NA	NA	4.0	27.1	9.6	36.8
1970	0.3	13.8	4.4	7.6	0.1	12.1	0.7	NA	NA	5.4	32.4	13.1	45.5
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	7.6	(s)	10.9	0.7	NA	NA	7.1	30.8	16.9	47.7
1980	0.1	10.5	4.4	4.4	0.1	8.9	2.5	NA	NA	8.9	31.0	21.5	52.5
1985	0.1	11.5	4.5	2.7	0.2	7.4	3.2	NA	NA	9.4	31.6	21.6	53.2
1990	(s)	10.4	5.5	6.6	(s)	12.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	9.8	34.0	R 26.2	R 60.2
1995	(s)	12.8	2.9	5.2	(s)	8.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.7	R 27.7	R 61.4
2000	(s)	12.7	2.0	6.3	(s)	8.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	34.0	R 28.0	R 62.0
2001	(s)	12.3	2.1	5.2	(s)	7.4	1.2	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.2	R 29.9	R 63.1
2002	(s)	12.9	1.6	6.1	(s)	7.6	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.7	34.6	R 30.8	R 65.4
2003	(s)	13.2	1.8	5.9	(s)	7.7	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.8	35.1	R 30.9	R 66.1
2004	(s)	12.3	1.4	4.8	(s)	6.3	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.6	32.7	R 31.2	R 63.9
2005	(s)	12.3	1.3	4.7	(s)	6.1	1.2	0.1	(s)	13.6	33.2	R 33.2	R 66.4
2006	(s)	11.5	1.3	4.4	(s)	5.7	1.0	0.2	(s)	13.8	32.2	R 33.1	R 65.3
2007	(s)	12.4	1.0	4.9	(s)	5.9	1.1	0.2	(s)	14.5	34.2	33.9	68.1
2008	0.0	13.6	1.3	6.5	(s)	7.8	1.3	0.3	(s)	15.0	38.1	34.6	72.7
2009	0.0	13.6	0.7	6.0	(s)	6.8	1.7	0.4	(s)	15.4	37.9	34.5	72.4
2010	0.0	12.9	0.7	5.0	(s)	5.8	1.8	0.4	(s)	15.8	36.7	35.0	71.7
2011	0.0	13.0	0.7	4.8	(s)	5.5	1.7	1.0	(s)	15.9	37.1	34.2	71.3
2012	0.0	10.9	0.6	4.0	(s)	4.7	1.5	0.6	(s)	15.2	32.9	R 32.4	R 65.3
2013	0.0	14.4	0.5	4.7	(s)	5.2	1.9	0.6	(s)	16.5	38.6	34.8	73.4
2014	0.0	14.8	0.5	4.4	(s)	4.9	1.9	0.6	(s)	16.5	38.8	34.5	73.3
2015	0.0	12.4	0.5	3.9	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.6	(s)	15.6	35.1	31.4	66.5
2016	0.0	12.3	0.4	4.3	(s)	4.8	1.6	0.6	(s)	15.8	35.1	31.3	66.4
2017	0.0	12.8	0.4	4.0	(s)	4.4	R 1.5	0.6	(s)	15.9	35.3	31.6	66.9
2018	0.0	15.2	0.7	4.8	(s)	5.4	2.5	0.6	(s)	17.1	40.9	32.5	73.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	50	7	226	202	0	37	16	480	NA	– –	– –	NA	409	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	9	269	227	0	46	8	549	NA	– –	– –	NA	645	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	303	381	0	50	16	750	NA	– –	– –	NA	937	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	11	228	378	0	58	20	684	NA	– –	– –	NA	995	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	365	221	0	65	19	670	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,139	– –	– –	– –
1985	13	10	288	133	1	98	19	539	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,863	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	9	242	328	(s)	78	24	672	0	– –	– –	0	1,811	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	11	301	262	1	11	2	577	0	– –	– –	0	2,424	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	10	195	315	1	11	69	591	0	– –	– –	0	2,857	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	10	251	261	1	30	5	548	0	– –	– –	0	3,380	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	10	180	303	2	28	(s)	512	0	– –	– –	0	3,600	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	10	131	387	2	12	0	532	0	– –	– –	0	3,713	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	10	194	190	2	12	13	410	0	– –	– –	0	3,627	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	10	204	185	3	12	(s)	404	0	– –	– –	0	3,998	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	10	158	204	1	12	1	376	0	– –	– –	0	4,054	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	10	225	289	(s)	12	12	538	0	– –	– –	0	4,181	– –	– –	– –
2008	9	11	166	342	(s)	12	9	529	0	– –	– –	0	4,240	– –	– –	– –
2009	7	12	172	425	(s)	12	3	611	0	– –	– –	0	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2010	8	11	195	358	(s)	12	2	568	0	– –	– –	0	4,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	232	242	(s)	12	(s)	487	0	– –	– –	0	4,447	– –	– –	– –
2012	2	9	178	216	(s)	12	(s)	406	0	– –	– –	0	4,557	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	169	216	(s)	12	(s)	397	0	– –	– –	0	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	144	318	(s)	12	0	474	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,572	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	134	184	(s)	129	0	447	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,749	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	120	226	(s)	132	0	478	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,698	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	106	285	(s)	133	0	525	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,723	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	114	240	(s)	132	8	494	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,903	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.0	7.5	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.4	12.2	3.4	15.7
1965	0.6	8.8	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	2.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	14.3	5.3	19.5
1970	0.3	11.4	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.2	18.5	7.7	26.2
1975	0.3	11.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.4	18.4	8.1	26.5
1980	0.2	8.5	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.9	16.1	9.3	25.5
1985	0.3	10.1	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.4	19.6	14.6	34.2
1990	(s)	8.7	1.4	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.2	18.4	R 16.6	R 35.0
1995	0.1	10.8	1.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.3	22.4	R 20.6	R 43.0
2000	(s)	10.2	1.1	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	9.7	23.3	R 23.3	R 46.6
2001	0.2	9.7	1.5	1.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	11.5	24.6	R 28.2	R 52.9
2002	(s)	10.3	1.0	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	12.3	25.5	R 29.7	R 55.2
2003	(s)	10.4	0.8	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	12.7	26.1	R 30.7	R 56.8
2004	(s)	10.0	1.1	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	12.4	25.2	R 30.6	R 55.8
2005	(s)	9.9	1.2	0.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	13.6	26.3	R 33.4	R 59.7
2006	(s)	9.6	0.9	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	13.8	26.0	R 33.2	R 59.2
2007	(s)	10.4	1.3	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	14.3	28.1	33.3	61.3
2008	0.2	11.4	1.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	14.5	29.5	33.3	62.8
2009	0.2	11.6	1.0	1.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	14.5	30.1	32.4	62.5
2010	0.2	11.1	1.1	1.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	14.9	30.0	33.0	63.0
2011	0.0	11.2	1.3	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	15.2	29.6	32.7	62.4
2012	(s)	9.5	1.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	15.5	28.2	R 33.1	R 61.3
2013	0.0	12.5	1.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	15.9	31.5	R 33.6	65.1
2014	0.0	12.8	0.8	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	(s)	15.6	31.7	32.7	64.4
2015	0.0	11.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.2	30.6	32.7	63.2
2016	0.0	11.0	0.7	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.0	30.5	31.8	62.4
2017	0.0	11.4	0.6	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.1	31.1	32.1	63.2
2018	0.0	13.4	0.7	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.4	1.0	(s)	16.7	33.8	31.7	65.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	5	5	1,780	93	2,615	35	816	5,339	20	– –	– –	– –	NA	258	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	5	2,177	108	2,455	15	642	5,397	38	– –	– –	– –	NA	246	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	7	2,332	298	2,209	35	911	5,784	35	– –	– –	– –	NA	281	– –	– –	– –
1975	59	6	1,635	527	1,626	52	884	4,725	36	– –	– –	– –	NA	994	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	5	1,640	1,090	1,473	95	646	4,943	32	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,322	– –	– –	– –
1985	279	4	1,734	389	694	16	850	3,683	32	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,019	– –	– –	– –
1990	223	6	2,377	1,632	489	36	797	5,330	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,657	– –	– –	– –
1995	393	7	2,202	652	534	11	847	4,246	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,722	– –	– –	– –
2000	602	5	1,930	625	418	63	1,746	4,783	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,003	– –	– –	– –
2001	378	5	1,978	440	631	101	1,089	4,240	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,666	– –	– –	– –
2002	306	11	1,776	1,117	627	103	1,061	4,684	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,604	– –	– –	– –
2003	368	12	1,753	683	692	46	1,353	4,526	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,627	– –	– –	– –
2004	245	12	1,748	989	829	80	1,186	4,833	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,891	– –	– –	– –
2005	277	11	1,804	773	791	62	1,836	5,266	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	275	11	1,696	818	845	28	1,675	5,062	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	272	21	2,108	830	557	22	1,054	4,570	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,161	– –	– –	– –
2008	194	33	1,914	592	402	36	1,193	4,136	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,328	– –	– –	– –
2009	124	37	1,946	715	420	19	1,062	4,163	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,260	– –	– –	– –
2010	162	41	1,754	360	323	0	1,286	3,724	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,360	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	41	2,270	295	327	38	822	3,752	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,586	– –	– –	– –
2012	202	41	1,965	350	309	0	1,238	3,862	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,724	– –	– –	– –
2013	206	45	2,213	526	316	1	757	3,813	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,724	– –	– –	– –
2014	215	45	1,885	400	296	4	733	3,319	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,955	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	45	1,926	422	283	5	752	R 3,388	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,782	– –	– –	– –
2016	212	45	1,902	468	257	8	607	3,242	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,813	– –	– –	– –
2017	224	46	1,800	406	259	9	R 768	3,242	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,938	– –	– –	– –
2018	181	47	1,880	495	261	0	734	3,370	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,944	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	5.3	10.4	0.4	13.7	0.2	5.3	30.0	0.2	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.9	36.8	2.2	39.0
1965	0.1	4.7	12.7	0.4	12.9	0.1	4.2	30.3	0.4	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.8	36.5	2.0	38.5
1970	0.1	6.8	13.6	1.1	11.6	0.2	6.0	32.5	0.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	1.0	41.3	2.3	43.6
1975	1.1	5.8	9.5	1.9	8.5	0.3	5.9	26.1	0.4	0.8	NA	NA	NA	3.4	37.6	8.1	45.7
1980	2.4	4.7	9.6	3.8	7.7	0.6	4.3	26.0	0.3	0.7	NA	NA	NA	4.5	38.7	10.8	49.5
1985	4.8	3.6	10.1	1.3	3.6	0.1	5.6	20.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.5	34.0	8.0	41.9
1990	3.9	6.0	13.8	5.6	2.6	0.2	5.3	27.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	5.7	43.9	R 15.2	R 59.0
1995	6.8	7.4	12.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	5.6	23.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	0.0	5.9	44.7	R 14.6	R 59.3
2000	12.6	5.3	11.2	2.1	2.2	0.4	11.6	27.5	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	6.8	53.6	R 16.4	R 70.0
2001	6.4	4.7	11.5	1.5	3.3	0.6	7.2	24.1	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	5.7	42.8	R 13.9	R 56.7
2002	5.2	11.1	10.3	3.8	3.3	0.7	7.0	25.1	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	5.5	50.7	R 13.2	R 63.9
2003	6.2	11.8	10.2	2.4	3.6	0.3	9.0	25.4	0.0	0.2	9.0	(s)	0.0	5.6	58.1	R 13.5	R 71.6
2004	4.1	11.6	10.2	3.4	4.3	0.5	7.8	26.2	0.0	0.2	18.2	(s)	0.0	6.5	66.7	R 16.0	R 82.7
2005	4.6	11.3	10.5	2.7	4.1	0.4	12.2	29.8	0.0	0.2	24.4	(s)	0.0	6.3	76.6	R 15.4	R 92.0
2006	4.6	11.0	9.8	2.8	4.4	0.2	11.1	28.3	0.0	0.2	31.6	(s)	0.0	6.7	82.4	R 16.0	R 98.4
2007	4.6	21.3	12.2	2.8	2.9	0.1	7.0	25.0	0.0	0.2	33.6	0.1	0.0	7.4	92.2	17.2	109.3
2008	3.3	33.1	11.1	2.0	2.1	0.2	7.9	23.2	0.0	0.2	44.4	0.3	0.0	7.9	112.4	18.3	130.7
2009	2.1	36.9	11.2	2.4	2.1	0.1	7.0	22.9	0.0	0.2	51.3	0.2	0.0	7.7	121.4	17.3	138.7
2010	2.7	41.5	10.1	1.4	1.6	0.0	8.5	21.7	0.0	0.3	58.2	0.3	0.0	8.1	132.6	17.8	150.5
2011	3.1	41.5	13.1	1.1	1.7	0.2	5.4	21.5	0.0	0.7	56.5	0.3	0.0	8.8	132.4	19.0	151.4
2012	3.4	42.0	11.3	1.3	1.6	0.0	8.2	22.4	0.0	0.6	52.9	0.3	0.0	9.3	130.9	R 19.8	R 150.7
2013	3.4	46.3	12.8	2.0	1.6	(s)	5.0	21.4	0.0	0.7	55.0	0.3	0.0	9.3	136.4	19.7	156.0
2014	3.5	46.9	10.9	1.5	1.5	(s)	4.8	18.8	0.0	0.7	55.9	0.3	0.0	10.1	136.0	21.1	157.2
2015	3.3	47.3	11.1	1.6	1.4	(s)	5.0	19.1	0.0	0.7	55.9	0.3	0.0	9.5	136.1	19.1	155.2
2016	3.5	47.1	10.9	1.8	1.3	(s)	4.0	18.1	0.0	0.7	55.1	0.3	0.0	9.6	134.4	19.1	153.4
2017	3.7	R 48.2	10.4	1.6	1.3	0.1	5.1	18.4	0.0	0.7	55.7	0.3	0.0	10.0	R 137.0	20.0	R 156.9
2018	3.0	50.1	10.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	4.8	18.9	0.0	0.8	55.9	0.3	0.0	10.0	139.0	19.0	158.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	106	362	22	1,145	174	5,909	11	7,729	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	128	635	24	1,111	143	6,454	1	8,496	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	99	929	50	1,173	151	7,645	6	10,052	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	77	1,337	57	1,056	140	8,952	1	11,618	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	97	1,977	69	1,311	156	8,150	0	11,760	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	87	2,322	24	1,019	142	8,487	0	12,081	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	93	2,352	23	1,097	160	8,419	(s)	12,145	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	46	3,203	15	1,463	152	9,462	0	14,341	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	51	3,425	14	1,024	163	9,875	0	14,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	42	3,614	13	967	149	9,543	0	14,328	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	29	4,551	25	919	147	9,944	0	15,616	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	6	34	4,027	16	769	136	9,604	0	14,587	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	38	4,311	10	776	138	9,548	0	14,821	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	31	4,562	13	996	137	9,470	0	15,209	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	51	4,752	12	945	134	9,360	0	15,254	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	50	5,142	16	880	138	9,761	0	15,988	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	34	4,866	41	659	128	9,662	0	15,390	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	21	4,985	24	707	115	10,336	0	16,188	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	29	5,419	5	718	105	10,242	0	16,518	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	32	5,355	10	608	99	10,270	0	16,374	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	32	5,736	10	922	98	10,610	0	17,408	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	29	5,456	10	664	98	10,421	0	16,677	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	33	5,763	9	1,003	103	10,666	0	17,577	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	R 25	5,811	9	854	114	10,978	0	R 17,792	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	25	5,536	8	873	105	11,164	0	17,710	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	R 23	5,540	2	477	96	11,022	0	R 17,161	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	25	5,889	12	463	93	11,010	0	17,492	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	(s)	0.5	2.1	0.1	6.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	41.1
1965	(s)	(s)	0.6	3.7	0.1	6.0	0.9	33.9	(s)	45.2	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	5.4	0.2	6.3	0.9	40.2	(s)	53.5	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.8	0.2	5.7	0.8	47.0	(s)	62.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
1980	0.0	0.1	0.5	11.5	0.3	7.1	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1985	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.5	0.1	5.5	0.9	44.6	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	13.7	0.1	5.9	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.4	0.0	66.0	0.0	66.0
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	18.6	0.1	7.9	0.9	49.2	0.0	77.0	0.0	79.8	0.0	79.8
2000	0.0	6.3	0.3	19.9	0.1	5.8	1.0	51.4	0.0	78.4	0.0	84.7	0.0	84.7
2001	0.0	5.8	0.2	21.0	(s)	5.5	0.9	49.6	0.0	77.3	0.0	83.1	0.0	83.1
2002	0.0	6.1	0.1	26.5	0.1	5.2	0.9	51.7	0.0	84.5	0.0	90.6	0.0	90.6
2003	0.0	6.4	0.2	23.4	0.1	4.4	0.8	49.9	0.0	78.8	0.0	85.1	0.0	85.1
2004	0.0	6.3	0.2	25.1	(s)	4.4	0.8	49.6	0.0	80.2	0.0	86.4	0.0	86.4
2005	0.0	5.8	0.2	26.5	0.1	5.6	0.8	49.2	0.0	82.4	0.0	R 88.3	0.0	R 88.3
2006	0.0	5.4	0.3	27.6	(s)	5.4	0.8	48.5	0.0	82.6	0.0	R 88.3	0.0	R 88.3
2007	0.0	5.7	0.3	29.7	0.1	5.0	0.8	50.2	0.0	86.1	0.0	R 92.1	0.0	R 92.1
2008	0.0	4.7	0.2	28.1	0.2	3.7	0.8	49.3	0.0	82.3	0.0	R 87.3	0.0	R 87.3
2009	0.0	3.2	0.1	28.8	0.1	4.0	0.7	52.6	0.0	86.3	0.0	89.6	0.0	89.6
2010	0.0	5.8	0.1	31.3	(s)	4.1	0.6	51.9	0.0	88.1	0.0	93.9	0.0	93.9
2011	0.0	6.7	0.2	30.9	(s)	3.4	0.6	52.0	0.0	87.1	0.0	93.9	0.0	93.9
2012	0.0	6.5	0.2	33.1	(s)	5.2	0.6	53.7	0.0	92.8	0.0	99.3	0.0	99.3
2013	0.0	7.1	0.1	31.4	(s)	3.8	0.6	52.7	0.0	88.7	0.0	95.8	0.0	95.8
2014	0.0	5.4	0.2	33.2	(s)	5.7	0.6	54.0	0.0	93.7	0.0	99.1	0.0	99.1
2015	0.0	6.2	0.1	33.5	(s)	4.8	0.7	55.5	0.0	94.7	0.0	100.9	0.0	100.9
2016	0.0	6.8	0.1	31.9	(s)	4.9	0.6	56.4	0.0	94.0	0.0	100.8	0.0	100.8
2017	0.0	6.9	0.1	31.9	(s)	2.7	0.6	55.7	0.0	91.0	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
2018	0.0	7.0	0.1	33.9	(s)	2.6	0.6	55.6	0.0	92.9	0.0	99.9	0.0	99.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	246	4	7	0	40	47	0	1,136	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	237	3	8	0	47	55	0	3,835	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	301	4	48	0	270	318	0	6,544	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,804	3	67	0	145	212	0	7,890	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,683	(s)	58	0	9	67	0	5,786	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,407	(s)	39	0	1	40	0	5,301	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,345	(s)	32	0	0	32	0	3,934	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,137	1	48	0	0	48	0	6,010	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	2,211	4	136	0	0	136	0	5,716	– –	0	0	0	13	– –
2001	2,212	4	107	0	0	107	0	3,432	– –	0	0	1	(s)	– –
2002	2,051	1	18	0	0	18	0	4,354	– –	0	0	6	(s)	– –
2003	2,174	2	43	0	0	43	0	4,276	– –	0	0	44	0	– –
2004	2,328	2	56	0	0	56	0	3,598	– –	0	0	158	-1	– –
2005	1,880	4	52	0	0	52	0	3,075	– –	0	0	158	(s)	– –
2006	2,064	3	19	0	0	19	0	3,397	– –	0	0	149	0	– –
2007	1,691	4	140	0	0	140	0	2,917	– –	0	0	150	(s)	– –
2008	2,359	3	50	0	0	50	0	2,993	– –	0	0	145	0	– –
2009	2,107	1	24	0	0	24	0	4,432	– –	0	0	421	(s)	– –
2010	2,164	2	18	0	0	18	0	5,239	– –	0	0	1,372	0	– –
2011	1,768	2	21	0	0	21	0	6,608	– –	0	0	2,668	(s)	– –
2012	1,950	2	18	0	0	18	0	5,981	– –	0	0	2,354	0	– –
2013	1,847	4	21	0	0	21	0	4,063	– –	0	0	2,688	0	– –
2014	1,780	4	23	0	0	23	0	5,498	– –	0	0	2,336	0	– –
2015	990	6	38	0	0	38	0	4,850	– –	0	0	2,498	0	– –
2016	1,403	7	11	0	0	11	0	4,806	– –	0	(s)	3,714	0	– –
2017	1,355	6	15	0	0	15	0	5,256	– –	0	2	2,958	0	– –
2018	1,493	9	20	0	0	20	0	6,266	– –	0	2	2,835	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.2	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.4
1965	4.2	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	48.0
1970	5.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	80.0
1975	22.8	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	109.4
1980	33.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	94.6
1985	29.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
1990	31.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.3
1995	30.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
2000	38.0	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	100.8
2001	37.8	4.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	78.5
2002	34.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	80.5
2003	36.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	83.0
2004	39.5	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	(s)	79.1
2005	32.3	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	(s)	68.6
2006	35.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	73.6
2007	28.6	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	64.0
2008	39.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	29.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	73.5
2009	35.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	43.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	(s)	83.7
2010	36.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	102.4
2011	29.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	(s)	120.8
2012	32.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	0.0	114.1
2013	30.8	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	99.6
2014	29.5	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	52.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	108.2
2015	16.3	6.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	91.4
2016	23.2	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	0.0	109.8
2017	22.4	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	48.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	27.3	0.0	104.2
2018	24.6	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	25.8	0.0	117.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	15,438	147	5,291	1,311	570	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	8,676	NA	NA
1965	14,172	202	7,295	1,912	1,174	32,481	287	10,425	53,574	0	8,750	NA	NA
1970	17,726	256	10,952	3,182	3,335	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	8,067	NA	NA
1971	16,661	265	11,565	3,187	3,335	44,504	373	11,303	74,267	0	9,420	NA	NA
1972	19,920	277	14,332	3,515	3,439	48,333	518	11,661	81,798	0	11,132	NA	NA
1973	23,870	294	15,816	3,825	3,795	52,393	645	12,821	89,296	0	11,452	NA	NA
1974	21,319	260	16,202	3,453	3,837	51,635	869	10,581	86,576	0	11,767	NA	NA
1975	21,308	217	17,479	3,830	3,936	53,735	714	11,000	90,694	0	11,806	NA	NA
1976	24,878	212	22,011	3,766	4,105	56,247	2,963	11,749	100,840	0	9,474	NA	NA
1977	24,753	202	24,108	3,545	4,377	57,655	3,370	12,990	106,045	0	10,396	NA	NA
1978	24,854	184	27,395	3,662	4,683	60,053	2,284	13,003	111,080	0	8,783	NA	NA
1979	23,453	226	24,146	3,008	4,895	57,140	2,445	11,757	103,392	0	12,306	NA	NA
1980	24,687	230	19,176	2,787	4,154	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,930	519	8,764	NA	NA
1981	24,212	224	19,545	1,515	3,486	54,603	1,227	9,646	90,022	4,704	5,915	0	NA
1982	19,829	207	18,812	2,299	2,289	54,521	721	9,958	88,599	10,104	9,769	0	NA
1983	23,088	195	20,151	2,313	2,060	53,855	1,042	8,239	87,659	14,051	9,952	281	NA
1984	23,355	206	21,577	2,228	3,636	57,390	695	9,554	95,081	12,501	10,181	592	NA
1985	25,167	190	22,594	2,281	4,862	58,047	539	9,785	98,109	9,672	6,539	686	NA
1986	25,272	188	22,631	2,678	5,925	60,296	581	8,957	101,068	-105	5,326	857	NA
1987	24,750	201	23,368	2,613	5,686	57,490	320	9,951	99,427	-108	7,566	1,277	NA
1988	25,219	214	23,966	3,108	4,231	59,302	445	10,090	101,142	3,940	4,591	1,410	NA
1989	23,561	221	24,047	3,476	4,356	60,057	460	11,332	103,728	15,603	11,853	1,079	NA
1990	24,878	220	24,502	2,906	4,181	58,001	307	11,028	100,925	14,003	10,015	583	NA
1991	23,107	227	22,457	3,208	3,413	56,162	404	10,579	96,222	16,587	10,873	426	NA
1992	24,106	242	23,531	4,787	4,479	58,587	392	11,432	103,209	15,654	10,011	516	NA
1993	27,854	254	23,431	3,566	6,569	61,213	521	10,451	105,751	3,305	8,954	593	NA
1994	25,440	246	23,355	3,482	7,762	62,897	454	11,538	109,488	11,932	12,028	841	NA
1995	27,399	257	25,839	3,416	8,096	64,822	362	11,253	113,787	15,708	9,629	358	NA
1996	26,744	280	26,831	4,303	9,317	64,868	210	11,196	116,725	22,924	11,467	7	NA
1997	28,207	283	26,946	4,028	9,437	66,148	156	10,632	117,347	24,648	11,038	7	NA
1998	26,786	279	29,043	3,264	9,864	67,522	157	13,049	122,898	28,388	10,806	8	NA
1999	26,613	279	26,610	4,709	11,816	69,769	50	13,796	126,750	27,227	7,802	0	NA
2000	28,862	271	28,047	5,514	12,857	68,862	66	13,028	128,373	25,825	6,396	0	NA
2001	28,202	256	28,590	4,469	12,561	68,392	150	16,044	130,207	28,576	6,947	0	7
2002	28,034	256	29,731	5,837	13,442	71,963	135	14,824	135,933	27,574	7,974	0	10
2003	26,677	257	33,307	4,278	13,376	72,552	255	14,783	138,550	24,153	12,004	0	9
2004	28,135	231	33,312	4,614	13,623	72,968	342	15,728	140,586	28,612	10,408	0	17
2005	29,301	230	34,810	4,557	13,915	74,371	360	17,506	145,520	27,803	9,310	3,424	58
2006	30,275	222	34,144	4,687	14,207	74,910	189	18,553	146,689	24,679	7,749	3,615	166
2007	30,412	221	35,315	4,069	13,811	76,076	175	16,406	145,852	28,700	4,940	4,623	225
2008	29,663	230	30,965	3,381	12,669	73,658	205	15,806	136,685	27,030	5,646	6,307	193
2009	22,077	217	27,184	3,317	11,179	75,984	40	10,375	128,079	26,962	10,212	7,618	205
2010	23,366	257	29,352	3,679	12,338	76,566	6	10,436	132,376	27,739	8,138	6,894	166
2011	22,616	264	29,720	3,199	12,254	75,478	25	10,857	131,534	26,919	9,576	7,120	564
2012	19,982	277	28,152	2,361	11,475	74,601	67	10,130	126,786	25,102	8,296	7,475	525
2013	19,235	279	27,852	2,567	11,220	75,545	64	11,355	128,603	28,494	12,443	7,781	827
2014	20,274	306	29,724	2,892	11,318	76,299	41	R 11,399	131,674	27,670	8,901	R 7,716	801
2015	17,107	313	29,711	2,625	11,940	78,431	36	R 11,632	R 134,374	24,960	9,581	7,397	709
2016	17,776	327	28,959	2,504	13,496	81,603	21	R 11,984	R 138,567	29,578	6,774	7,721	1,023
2017	16,035	322	29,544	2,414	13,226	82,030	21	R 12,159	R 139,394	31,818	8,691	7,876	883
2018	11,771	392	31,731	2,806	13,557	80,544	42	11,883	140,563	36,176	10,293	7,634	842

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]*	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel [a]*	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol [a]*
1960	374.5	151.7	30.8	5.0	3.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.2	754.5	*151.7*	*30.8*	*143.2*
1965	338.9	211.1	42.5	7.3	6.5	170.6	1.8	62.6	291.3	841.3	*211.1*	*42.5*	*170.6*
1970	403.7	261.8	63.8	12.2	18.8	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.2	1,054.8	*261.8*	*63.8*	*219.9*
1971	370.0	270.8	67.4	12.2	18.8	233.8	2.3	68.4	402.9	1,043.7	*270.8*	*67.4*	*233.8*
1972	444.3	283.4	83.5	13.4	19.4	253.9	3.3	71.0	444.5	1,172.2	*283.4*	*83.5*	*253.9*
1973	532.9	300.1	92.1	14.6	21.4	275.2	4.1	78.5	485.9	1,319.0	*300.1*	*92.1*	*275.2*
1974	470.3	265.4	94.4	13.2	21.6	271.2	5.5	64.5	470.4	1,206.1	*265.4*	*94.4*	*271.2*
1975	471.9	224.1	101.8	14.6	22.2	282.3	4.5	67.4	492.8	1,188.8	*224.1*	*101.8*	*282.3*
1976	561.5	218.5	128.2	14.3	23.2	295.5	18.6	71.8	551.6	1,331.6	*218.5*	*128.2*	*295.5*
1977	553.7	208.4	140.4	13.4	24.7	302.9	21.2	80.0	582.7	1,344.8	*208.4*	*140.4*	*302.9*
1978	564.7	189.2	159.6	13.8	26.4	315.5	14.4	80.5	610.1	1,364.0	*189.2*	*159.6*	*315.5*
1979	542.3	233.9	140.7	11.2	27.7	300.2	15.4	71.7	566.8	1,343.0	*233.9*	*140.7*	*300.2*
1980	576.9	233.3	111.7	10.4	23.4	288.6	9.4	57.4	501.0	1,311.2	*233.3*	*111.7*	*288.6*
1981	565.9	227.1	113.8	5.6	19.7	286.8	7.7	58.8	492.5	1,285.5	*227.1*	*113.8*	*286.8*
1982	470.7	212.0	109.6	8.5	12.9	286.4	4.5	61.8	483.7	1,166.4	*212.1*	*109.6*	*286.4*
1983	547.1	199.0	117.4	8.6	11.6	282.9	6.6	50.7	477.7	1,223.9	*199.1*	*117.4*	*282.9*
1984	555.3	211.3	125.7	8.3	20.5	301.5	4.4	59.1	519.4	1,286.0	*211.3*	*125.7*	*301.5*
1985	599.7	196.7	131.6	8.5	27.5	304.9	3.4	60.9	536.8	1,333.2	*196.7*	*131.6*	*304.9*
1986	605.7	194.0	131.8	10.0	33.5	316.7	3.7	56.0	551.7	1,351.5	*194.0*	*131.8*	*316.7*
1987	596.5	207.0	136.1	9.8	32.1	302.0	2.0	62.1	544.1	1,347.6	*207.0*	*136.1*	*302.0*
1988	610.6	220.8	139.6	11.6	23.9	311.5	2.8	62.5	551.9	1,383.3	*220.9*	*139.6*	*311.5*
1989	566.9	228.5	140.1	13.1	24.6	315.5	2.9	71.0	567.1	1,362.5	*228.6*	*140.1*	*315.5*
1990	600.5	227.5	142.7	10.9	23.6	304.7	1.9	69.4	553.2	1,381.3	*227.5*	*142.7*	*304.7*
1991	565.4	234.6	130.8	12.0	19.3	295.0	2.5	66.5	526.1	1,326.1	*234.6*	*130.8*	*295.0*
1992	590.3	249.2	137.1	17.5	25.3	307.8	2.5	71.3	561.4	1,401.0	*249.2*	*137.1*	*307.8*
1993	685.7	263.1	136.5	13.4	37.2	317.3	3.3	65.2	572.8	1,521.6	*263.2*	*136.5*	*319.4*
1994	622.7	254.0	135.9	13.1	44.0	325.0	2.9	72.0	592.9	1,469.6	*254.1*	*135.9*	*327.9*
1995	669.0	264.9	150.4	12.8	45.9	336.1	2.3	70.3	617.8	1,551.7	*264.9*	*150.4*	*337.3*
1996	650.8	289.3	156.2	16.2	52.8	338.0	1.3	69.9	634.5	1,574.5	*289.4*	*156.2*	*338.0*
1997	680.6	291.8	156.8	15.1	53.5	344.3	1.0	66.3	637.0	1,609.5	*291.8*	*156.8*	*344.3*
1998	651.8	287.4	169.0	12.4	55.9	351.3	1.0	81.7	671.3	1,610.5	*287.4*	*169.0*	*351.3*
1999	648.3	286.4	154.8	17.7	67.0	362.9	0.3	86.2	688.9	1,623.6	*286.4*	*154.8*	*362.9*
2000	705.1	280.7	163.2	20.6	72.9	358.1	0.4	81.7	697.0	1,682.7	*280.7*	*163.2*	*358.1*
2001	687.4	265.5	166.4	16.6	71.2	355.7	0.9	99.5	710.4	1,663.2	*265.5*	*166.4*	*355.7*
2002	655.9	263.7	173.0	21.6	76.2	374.1	0.9	91.7	737.6	1,657.2	*263.7*	*173.0*	*374.1*
2003	621.4	265.8	193.8	16.1	75.8	377.1	1.6	91.6	756.0	1,643.2	*265.8*	*193.8*	*377.1*
2004	648.0	238.8	193.8	17.2	77.2	379.1	2.1	95.8	765.4	1,652.2	*238.8*	*193.8*	*379.1*
2005	657.7	238.4	202.5	17.0	78.9	374.3	2.3	107.8	782.7	1,678.8	*238.4*	*202.5*	*386.1*
2006	677.2	230.0	198.1	17.4	80.6	375.9	1.2	112.8	785.9	1,693.1	*230.0*	*198.1*	*388.4*
2007	672.8	229.5	204.3	15.1	78.3	375.1	1.1	99.7	773.6	1,675.9	*229.5*	*204.3*	*391.2*
2008	643.8	238.4	179.0	12.7	71.8	354.2	1.3	95.7	714.8	1,597.0	*238.4*	*179.0*	*376.1*
2009	477.7	223.0	155.9	12.6	63.4	R 360.4	0.3	63.4	R 656.0	R 1,356.7	*223.0*	*157.0*	R *386.8*
2010	515.5	263.4	168.6	14.1	70.0	364.1	(s)	64.0	R 680.8	R 1,459.6	*263.4*	*169.5*	*388.0*
2011	481.1	267.9	168.5	12.3	69.5	357.5	0.2	66.8	R 674.7	R 1,423.7	*267.9*	*171.5*	*382.1*
2012	423.1	281.0	159.5	9.1	65.1	351.7	0.4	62.2	R 648.0	R 1,352.1	*281.0*	*162.4*	*377.6*
2013	399.8	284.7	156.1	9.9	63.6	355.3	0.4	69.0	R 654.2	R 1,338.7	*284.7*	*160.5*	*382.3*
2014	427.5	313.9	167.0	11.1	64.2	R 359.2	0.3	69.2	R 671.0	R 1,412.4	*313.9*	*171.3*	*386.0*
2015	370.6	322.5	167.4	10.1	67.7	370.9	0.2	70.5	R 686.9	R 1,380.0	*322.5*	*171.2*	*396.6*
2016	379.8	336.3	161.2	9.6	76.5	385.7	0.1	R 73.5	R 706.7	R 1,422.9	*336.3*	*166.7*	*412.5*
2017	334.6	R 331.6	165.4	9.3	75.0	387.1	0.1	R 74.6	R 711.5	R 1,377.7	R *331.6*	*170.1*	*414.5*
2018	251.8	403.5	178.2	10.8	76.9	380.5	0.3	72.9	719.5	1,374.8	*403.5*	*182.7*	*407.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	93.4	45.4	NA	NA	NA	45.4	0.0	NA	NA	138.7	69.5	0.0	962.6
1965	0.0	91.5	46.5	NA	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	138.0	158.0	0.0	1,137.3
1970	0.0	84.7	53.8	NA	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	138.4	172.4	0.0	1,365.6
1971	0.0	98.7	54.4	NA	NA	NA	54.4	0.0	NA	NA	153.1	174.3	0.0	1,371.1
1972	0.0	115.5	57.6	NA	NA	NA	57.6	0.0	NA	NA	173.1	128.7	0.0	1,474.0
1973	0.0	119.0	58.9	NA	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	177.9	117.2	0.0	1,614.1
1974	0.0	122.9	57.5	NA	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	180.4	192.0	0.0	1,578.5
1975	0.0	122.9	54.4	NA	NA	NA	54.4	0.0	NA	NA	177.3	248.1	0.0	1,614.2
1976	0.0	98.3	61.8	NA	NA	NA	61.8	0.0	NA	NA	160.1	228.4	0.0	1,720.1
1977	0.0	108.5	67.7	NA	NA	NA	67.7	0.0	NA	NA	176.2	258.4	0.0	1,779.4
1978	0.0	91.0	72.0	NA	NA	NA	72.0	0.0	NA	NA	163.0	235.9	0.0	1,763.0
1979	0.0	127.4	79.8	NA	NA	NA	79.8	0.0	NA	NA	207.2	250.2	0.0	1,800.4
1980	5.7	91.0	69.3	NA	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	160.4	247.7	0.0	1,724.9
1981	51.9	61.8	74.8	0.0	NA	0.0	74.8	0.0	NA	NA	136.6	219.0	0.0	1,693.0
1982	111.9	102.1	81.8	0.0	NA	0.2	82.0	0.0	NA	NA	184.1	149.4	0.0	1,611.9
1983	153.2	104.7	82.1	1.0	NA	1.7	84.8	0.0	NA	0.0	189.5	93.7	0.0	1,660.3
1984	135.6	106.3	92.4	2.1	NA	2.3	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	203.1	113.0	0.0	1,737.5
1985	102.7	68.3	93.2	2.4	NA	2.5	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.4	109.2	0.0	1,711.5
1986	-1.1	55.6	95.3	3.0	NA	2.6	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.5	193.2	0.0	1,700.0
1987	-1.1	78.8	90.4	4.4	NA	2.8	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.5	189.7	0.0	1,712.7
1988	41.8	47.4	95.3	4.9	NA	2.8	103.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.4	201.5	0.0	1,777.0
1989	165.1	123.6	75.9	3.7	NA	2.7	82.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	206.0	95.8	0.0	1,829.5
1990	148.2	104.2	56.5	2.0	NA	2.2	60.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	165.0	R 110.5	0.0	R 1,804.9
1991	173.9	113.5	60.9	1.5	NA	2.6	65.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	178.6	R 125.3	0.0	R 1,803.9
1992	163.9	103.5	61.2	1.8	NA	2.3	65.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	169.0	R 115.2	0.0	R 1,849.1
1993	34.7	92.3	55.1	2.1	NA	2.5	59.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	152.1	R 174.6	0.0	R 1,883.0
1994	124.7	124.1	56.6	2.9	NA	2.4	61.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	186.1	R 153.1	0.0	R 1,933.4
1995	165.0	99.3	60.4	1.2	NA	2.3	64.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	163.4	R 71.8	0.0	R 1,951.9
1996	240.8	118.6	56.0	(s)	NA	1.0	56.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	175.6	R 68.5	0.0	R 2,059.4
1997	258.7	112.7	47.3	(s)	NA	1.7	49.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	161.8	R 6.5	0.0	R 2,036.5
1998	297.8	110.2	46.5	(s)	NA	2.0	48.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	158.9	R 51.1	0.0	R 2,118.3
1999	284.5	79.8	50.0	0.0	NA	1.9	52.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	131.8	R 123.5	0.0	R 2,163.6
2000	269.3	65.2	52.8	0.0	NA	2.3	55.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	120.5	R 124.8	0.0	R 2,197.3
2001	298.4	71.8	64.4	0.0	(s)	2.6	67.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	R 138.9	R 109.1	0.0	R 2,209.6
2002	287.9	81.1	63.5	0.0	0.1	3.6	R 67.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	148.4	R 141.5	0.0	R 2,235.0
2003	251.7	121.5	58.3	0.0	(s)	4.2	R 62.6	0.1	(s)	(s)	184.2	R 173.7	(s)	R 2,252.8
2004	298.4	104.2	71.6	0.0	0.1	3.8	R 75.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 179.9	R 152.2	(s)	R 2,282.7
2005	290.2	93.1	65.0	11.9	0.3	3.6	R 80.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 174.1	R 198.3	0.0	R 2,341.4
2006	257.5	76.9	57.2	12.5	0.9	3.6	R 74.2	0.1	(s)	0.5	R 151.7	R 230.3	0.0	R 2,332.6
2007	301.0	48.8	56.4	16.0	1.2	3.8	R 77.5	0.1	(s)	0.5	R 127.0	241.3	0.0	R 2,345.2
2008	282.5	55.6	66.2	21.9	1.0	4.6	R 93.7	0.1	(s)	0.5	R 150.1	R 254.3	0.0	R 2,283.9
2009	282.0	99.7	55.2	26.4	1.1	9.4	R 92.0	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 192.4	R 256.3	0.0	R 2,087.5
2010	289.9	79.4	62.7	23.9	0.9	10.3	R 97.7	0.2	(s)	0.4	R 177.8	324.3	0.0	2,251.6
2011	281.7	93.0	59.8	24.7	3.0	12.3	R 99.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	R 193.6	301.7	0.0	2,200.8
2012	263.0	78.9	63.5	25.9	2.8	11.7	R 104.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	R 183.8	R 286.8	0.0	R 2,085.6
2013	297.7	118.7	65.5	27.0	4.4	12.2	R 109.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	R 229.3	R 272.1	0.0	R 2,137.8
2014	289.4	84.6	68.1	R 26.8	4.3	12.4	R 111.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	R 197.8	305.9	0.0	2,205.5
2015	261.0	89.3	67.0	25.7	3.8	12.0	R 108.5	0.2	1.3	0.4	R 199.7	339.4	0.0	2,180.1
2016	309.4	62.5	R 64.0	26.8	5.5	11.9	R 108.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	R 172.8	304.5	0.0	R 2,209.5
2017	332.8	80.1	R 63.2	27.4	4.7	11.7	R 107.0	0.2	1.7	0.4	R 189.4	267.2	0.1	R 2,167.1
2018	378.2	93.7	66.5	26.6	4.5	11.6	109.3	0.2	2.4	0.4	206.0	296.8	0.0	2,255.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,301	139	5,290	1,311	570	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,994	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,999	239	10,952	3,182	3,335	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,070	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,008	229	18,770	2,787	4,154	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,524	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,391	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,064	219	24,270	2,906	4,181	58,001	307	11,028	100,693	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,145	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,461	265	26,988	5,514	12,857	68,862	66	13,028	127,314	520	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,728	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,715	254	27,699	4,469	12,561	68,392	150	16,044	129,316	404	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,131	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,404	253	29,287	5,837	13,442	71,963	135	14,824	135,489	656	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,233	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,488	252	32,488	4,278	13,376	72,552	255	14,783	137,731	917	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,457	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,303	229	32,999	4,614	13,623	72,968	342	15,728	140,273	759	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,661	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,182	225	34,410	4,557	13,915	74,371	360	17,506	145,120	772	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,905	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,059	215	33,884	4,687	14,207	74,910	189	18,553	146,429	581	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,932	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,064	214	35,037	4,069	13,811	76,076	175	16,406	145,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,717	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,031	226	30,576	3,381	12,669	73,658	205	15,806	136,295	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,170	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,615	213	26,836	3,317	11,179	75,984	40	10,375	127,731	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,910	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,744	235	28,954	3,679	12,338	76,566	6	10,436	131,978	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,522	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,648	238	29,348	3,199	12,254	75,478	25	10,857	131,161	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,733	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,516	214	27,857	2,361	11,475	74,601	67	10,130	126,491	623	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,381	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,549	243	27,601	2,567	11,220	75,545	64	11,355	128,352	1,074	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,944	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,370	261	29,368	2,892	11,318	76,299	41	R 11,399	R 131,318	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,219	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,141	244	29,446	2,625	11,940	78,431	36	R 11,632	R 134,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,632	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,913	239	28,723	2,504	13,496	81,603	21	R 11,984	R 138,331	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,758	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,490	246	29,300	2,414	13,226	82,030	21	R 12,159	R 139,149	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,240	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,412	289	31,506	2,806	13,557	80,544	42	11,883	140,337	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,911	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	82.7	144.3	30.8	5.0	3.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.2	0.0	45.4	NA	NA	NA	133.0	633.6	329.0	962.6
1970	71.0	244.2	63.8	12.2	18.8	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.2	0.0	53.8	NA	NA	NA	177.7	935.8	429.8	1,365.6
1980	72.8	232.2	109.3	10.4	23.4	288.6	9.4	57.4	498.6	0.0	69.3	NA	NA	NA	250.4	1,123.4	601.6	1,724.9
1990	102.2	226.9	141.4	10.9	23.6	304.7	1.9	69.4	551.9	0.0	56.5	2.2	(s)	0.1	263.2	1,205.0	R 599.9	R 1,804.9
2000	90.3	275.3	157.0	20.6	72.9	358.1	0.4	81.7	690.8	5.3	52.4	2.3	(s)	0.1	326.6	1,443.2	R 754.1	R 2,197.3
2001	95.4	262.9	161.2	16.6	71.2	355.7	0.9	99.5	705.2	4.2	63.9	2.6	0.1	(s)	328.0	1,462.3	R 747.3	R 2,209.6
2002	88.5	261.0	170.4	21.6	76.2	374.1	0.9	91.7	735.0	6.7	63.1	3.6	0.1	(s)	335.2	1,493.2	R 741.8	R 2,235.0
2003	90.4	260.0	189.0	16.1	75.8	377.1	1.6	91.6	751.2	9.3	57.9	4.2	0.1	(s)	332.5	1,505.7	R 747.1	R 2,252.8
2004	85.7	236.4	192.0	17.2	77.2	379.1	2.1	95.8	763.6	7.6	71.4	3.8	0.1	(s)	340.0	R 1,508.8	R 773.9	R 2,282.7
2005	82.4	232.6	200.2	17.0	78.9	386.1	2.3	107.8	792.3	7.7	64.7	3.6	0.1	(s)	354.5	R 1,538.3	R 803.1	R 2,341.4
2006	79.2	223.2	196.6	17.4	80.6	388.4	1.2	112.8	796.9	5.8	56.9	3.6	0.1	(s)	354.6	R 1,521.2	R 811.4	R 2,332.6
2007	79.4	222.0	202.7	15.1	78.3	391.2	1.1	99.7	788.0	0.0	56.2	3.8	0.1	(s)	364.1	R 1,514.9	830.3	R 2,345.2
2008	79.0	233.9	176.7	12.7	71.8	376.1	1.3	95.7	734.4	0.0	65.9	4.6	0.1	(s)	355.4	R 1,474.4	R 809.5	R 2,283.9
2009	68.4	219.2	155.0	12.6	63.4	R 386.8	0.3	63.4	681.4	0.0	54.8	9.4	0.2	(s)	323.8	R 1,357.4	R 730.1	R 2,087.5
2010	71.7	240.8	167.2	14.1	70.0	388.0	(s)	64.0	703.2	0.0	62.4	10.3	0.2	(s)	353.2	1,441.8	809.8	2,251.6
2011	68.7	241.5	169.3	12.3	69.5	382.1	0.2	66.8	700.2	0.0	59.4	12.3	0.2	0.1	343.7	1,426.1	774.7	2,200.8
2012	65.5	217.4	160.7	9.1	65.1	377.6	0.4	62.2	675.0	5.9	62.9	11.7	0.2	0.1	328.9	1,367.6	R 718.0	R 2,085.6
2013	66.2	247.4	159.1	9.9	63.6	382.3	0.4	69.0	684.2	10.3	64.7	12.2	0.2	0.5	330.8	1,416.5	R 721.3	R 2,137.8
2014	62.0	267.9	169.2	11.1	64.2	386.0	0.3	69.2	700.0	0.0	67.2	12.4	0.2	0.6	341.9	1,452.4	753.1	2,205.5
2015	56.1	252.3	169.7	10.1	67.7	396.6	0.2	70.5	714.8	0.0	66.1	12.0	0.2	0.6	339.9	1,442.1	738.0	2,180.1
2016	50.5	248.1	165.4	9.6	76.5	412.5	0.1	R 73.5	R 737.7	0.0	R 63.1	11.9	0.2	0.8	343.8	R 1,456.1	753.4	R 2,209.5
2017	39.3	255.9	168.7	9.3	75.0	414.5	0.1	R 74.6	R 742.2	0.0	R 62.3	11.7	0.2	0.9	331.8	R 1,444.2	722.9	R 2,167.1
2018	36.8	300.5	181.4	10.8	76.9	407.1	0.3	72.9	749.3	0.0	65.6	11.6	0.2	0.9	351.1	1,516.1	739.8	2,255.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	563	34	80	813	797	1,691	– –	– –	– –	8,683	– –	– –	– –
1965	378	37	100	1,072	881	2,052	– –	– –	– –	12,134	– –	– –	– –
1970	304	47	169	2,185	2,027	4,382	– –	– –	– –	17,942	– –	– –	– –
1975	98	44	237	2,611	1,316	4,163	– –	– –	– –	23,034	– –	– –	– –
1980	49	45	308	1,416	549	2,273	– –	– –	– –	26,207	– –	– –	– –
1985	37	39	269	1,140	737	2,147	– –	– –	– –	25,546	– –	– –	– –
1990	44	46	275	1,620	324	2,218	– –	– –	– –	28,757	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	60	260	2,008	372	2,641	– –	– –	– –	30,967	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	68	174	3,252	378	3,805	– –	– –	– –	36,622	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	68	166	2,549	247	2,962	– –	– –	– –	36,932	– –	– –	– –
2002	8	69	115	3,029	168	3,311	– –	– –	– –	38,752	– –	– –	– –
2003	17	70	121	2,593	231	2,945	– –	– –	– –	37,697	– –	– –	– –
2004	7	65	125	2,624	292	3,041	– –	– –	– –	38,526	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	66	102	2,525	284	2,911	– –	– –	– –	41,132	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	61	107	2,264	283	2,655	– –	– –	– –	40,816	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	61	127	2,291	204	2,622	– –	– –	– –	42,880	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	69	160	2,035	70	2,264	– –	– –	– –	41,947	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	66	165	2,548	103	2,815	– –	– –	– –	40,275	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	74	153	2,817	128	3,099	– –	– –	– –	45,191	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	45	1,984	51	2,080	– –	– –	– –	43,068	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	54	41	1,152	17	1,210	– –	– –	– –	39,754	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	71	39	1,400	23	1,462	– –	– –	– –	40,906	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	78	39	1,879	39	1,957	– –	– –	– –	42,538	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	67	51	1,673	29	1,753	– –	– –	– –	41,667	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	59	34	1,504	44	1,582	– –	– –	– –	41,774	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	57	39	1,417	30	1,486	– –	– –	– –	39,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	75	34	1,727	30	1,790	– –	– –	– –	44,382	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	13.9	35.1	0.5	3.1	4.5	8.1	25.4	NA	NA	29.6	112.1	73.3	185.3
1965	9.3	38.9	0.6	4.1	5.0	9.7	19.0	NA	NA	41.4	118.2	98.8	217.1
1970	7.2	47.6	1.0	8.4	11.5	20.9	16.1	NA	NA	61.2	153.0	148.1	301.1
1975	2.3	45.4	1.4	10.0	7.5	18.9	16.8	NA	NA	78.6	161.9	188.5	350.5
1980	1.2	45.6	1.8	5.4	3.1	10.3	19.4	NA	NA	89.4	166.0	214.8	380.8
1985	0.9	40.8	1.6	4.4	4.2	10.1	34.5	NA	NA	87.2	173.5	199.6	373.1
1990	1.1	48.0	1.6	6.2	1.8	9.7	18.4	(s)	0.1	98.1	175.3	R 223.6	R 398.9
1995	0.5	61.9	1.5	7.7	2.1	11.3	14.7	(s)	0.1	105.7	194.2	R 235.2	R 429.4
2000	0.3	71.0	1.0	12.5	2.1	15.7	8.0	(s)	0.1	125.0	220.0	R 288.5	R 508.5
2001	0.4	70.6	1.0	9.8	1.4	12.2	6.6	0.1	(s)	126.0	215.8	R 287.1	R 502.9
2002	0.2	71.6	0.7	11.6	1.0	13.3	6.7	0.1	(s)	132.2	224.0	R 292.6	R 516.7
2003	0.4	72.0	0.7	10.0	1.3	12.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	128.6	220.2	R 289.0	R 509.2
2004	0.2	67.5	0.7	10.1	1.7	12.5	7.3	0.1	(s)	131.4	218.9	R 299.2	R 518.1
2005	0.1	68.6	0.6	9.7	1.6	11.9	11.5	0.1	(s)	140.3	232.5	R 317.9	R 550.4
2006	0.1	63.4	0.6	8.7	1.6	10.9	10.2	0.1	(s)	139.3	223.9	R 318.7	R 542.6
2007	0.2	63.1	0.7	8.8	1.2	10.7	11.3	0.1	(s)	146.3	231.6	333.6	565.3
2008	0.0	71.8	0.9	7.8	0.4	9.1	12.6	0.1	(s)	143.1	236.8	R 326.0	R 562.8
2009	0.0	68.0	1.0	9.8	0.6	11.3	7.7	0.2	(s)	137.4	224.6	R 309.8	R 534.4
2010	0.0	76.0	0.9	10.8	0.7	12.4	8.2	0.2	(s)	154.2	251.1	353.5	604.6
2011	0.0	68.2	0.3	7.6	0.3	8.2	8.0	0.2	(s)	146.9	231.5	331.2	562.7
2012	0.0	54.6	0.2	4.4	0.1	4.8	6.7	0.2	(s)	135.6	201.9	R 296.1	R 498.1
2013	0.0	72.6	0.2	5.4	0.1	5.7	8.7	0.2	(s)	139.6	226.8	R 304.3	531.2
2014	0.0	80.6	0.2	7.2	0.2	7.7	8.8	0.2	(s)	145.1	242.4	319.7	562.1
2015	0.0	69.7	0.3	6.4	0.2	6.9	7.7	0.2	(s)	142.2	226.7	308.6	535.3
2016	0.0	61.2	0.2	5.8	0.2	6.2	R 6.8	0.2	0.2	142.5	R 217.2	312.4	R 529.5
2017	0.0	58.9	0.2	5.4	0.2	5.8	5.4	0.2	0.2	134.1	R 204.6	292.1	R 496.7
2018	0.0	77.6	0.2	6.6	0.2	7.0	7.1	0.2	0.3	151.4	243.6	319.0	562.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	391	24	200	201	157	173	(s)	731	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	285	28	248	265	173	277	(s)	963	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	239	43	422	539	399	392	1	1,753	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,352	– –	– –	– –
1975	228	42	589	645	259	419	1	1,913	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,440	– –	– –	– –
1980	185	44	1,015	350	104	465	48	1,982	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,216	– –	– –	– –
1985	132	43	3,204	282	167	337	98	4,087	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,856	– –	– –	– –
1990	174	44	739	400	69	464	33	1,704	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1995	126	51	739	496	80	50	14	1,378	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,234	– –	– –	– –
2000	100	53	1,078	803	105	49	0	2,035	0	– –	– –	(s)	26,814	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	53	935	629	90	53	0	1,707	0	– –	– –	(s)	27,049	– –	– –	– –
2002	56	54	1,034	748	47	53	0	1,882	0	– –	– –	(s)	27,634	– –	– –	– –
2003	116	57	1,099	748	54	53	0	1,954	0	– –	– –	(s)	27,481	– –	– –	– –
2004	63	54	1,071	660	43	53	13	1,840	0	– –	– –	(s)	28,249	– –	– –	– –
2005	30	54	780	488	40	54	0	1,362	0	– –	– –	(s)	29,146	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	52	650	672	28	55	0	1,405	0	– –	– –	1	29,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	64	51	952	449	24	55	8	1,489	0	– –	– –	1	29,985	– –	– –	– –
2008	92	54	726	544	9	55	4	1,339	0	– –	– –	1	29,418	– –	– –	– –
2009	91	52	1,215	374	10	55	4	1,657	0	– –	– –	1	28,049	– –	– –	– –
2010	86	56	1,189	440	9	55	0	1,692	0	– –	– –	3	29,399	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	52	1,030	675	7	55	0	1,767	0	– –	– –	3	29,025	– –	– –	– –
2012	63	45	1,015	401	3	55	0	1,475	0	– –	– –	5	28,150	– –	– –	– –
2013	65	54	671	454	4	57	2	1,187	0	– –	– –	53	33,575	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	57	869	427	6	54	0	1,356	0	– –	– –	62	33,497	– –	– –	– –
2015	6	53	828	391	3	1,340	0	2,562	0	– –	– –	62	34,982	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	786	525	5	1,349	0	2,665	0	– –	– –	66	35,439	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	49	944	507	4	1,366	0	2,821	0	– –	– –	68	33,727	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	59	942	612	4	1,391	0	2,948	0	– –	– –	70	36,930	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	9.7	25.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	(s)	3.7	NA	0.5	NA	NA	9.5	48.5	23.6	72.1
1965	7.0	29.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	(s)	4.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	14.6	56.4	34.8	91.3
1970	5.7	43.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	(s)	8.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.7	80.2	52.4	132.6
1975	5.4	43.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.2	(s)	9.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	25.4	84.4	60.9	145.3
1980	4.4	44.8	5.9	1.3	0.6	2.4	0.3	10.6	NA	0.5	NA	NA	48.5	108.8	116.5	225.3
1985	3.2	44.9	18.7	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.6	23.1	NA	0.8	NA	NA	33.6	105.6	77.0	182.6
1990	4.3	45.1	4.3	1.5	0.4	2.4	0.2	8.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	44.6	107.8	R 101.7	R 209.4
1995	3.2	52.8	4.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	(s)	21.3	89.0	R 47.4	R 136.4
2000	2.6	55.3	6.3	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	10.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	(s)	91.5	163.5	R 211.2	R 374.7
2001	3.0	55.0	5.4	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	92.3	161.4	R 210.3	R 371.7
2002	1.4	55.4	6.0	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	94.3	162.1	R 208.7	R 370.8
2003	2.8	58.4	6.4	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	93.8	166.1	R 210.7	R 376.8
2004	1.5	56.0	6.2	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	9.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	96.4	164.4	R 219.4	R 383.8
2005	0.7	56.2	4.5	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	99.4	165.1	R 225.3	R 390.4
2006	0.9	53.5	3.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	99.1	162.0	R 226.7	R 388.7
2007	1.6	53.0	5.5	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	102.3	166.4	233.3	399.7
2008	2.4	56.1	4.2	2.1	0.1	0.3	(s)	6.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	100.4	167.4	R 228.6	R 396.0
2009	2.3	53.3	7.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	8.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	95.7	161.3	R 215.8	R 377.0
2010	2.2	57.5	6.9	1.7	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	100.3	170.0	230.0	400.0
2011	1.8	52.9	5.9	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	99.0	163.7	223.2	386.9
2012	1.6	45.6	5.9	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	96.0	151.9	R 209.7	R 361.6
2013	1.6	54.9	3.9	1.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	5.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	114.6	178.6	249.8	428.4
2014	1.5	59.1	5.0	1.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	114.3	183.5	251.7	435.2
2015	0.1	54.9	4.8	1.5	(s)	6.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	119.4	189.2	259.1	448.3
2016	0.0	51.7	4.5	2.0	(s)	6.8	0.0	13.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	120.9	187.9	265.0	452.8
2017	0.0	51.0	5.4	1.9	(s)	6.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	115.1	182.0	250.7	432.7
2018	0.0	61.0	5.4	2.4	(s)	7.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	126.0	203.5	265.5	469.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,307	76	2,096	275	627	180	5,124	8,301	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,514	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,862	97	2,601	522	484	264	7,868	11,739	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,362	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,452	123	3,172	363	235	593	8,659	13,023	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,776	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,134	112	4,712	455	117	523	8,548	14,355	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	37,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,774	123	4,252	960	36	1,445	7,748	14,441	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	32,968	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,145	97	3,615	693	642	441	8,111	13,504	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	33,624	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,846	110	3,399	761	583	269	9,770	14,782	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	35,313	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,777	126	3,682	777	865	346	9,743	15,414	827	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,828	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,349	130	2,443	1,384	561	66	11,716	16,169	520	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,289	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,575	119	2,620	1,277	954	146	15,001	19,999	404	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,149	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,340	118	2,217	1,947	902	133	13,820	19,018	656	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,845	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,354	112	3,062	835	980	247	13,777	18,901	917	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,278	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,233	99	3,538	1,168	1,217	287	14,702	20,911	759	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,885	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,149	95	4,046	1,323	1,212	302	16,485	23,367	772	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,625	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,018	94	3,433	1,520	1,369	177	17,573	24,072	581	– –	– –	– –	0	34,081	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,993	92	3,569	1,167	1,866	162	15,475	22,239	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,850	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,939	92	2,888	554	1,497	156	15,053	20,147	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,524	84	1,693	264	1,474	36	9,636	13,102	0	– –	– –	– –	0	26,584	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,658	95	2,096	384	818	6	9,537	12,840	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,930	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,578	107	1,906	499	852	25	10,109	13,392	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,638	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,453	106	2,008	R 769	855	16	9,522	R 13,170	623	– –	– –	– –	0	28,476	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,484	111	1,908	676	921	11	10,721	14,238	1,074	– –	– –	– –	0	22,462	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,310	117	2,132	561	611	36	10,720	R 14,060	0	– –	– –	– –	0	24,182	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,135	115	1,903	536	1,129	24	R 10,903	14,494	0	– –	– –	– –	0	22,983	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,913	123	2,163	447	1,150	21	R 11,267	R 15,049	0	– –	– –	– –	1	23,546	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,490	135	2,204	471	1,159	6	R 11,495	R 15,334	0	– –	– –	– –	1	24,220	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,412	147	2,213	459	1,207	42	11,229	15,151	0	– –	– –	– –	6	21,599	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	58.1	78.6	12.2	1.0	3.3	1.1	31.2	48.8	0.0	19.5	NA	NA	NA	93.9	298.9	232.2	531.1
1965	71.4	101.9	15.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	48.5	69.8	0.0	27.2	NA	NA	NA	96.8	367.1	231.0	598.1
1970	58.0	125.9	18.5	1.3	1.2	3.7	53.5	78.3	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	NA	94.8	394.2	229.3	623.5
1975	49.9	115.1	27.4	1.6	0.6	3.3	53.3	86.2	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	NA	129.3	417.9	310.2	728.2
1980	67.2	125.1	24.8	3.4	0.2	9.1	48.1	85.6	0.0	49.4	NA	NA	NA	112.5	439.7	270.2	709.9
1985	102.2	100.6	21.1	2.4	3.4	2.8	51.3	80.9	0.0	57.9	2.5	NA	NA	114.7	458.8	262.8	721.5
1990	96.8	113.6	19.8	2.6	3.1	1.7	62.1	89.3	0.0	33.3	2.2	0.0	(s)	120.5	455.7	R 274.6	R 730.3
1995	94.9	129.8	21.4	2.7	4.5	2.2	61.8	92.6	8.5	40.7	2.3	0.0	(s)	153.0	521.8	R 340.5	R 862.3
2000	87.4	134.6	14.2	4.7	2.9	0.4	74.1	96.4	5.3	40.6	2.3	0.0	(s)	110.2	476.7	R 254.4	R 731.1
2001	92.0	123.0	15.2	4.4	5.0	0.9	93.4	118.9	4.2	54.8	2.6	0.0	(s)	109.7	505.2	R 249.9	R 755.1
2002	87.0	122.1	12.9	6.7	4.7	0.8	85.9	111.0	6.7	54.8	3.6	0.0	(s)	108.7	493.8	R 240.5	R 734.2
2003	87.2	116.2	17.8	2.9	5.1	1.6	85.7	113.0	9.3	49.6	4.2	0.0	(s)	110.1	489.7	R 247.5	R 737.1
2004	84.0	102.0	20.6	4.0	6.3	1.8	89.8	122.6	7.6	62.9	3.8	0.0	(s)	112.2	495.1	R 255.4	R 750.5
2005	81.6	98.3	23.5	4.5	6.3	1.9	101.8	138.1	7.7	51.4	3.6	0.0	(s)	114.7	495.5	R 259.9	R 755.4
2006	78.2	97.3	19.9	5.2	7.1	1.1	107.1	140.4	5.8	45.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	116.3	486.5	R 266.1	R 752.6
2007	77.6	95.6	20.6	4.0	9.6	1.0	94.2	129.4	0.0	43.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	115.5	R 465.1	263.4	728.4
2008	76.6	95.4	16.7	1.9	7.6	1.0	91.3	118.5	0.0	51.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	111.9	458.4	R 254.9	R 713.3
2009	66.0	85.9	9.8	0.9	7.5	0.2	59.1	77.5	0.0	46.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	90.7	375.6	R 204.5	R 580.1
2010	69.5	96.9	12.1	1.5	4.1	(s)	58.7	76.5	0.0	53.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	98.7	404.9	226.3	631.2
2011	66.9	108.5	11.0	1.9	4.3	0.2	62.4	79.8	0.0	50.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	97.7	415.7	220.2	635.9
2012	63.9	107.1	11.6	3.0	4.3	0.1	58.6	77.5	5.9	55.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	97.2	418.7	212.1	630.8
2013	64.6	113.1	11.0	2.6	4.7	0.1	65.2	83.6	10.3	54.9	12.2	0.0	0.0	76.6	415.2	167.1	582.3
2014	60.5	120.6	12.3	2.2	3.1	0.2	65.2	83.0	0.0	57.3	12.4	0.0	0.0	82.5	416.3	181.7	598.0
2015	55.9	119.2	11.0	2.1	5.7	0.2	66.2	85.1	0.0	57.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	407.9	170.2	578.1
2016	50.5	128.0	12.5	1.7	5.8	0.1	R 69.3	R 89.4	0.0	55.1	11.9	0.0	(s)	80.3	R 415.3	176.1	R 591.3
2017	39.3	140.1	12.7	1.8	5.9	(s)	R 70.7	R 91.0	0.0	55.9	11.7	0.0	(s)	82.6	R 420.8	180.1	R 600.9
2018	36.8	153.1	12.7	1.8	6.1	0.3	69.0	89.9	0.0	57.5	11.6	0.0	0.1	73.7	422.6	155.3	577.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	40	5	1,040	2,914	22	570	505	26,468	8	31,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	23	1,024	4,346	54	1,174	479	31,721	22	38,819	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	26	116	7,189	94	3,335	491	41,241	3	52,469	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	19	70	10,631	120	3,936	807	53,199	191	68,953	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	290	13,196	61	4,154	676	54,446	6	72,828	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	154	15,268	166	4,862	615	57,068	0	78,134	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	174	19,857	126	4,181	692	56,954	5	81,989	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	397	20,702	135	8,096	660	63,907	2	93,899	1	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	124	23,293	75	12,857	705	68,252	0	105,305	2	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	60	23,977	14	12,561	646	67,385	4	104,648	2	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	150	25,921	114	13,442	639	71,009	3	111,278	2	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	13	131	28,206	101	13,376	590	71,519	8	113,931	2	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	93	28,266	162	13,623	598	71,698	42	114,481	1	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	102	29,483	221	13,915	595	73,105	58	117,480	1	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	9	89	29,694	231	14,207	580	73,486	12	118,298	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	104	30,389	162	13,811	599	74,155	5	119,225	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	119	26,802	248	12,669	556	72,105	45	112,545	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	127	23,764	131	11,179	500	74,455	0	110,155	2	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	168	25,516	37	12,338	595	75,694	0	114,348	2	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	114	26,366	40	12,254	576	74,571	0	113,922	2	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	68	24,793	R 39	11,475	519	73,691	52	110,636	2	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	63	24,983	R 37	11,220	544	74,568	51	111,464	2	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	62	26,328	25	11,318	572	75,634	5	113,945	1	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	70	26,665	25	11,940	628	75,961	12	R 115,301	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	R 73	25,740	28	13,496	595	79,104	0	R 119,036	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	R 76	26,113	19	13,226	554	79,504	15	R 119,508	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	83	28,317	9	13,557	537	77,945	0	120,448	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.0	5.5	5.2	17.0	0.1	3.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.6	(s)	174.1	(s)	174.1
1965	0.2	23.7	5.2	25.3	0.2	6.5	2.9	166.6	0.1	206.9	(s)	230.9	(s)	230.9
1970	0.1	27.0	0.6	41.9	0.4	18.8	3.0	216.6	(s)	281.2	(s)	308.4	(s)	308.4
1975	(s)	19.7	0.4	61.9	0.5	22.2	4.9	279.5	1.2	370.5	(s)	390.3	(s)	390.3
1980	0.0	16.8	1.5	76.9	0.2	23.4	4.1	286.0	(s)	392.1	(s)	408.9	(s)	408.9
1985	0.0	10.5	0.8	88.9	0.6	27.5	3.7	299.8	0.0	421.3	(s)	434.2	(s)	434.2
1990	0.0	20.3	0.9	115.7	0.5	23.6	4.2	299.2	(s)	444.0	(s)	466.3	(s)	466.3
1995	0.0	18.3	2.0	120.5	0.5	45.9	4.0	332.6	(s)	505.5	(s)	523.8	(s)	523.8
2000	0.0	14.4	0.6	135.5	0.3	72.9	4.3	355.0	0.0	568.6	(s)	583.0	(s)	583.0
2001	0.0	14.3	0.3	139.5	0.1	71.2	3.9	350.5	(s)	565.5	(s)	579.9	(s)	579.9
2002	0.0	11.9	0.8	150.8	0.4	76.2	3.9	369.2	(s)	601.3	(s)	613.3	(s)	613.3
2003	0.0	13.3	0.7	164.1	0.4	75.8	3.6	371.7	0.1	616.3	(s)	R 629.7	(s)	629.7
2004	0.0	10.9	0.5	164.4	0.6	77.2	3.6	372.5	0.3	619.2	(s)	R 630.3	(s)	R 630.3
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	171.5	0.8	78.9	3.6	379.6	0.4	635.3	(s)	R 645.2	(s)	R 645.2
2006	0.0	9.0	0.4	172.3	0.9	80.6	3.5	381.0	0.1	638.8	(s)	R 648.8	(s)	R 648.8
2007	0.0	10.4	0.5	175.8	0.6	78.3	3.6	381.3	(s)	640.2	(s)	R 651.8	(s)	R 651.8
2008	0.0	10.6	0.6	154.9	1.0	71.8	3.4	368.2	0.3	600.1	(s)	R 611.8	(s)	R 611.8
2009	0.0	12.1	0.6	137.3	0.5	63.4	3.0	R 379.0	0.0	R 583.8	(s)	R 595.9	(s)	R 595.9
2010	0.0	10.3	0.8	147.4	0.1	70.0	3.6	383.5	0.0	605.5	(s)	615.8	(s)	615.8
2011	0.0	11.8	0.6	152.1	0.2	69.5	3.5	377.6	0.0	603.4	(s)	615.2	(s)	615.3
2012	0.0	10.0	0.3	143.0	0.1	65.1	3.1	373.0	0.3	585.0	(s)	595.1	(s)	595.1
2013	0.0	6.9	0.3	144.0	0.1	63.6	3.3	377.3	0.3	589.0	(s)	595.9	(s)	595.9
2014	0.0	7.6	0.3	151.7	0.1	64.2	3.5	382.6	(s)	602.5	(s)	610.1	(s)	610.1
2015	0.0	8.5	0.4	153.6	0.1	67.7	3.8	384.1	0.1	609.8	0.0	618.3	0.0	618.3
2016	0.0	7.2	R 0.4	148.2	0.1	76.5	3.6	399.9	0.0	R 628.7	0.0	635.8	0.0	635.8
2017	0.0	R 5.8	0.4	150.3	0.1	75.0	3.4	401.7	0.1	631.0	0.0	636.8	0.0	636.8
2018	0.0	8.8	0.4	163.1	(s)	76.9	3.3	393.9	0.0	637.6	0.0	646.4	0.0	646.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12,138	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,676	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	10,637	16	0	0	0	0	0	8,750	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,727	17	0	0	0	0	0	8,067	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,848	0	1,310	0	0	1,310	0	11,806	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,679	1	406	0	0	406	519	8,764	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	20,853	0	237	0	0	237	9,672	6,539	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	20,814	1	232	0	0	232	14,003	10,015	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,477	2	455	0	0	455	15,708	8,802	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	25,401	5	1,059	0	0	1,059	25,825	5,876	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	24,487	2	891	0	0	891	28,576	6,543	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	24,630	3	443	0	0	443	27,574	7,317	– –	0	0	4	0	– –
2003	23,189	6	819	0	0	819	24,153	11,087	– –	0	0	4	(s)	– –
2004	24,832	2	313	0	0	313	28,612	9,649	– –	0	0	4	(s)	– –
2005	26,119	6	400	0	0	400	27,803	8,538	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2006	27,216	7	260	0	0	260	24,679	7,167	– –	0	0	55	0	– –
2007	27,348	7	278	0	0	278	28,700	4,940	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2008	26,632	4	390	0	0	390	27,030	5,646	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2009	19,462	4	348	0	0	348	26,962	10,212	– –	0	0	52	0	– –
2010	20,622	22	397	0	0	397	27,739	8,138	– –	0	0	41	0	– –
2011	19,967	26	372	0	0	372	26,919	9,576	– –	0	0	53	0	– –
2012	17,466	63	295	0	0	295	25,102	7,673	– –	0	10	47	0	– –
2013	16,686	37	251	0	0	251	28,494	11,369	– –	0	18	47	0	– –
2014	17,903	45	355	0	0	355	27,670	8,901	– –	0	25	51	0	– –
2015	14,967	70	265	0	0	265	24,960	9,581	– –	0	73	46	0	– –
2016	15,863	88	236	0	0	236	29,578	6,774	– –	0	75	38	0	– –
2017	14,546	76	244	0	0	244	31,818	8,691	– –	0	88	43	22	– –
2018	10,359	103	226	0	0	226	36,176	10,293	– –	0	157	41	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	291.8	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	392.6
1965	250.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	359.4
1970	332.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	435.0
1975	414.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	544.8
1980	504.1	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.7	91.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	604.3
1985	493.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	102.7	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	665.8
1990	498.4	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	148.2	104.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	752.7
1995	570.4	2.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	165.0	90.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	831.2
2000	614.8	5.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	269.3	59.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	956.0
2001	591.9	2.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	298.4	67.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	966.2
2002	567.4	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	287.9	74.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	935.5
2003	531.0	5.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	251.7	112.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	906.0
2004	562.3	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	298.4	96.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	961.7
2005	575.3	5.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	290.2	85.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	959.3
2006	597.9	6.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	257.5	71.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	935.8
2007	593.4	7.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	301.0	48.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	953.1
2008	564.8	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	282.5	55.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	910.6
2009	409.3	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	282.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	797.6
2010	443.8	22.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	289.9	79.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	838.7
2011	412.4	26.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	281.7	93.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	816.6
2012	357.6	63.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	263.0	73.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	760.1
2013	333.6	37.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	297.7	108.5	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	780.0
2014	365.5	46.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	289.4	84.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	789.2
2015	314.6	70.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	261.0	89.3	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	738.6
2016	329.3	88.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	309.4	62.5	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	792.7
2017	295.2	75.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	332.8	80.1	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	787.5
2018	215.0	103.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	378.2	93.7	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	794.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	1,067	2,720	24,400	73,297	10,842	91,841	22,584	72,395	295,360	0	1,102	NA	NA
1965	1,146	3,068	24,854	109,109	15,365	107,851	14,322	113,002	384,503	0	743	NA	NA
1970	1,154	4,093	32,410	151,223	24,430	141,393	14,146	154,372	517,973	0	1,005	NA	NA
1971	921	4,365	34,926	154,363	25,067	148,620	12,126	155,984	531,087	0	880	NA	NA
1972	2,774	4,413	46,020	178,294	25,910	159,242	14,860	172,390	596,717	0	830	NA	NA
1973	7,885	4,621	53,752	185,463	26,533	169,451	29,754	185,936	650,889	0	1,700	NA	NA
1974	8,476	4,463	55,721	180,319	25,955	167,865	35,968	185,649	651,477	0	1,631	NA	NA
1975	12,765	3,944	54,706	161,478	27,308	175,538	38,536	172,091	629,658	0	1,927	NA	NA
1976	15,981	3,975	58,322	161,013	25,641	186,703	44,304	201,434	677,418	0	1,068	NA	NA
1977	19,671	4,143	74,729	162,361	26,704	195,017	53,725	236,805	749,341	0	1,169	NA	NA
1978	28,759	4,211	80,965	165,026	27,954	201,991	60,875	258,507	795,318	0	765	NA	NA
1979	39,409	4,001	89,011	198,336	29,263	195,984	72,076	289,645	874,314	0	1,202	NA	NA
1980	48,602	4,091	72,513	216,760	30,934	180,997	65,070	293,865	860,139	0	979	NA	NA
1981	56,364	3,927	90,679	230,285	30,922	185,175	67,308	230,286	834,656	0	1,145	0	NA
1982	61,217	3,394	90,523	217,634	42,809	190,663	59,968	187,766	789,363	0	1,027	91	NA
1983	68,201	3,242	96,961	202,787	47,270	195,020	43,198	199,073	784,309	0	1,107	656	NA
1984	72,452	3,433	83,989	292,366	64,626	196,755	35,390	179,857	852,982	0	1,031	464	NA
1985	77,017	3,386	79,984	284,231	74,500	205,419	28,713	175,675	848,522	0	1,401	807	NA
1986	79,259	3,186	73,832	276,043	80,214	209,513	27,842	199,227	866,671	0	1,972	787	NA
1987	82,915	3,303	70,309	302,924	84,562	205,338	21,971	199,240	884,344	0	2,158	1,107	NA
1988	86,644	3,531	69,437	320,571	94,793	208,680	24,328	218,086	935,895	3,792	1,235	830	NA
1989	91,443	3,744	73,839	333,269	93,265	203,520	28,570	212,371	944,834	9,990	1,441	626	NA
1990	91,415	3,729	67,909	326,112	95,903	205,402	27,463	240,278	963,066	15,859	1,794	584	NA
1991	92,064	3,688	72,666	359,778	90,674	198,780	28,434	229,169	979,501	19,800	2,225	582	NA
1992	91,568	3,613	76,195	375,843	90,029	200,686	30,595	246,681	1,020,028	24,496	2,638	658	NA
1993	96,809	3,818	81,982	366,203	86,961	207,441	22,566	244,041	1,009,194	12,407	1,786	150	NA
1994	93,829	3,746	83,328	403,348	83,397	218,772	21,623	250,902	1,061,369	28,745	1,530	371	NA
1995	92,612	3,893	88,126	415,037	83,002	213,428	22,544	240,105	1,062,243	36,151	1,703	1,215	NA
1996	98,997	4,132	96,751	441,959	99,870	226,381	20,292	256,198	1,141,450	35,767	960	452	NA
1997	101,303	4,116	98,062	492,508	105,655	224,997	22,092	282,505	1,225,820	37,358	1,791	1,069	NA
1998	99,097	4,206	106,480	486,459	108,635	236,779	25,507	274,658	1,238,518	38,685	1,425	1,583	NA
1999	102,151	4,010	104,717	494,933	104,896	242,992	18,115	259,294	1,224,947	36,760	1,120	1,364	NA
2000	101,578	4,422	111,848	457,553	102,717	249,819	21,810	256,389	1,200,135	37,556	829	1,563	NA
2001	96,894	4,273	119,392	433,096	112,845	256,553	17,237	253,063	1,192,186	38,163	1,200	1,582	27
2002	99,785	4,323	114,102	457,107	115,598	268,490	16,993	258,993	1,231,283	35,618	1,123	689	43
2003	104,542	4,071	118,008	465,283	101,335	269,532	18,554	270,029	1,242,741	33,437	897	561	36
2004	105,922	3,930	120,621	485,249	88,821	275,724	21,548	293,015	1,284,977	40,435	1,301	665	71
2005	105,327	3,523	127,873	447,915	80,382	278,350	26,026	278,862	1,239,409	38,232	1,333	401	240
2006	103,763	3,455	141,350	446,844	81,452	285,419	27,958	282,511	1,265,534	41,264	662	10,833	689
2007	104,784	3,538	144,541	465,349	75,409	290,606	32,671	240,798	1,249,373	40,955	1,644	15,466	933
2008	103,657	3,564	141,292	370,537	72,516	288,139	28,724	198,337	1,099,545	40,727	1,039	18,391	801
2009	96,253	3,403	130,446	382,871	61,808	288,646	25,272	191,224	1,080,266	41,498	1,029	19,278	849
2010	101,244	3,589	140,575	R 468,418	61,883	293,814	31,123	204,323	R 1,200,137	41,335	1,262	24,813	686
2011	111,066	3,708	158,751	R 461,887	61,807	289,923	31,148	203,744	R 1,207,260	39,648	563	29,444	2,339
2012	98,263	3,864	160,618	R 500,974	62,428	292,573	21,347	204,643	R 1,242,584	38,441	584	27,593	2,900
2013	103,498	4,034	166,109	R 545,399	68,194	301,856	20,468	219,542	R 1,321,568	38,315	480	27,541	5,467
2014	102,962	3,938	189,868	R 510,655	72,624	314,632	21,214	R 201,003	R 1,309,997	39,287	386	R 30,424	4,775
2015	87,737	4,124	176,371	R 560,923	79,091	329,038	20,455	R 202,904	R 1,368,782	39,355	956	31,458	5,254
2016	86,803	4,030	177,197	R 566,539	84,239	337,977	30,436	R 207,569	R 1,403,957	42,079	1,342	35,020	7,909
2017	94,117	R 3,880	181,519	R 587,446	97,044	340,217	30,910	R 209,983	R 1,447,119	38,581	1,062	35,410	6,943
2018	76,429	4,440	197,923	684,889	110,881	346,231	25,363	210,125	1,575,414	41,186	1,126	35,736	7,867

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	25.0	2,815.5	142.1	278.1	58.6	482.4	142.0	432.8	1,536.1	4,376.5	*2,815.5*	*142.1*	*482.4*
1965	29.2	3,181.5	144.8	414.1	84.3	566.5	90.0	663.4	1,963.2	5,173.9	*3,181.5*	*144.8*	*566.5*
1970	30.8	4,203.9	188.8	556.2	135.9	742.7	88.9	897.6	2,610.3	6,844.9	*4,203.9*	*188.8*	*742.7*
1971	24.0	4,482.6	203.4	565.8	139.4	780.7	76.2	906.9	2,672.6	7,179.2	*4,482.6*	*203.4*	*780.7*
1972	50.1	4,531.8	268.1	650.1	144.4	836.5	93.4	1,002.9	2,995.4	7,577.3	*4,531.8*	*268.1*	*836.5*
1973	125.9	4,746.2	313.1	674.0	148.2	890.1	187.1	1,083.1	3,295.6	8,167.7	*4,746.2*	*313.1*	*890.1*
1974	133.1	4,584.0	324.6	655.5	144.9	881.8	226.1	1,079.8	3,312.7	8,029.8	*4,584.0*	*324.6*	*881.8*
1975	196.2	4,046.9	318.7	584.2	152.7	922.1	242.3	1,000.8	3,220.7	7,463.8	*4,046.9*	*318.7*	*922.1*
1976	226.3	4,074.7	339.7	575.0	143.3	980.8	278.5	1,163.9	3,481.3	7,782.3	*4,074.7*	*339.7*	*980.8*
1977	288.2	4,254.9	435.3	569.3	149.3	1,024.4	337.8	1,369.4	3,885.4	8,428.4	*4,254.9*	*435.3*	*1,024.4*
1978	418.4	4,329.8	471.6	576.3	156.5	1,061.1	382.7	1,497.4	4,145.6	8,893.8	*4,329.8*	*471.6*	*1,061.1*
1979	587.6	4,131.4	518.5	R 721.6	164.0	1,029.5	453.1	1,674.5	R 4,561.3	R 9,280.3	*4,131.4*	*518.5*	*1,029.5*
1980	734.1	4,226.1	422.4	R 796.6	173.3	950.8	409.1	1,699.8	R 4,451.9	R 9,412.2	*4,226.1*	*422.4*	*950.8*
1981	858.5	4,052.3	528.2	R 834.2	173.4	972.7	423.2	1,335.9	R 4,267.5	R 9,178.4	*4,052.3*	*528.2*	*972.7*
1982	931.1	3,503.0	527.3	R 778.2	240.7	1,001.6	377.0	1,095.5	R 4,020.3	R 8,454.3	*3,503.0*	*527.3*	*1,001.6*
1983	1,016.8	3,335.5	564.8	704.2	266.0	1,024.4	271.6	1,164.5	3,995.6	8,347.9	*3,335.5*	*564.8*	*1,024.4*
1984	1,074.9	3,556.2	489.2	1,036.6	364.3	1,033.6	222.5	1,052.1	4,198.4	8,829.4	*3,556.2*	*489.2*	*1,033.6*
1985	1,149.0	3,514.4	465.9	1,009.4	420.5	1,079.1	180.5	1,036.0	4,191.4	8,854.8	*3,514.4*	*465.9*	*1,079.1*
1986	1,162.7	3,312.9	430.1	993.8	453.0	1,100.6	175.0	1,170.9	4,323.4	8,799.0	*3,312.9*	*430.1*	*1,100.6*
1987	1,203.9	3,435.4	409.6	1,101.3	477.6	1,078.6	138.1	1,165.2	4,370.5	9,009.8	*3,435.4*	*409.6*	*1,078.6*
1988	1,264.1	3,665.2	404.5	1,156.4	535.5	1,096.2	153.0	1,275.2	4,620.7	9,550.0	*3,665.2*	*404.5*	*1,096.2*
1989	1,335.9	3,886.1	430.1	1,213.0	526.9	1,069.1	179.6	1,232.5	4,651.2	9,873.3	*3,886.1*	*430.1*	*1,069.1*
1990	1,333.7	3,876.5	395.6	1,166.8	542.1	1,079.0	172.7	1,402.4	4,758.5	9,968.7	*3,877.8*	*395.6*	*1,079.0*
1991	1,333.4	3,823.1	423.3	1,284.6	512.8	1,044.2	178.8	1,339.2	4,782.9	9,939.4	*3,824.2*	*423.3*	*1,044.2*
1992	1,324.1	3,768.3	443.8	1,351.6	509.1	1,054.2	192.3	1,435.2	4,986.3	10,078.7	*3,768.3*	*443.8*	*1,054.2*
1993	1,430.7	3,925.2	477.5	1,309.2	492.0	1,081.7	141.9	1,424.9	4,927.3	10,283.1	*3,925.2*	*477.5*	*1,082.2*
1994	1,389.4	3,885.1	485.0	1,457.1	472.5	1,139.4	135.9	1,459.6	5,149.5	10,424.0	*3,885.1*	*485.0*	*1,140.7*
1995	1,364.8	4,037.5	512.9	1,490.8	470.5	1,106.5	141.7	1,399.1	5,121.5	10,523.8	*4,037.5*	*512.9*	*1,110.7*
1996	1,485.6	4,268.7	563.1	1,576.5	566.2	1,178.1	127.6	1,486.2	5,497.7	11,251.9	*4,268.7*	*563.1*	*1,179.7*
1997	1,523.2	4,231.6	570.7	1,751.9	599.0	1,167.4	138.9	1,635.1	5,863.0	11,617.8	*4,231.6*	*570.7*	*1,171.1*
1998	1,488.6	4,378.0	619.6	1,726.3	616.0	1,226.5	160.4	1,585.7	5,934.4	11,801.0	*4,378.0*	*619.6*	*1,232.0*
1999	1,530.4	4,138.1	609.3	1,766.5	594.8	1,259.3	113.9	1,498.5	5,842.3	11,510.8	*4,138.1*	*609.3*	*1,264.0*
2000	1,548.2	4,550.1	650.8	1,632.4	582.4	1,293.9	137.1	1,470.4	5,767.1	11,865.4	*4,550.1*	*650.8*	*1,299.3*
2001	1,493.0	4,382.9	694.7	1,541.2	639.8	1,328.8	108.4	1,460.6	5,773.6	11,649.5	*4,384.5*	*694.7*	*1,334.3*
2002	1,550.3	4,444.5	664.0	1,619.3	655.4	1,393.5	106.8	1,485.9	5,924.9	11,919.7	*4,444.5*	*664.0*	*1,395.9*
2003	1,604.0	4,177.1	686.7	1,654.0	574.6	1,398.8	116.7	1,548.2	5,979.0	11,760.1	*4,177.1*	*686.7*	*1,400.8*
2004	1,626.0	4,039.8	701.8	1,716.5	503.6	1,430.4	135.5	1,673.9	6,161.7	11,827.5	*4,039.8*	*701.8*	*1,432.7*
2005	1,627.9	3,621.1	744.0	1,583.6	455.8	1,443.8	163.6	1,597.1	5,987.8	11,236.8	*3,621.1*	*744.0*	*1,445.2*
2006	1,610.3	3,544.8	820.3	1,562.0	461.8	1,442.3	175.8	1,624.0	6,086.2	11,241.3	*3,544.8*	*820.3*	*1,479.9*
2007	1,609.2	3,626.5	836.0	1,621.8	427.6	1,440.7	205.4	1,385.6	5,917.1	11,152.8	*3,626.5*	*836.0*	*1,494.3*
2008	1,605.9	3,653.5	816.7	1,288.0	411.2	1,407.5	180.6	1,141.3	5,245.2	10,504.6	*3,653.5*	*816.7*	*1,471.2*
2009	1,497.9	3,481.1	749.0	1,303.5	350.5	R 1,402.5	158.9	1,096.9	R 5,061.3	R 10,040.2	*3,481.1*	*753.6*	R *1,469.2*
2010	1,568.1	3,689.6	808.1	R 1,585.4	350.9	1,402.7	195.7	1,172.8	R 5,515.6	R 10,773.3	*3,689.6*	*811.8*	*1,488.8*
2011	1,695.2	3,800.6	903.5	R 1,515.0	350.4	1,365.8	195.8	1,168.1	R 5,498.6	R 10,994.4	*3,800.6*	*916.0*	*1,467.9*
2012	1,498.8	3,964.1	910.7	R 1,678.9	354.0	1,385.3	134.2	1,177.5	R 5,640.5	R 11,103.5	*3,964.1*	*926.3*	*1,481.0*
2013	1,597.4	4,131.2	928.0	R 1,845.7	386.7	1,431.8	128.7	1,259.6	R 5,980.5	R 11,709.0	*4,131.2*	*957.3*	*1,527.4*
2014	1,586.0	4,060.6	1,068.6	R 1,708.5	411.8	R 1,486.1	133.4	1,160.0	R 5,968.4	R 11,614.9	*4,060.6*	*1,094.2*	*1,591.7*
2015	1,340.4	4,263.9	988.1	R 1,909.9	448.4	1,554.7	128.6	R 1,173.2	R 6,203.0	R 11,807.3	*4,263.9*	*1,016.2*	*1,663.9*
2016	1,323.1	4,151.1	977.7	R 1,897.6	477.6	1,586.9	191.3	R 1,225.6	R 6,356.8	R 11,831.0	*4,151.1*	*1,020.1*	*1,708.5*
2017	1,452.0	R 3,992.2	1,007.8	R 1,952.1	550.2	1,596.0	194.3	R 1,235.5	R 6,536.0	R 11,980.1	R *3,992.2*	*1,045.0*	*1,719.1*
2018	1,189.3	4,564.1	1,097.7	2,252.5	628.7	1,625.3	159.5	1,235.2	6,998.9	12,752.2	*4,564.1*	*1,139.8*	*1,749.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	11.9	38.3	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	50.2	-9.9	-0.6	4,416.2
1965	0.0	7.8	41.2	NA	NA	NA	41.2	0.0	NA	NA	49.0	-10.4	-0.3	5,212.2
1970	0.0	10.5	52.2	NA	NA	NA	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	62.8	14.5	-0.4	6,921.8
1971	0.0	9.2	51.3	NA	NA	NA	51.3	0.0	NA	NA	60.5	-5.3	-0.6	7,233.8
1972	0.0	8.6	58.9	NA	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	67.6	-21.0	-0.7	7,623.2
1973	0.0	17.7	60.4	NA	NA	NA	60.4	0.0	NA	NA	78.1	-3.3	-1.1	8,241.4
1974	0.0	17.0	59.7	NA	NA	NA	59.7	0.0	NA	NA	76.7	-11.6	-1.2	8,093.7
1975	0.0	20.1	55.8	NA	NA	NA	55.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.9	-27.1	-1.2	7,511.4
1976	0.0	11.1	64.9	NA	NA	NA	64.9	0.0	NA	NA	76.0	-21.5	-0.8	7,835.9
1977	0.0	12.2	70.4	NA	NA	NA	70.4	0.0	NA	NA	82.6	-35.1	-0.2	8,475.8
1978	0.0	7.9	76.3	NA	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	84.2	-36.8	-0.1	8,941.1
1979	0.0	12.4	77.3	NA	NA	NA	77.3	0.0	NA	NA	89.7	-62.0	-0.1	R 9,307.9
1980	0.0	10.2	55.6	NA	NA	NA	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	65.8	-90.5	-2.0	R 9,385.5
1981	0.0	12.0	58.5	0.0	NA	(s)	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	-100.5	-1.0	R 9,147.4
1982	0.0	10.7	69.7	0.3	NA	(s)	70.0	0.0	NA	NA	80.8	-63.9	(s)	R 8,471.2
1983	0.0	11.6	64.1	2.3	NA	(s)	66.4	0.0	NA	0.0	78.1	-19.6	0.2	8,406.5
1984	0.0	10.8	76.2	1.6	NA	(s)	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6	28.0	0.2	8,946.2
1985	0.0	14.6	78.8	2.8	NA	(s)	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	60.7	(s)	9,011.8
1986	0.0	20.6	89.7	2.7	NA	(s)	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.1	95.6	(s)	9,007.6
1987	0.0	22.5	94.4	3.8	NA	(s)	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.7	109.7	-0.1	9,240.1
1988	40.2	12.8	96.1	2.9	NA	(s)	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.8	109.9	-0.1	9,811.8
1989	105.7	15.0	109.8	2.2	NA	(s)	112.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	127.6	-12.7	-0.2	10,093.7
1990	167.8	18.7	96.0	2.0	NA	(s)	98.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	117.3	R -161.8	-0.2	R 10,091.8
1991	207.6	23.2	96.4	2.0	NA	(s)	98.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	122.3	R -173.1	-1.5	R 10,094.6
1992	256.5	27.3	105.8	2.3	NA	(s)	108.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	136.1	R -214.8	-3.3	R 10,253.1
1993	130.3	18.4	98.0	0.5	NA	0.0	98.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	117.7	R -177.5	-2.7	R 10,350.9
1994	300.4	15.8	97.5	1.3	NA	0.0	98.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	115.4	R -173.3	-3.3	R 10,663.3
1995	379.8	17.6	99.5	4.2	NA	0.0	103.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	122.1	R -211.5	-3.2	R 10,811.1
1996	375.7	9.9	98.8	1.6	NA	0.0	100.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	112.1	R -157.1	-3.5	R 11,579.0
1997	392.0	18.3	102.6	3.7	NA	0.0	106.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	126.4	R -149.7	-2.0	R 11,984.5
1998	405.8	14.5	93.7	5.5	NA	0.0	99.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	115.6	R -163.6	2.5	R 12,161.3
1999	384.1	11.5	78.1	4.7	NA	0.0	82.9	0.6	0.6	3.3	98.7	R -206.2	0.6	R 11,788.1
2000	391.7	8.5	81.5	5.4	NA	0.0	86.9	0.6	0.5	5.0	101.5	R -216.9	-0.1	R 12,141.6
2001	398.5	12.4	70.7	5.5	0.1	0.0	R 76.3	0.6	0.5	12.3	R 102.2	R -207.7	(s)	R 11,942.6
2002	371.9	11.4	81.3	2.4	0.2	0.0	R 84.0	0.7	0.5	27.0	R 123.6	R -173.5	-0.7	R 12,241.0
2003	348.5	9.1	78.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	R 81.1	0.9	0.5	26.0	R 117.6	R -196.7	-0.7	R 12,028.7
2004	421.7	13.0	74.8	2.3	0.4	0.0	R 77.5	1.0	0.5	31.4	R 123.5	R -297.6	-0.7	R 12,074.3
2005	399.0	13.3	80.2	1.4	1.3	(s)	R 82.8	1.2	0.5	42.4	R 140.2	R -235.8	-0.7	R 11,539.4
2006	430.6	6.6	77.7	37.6	3.7	(s)	R 119.0	1.3	0.5	66.2	R 193.5	R -187.2	-0.7	R 11,677.4
2007	429.6	16.3	84.5	53.6	5.0	0.1	R 143.2	1.5	0.5	89.0	R 250.5	-52.7	-0.8	R 11,779.3
2008	425.7	10.2	100.0	63.8	4.3	10.6	R 178.7	1.7	0.6	159.9	R 351.1	R -17.4	-0.2	R 11,263.8
2009	434.0	10.0	64.2	66.7	4.6	9.3	R 144.8	2.1	0.6	195.5	R 353.0	R 56.9	0.4	R 10,884.4
2010	432.0	12.3	85.4	86.0	3.7	14.4	R 189.5	2.3	0.9	256.1	R 461.1	R 62.3	(s)	R 11,728.7
2011	414.9	5.5	91.0	102.1	12.5	17.5	R 223.2	2.5	1.3	296.8	R 529.2	0.1	-0.8	R 11,937.9
2012	402.8	5.6	89.8	95.7	15.5	18.4	R 219.4	2.5	2.4	306.6	R 536.4	R -42.0	-0.8	R 12,000.0
2013	400.4	4.6	95.3	95.6	29.3	11.5	R 231.6	2.5	3.2	342.3	R 584.2	R 94.3	-2.3	R 12,785.5
2014	410.9	3.7	94.8	R 105.6	25.6	17.2	R 243.3	2.5	4.8	380.4	R 634.7	130.6	-1.4	R 12,789.7
2015	411.6	8.9	81.4	109.2	28.2	20.0	R 238.8	2.5	6.4	417.8	R 674.4	45.2	-0.9	R 12,937.6
2016	440.1	12.4	80.9	121.6	42.4	20.9	R 265.7	2.5	10.9	531.1	R 822.7	77.7	-6.6	R 13,164.8
2017	403.5	9.8	77.8	123.1	37.2	20.7	R 258.8	2.5	25.2	617.8	R 914.0	145.6	-19.1	R 13,424.1
2018	430.6	10.3	84.2	124.5	42.2	19.9	270.8	2.5	36.3	689.2	1,009.0	51.1	15.9	14,258.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,067	2,313	24,381	73,297	10,842	91,841	22,542	72,395	295,299	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,726	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,154	3,032	32,365	151,223	24,430	141,393	14,042	154,372	517,824	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,735	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,251	2,661	71,387	216,760	30,934	180,997	64,410	293,865	858,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	179,430	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,167	2,594	67,188	326,112	95,903	205,402	27,209	240,278	962,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	237,415	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,503	2,844	109,700	457,553	102,717	249,819	21,408	253,553	1,194,750	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	318,263	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,456	2,767	116,468	433,096	112,845	256,553	16,621	251,012	1,186,595	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	318,044	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,112	2,773	113,665	457,107	115,598	268,490	16,907	256,094	1,227,861	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	320,846	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,272	2,617	115,454	465,283	101,335	269,532	18,056	268,764	1,238,425	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	322,686	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,159	2,535	120,320	485,249	88,821	275,724	21,358	290,387	1,281,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	320,615	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,094	2,056	127,557	447,915	80,382	278,350	25,997	276,136	1,236,337	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	334,258	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,991	141,107	446,844	81,452	285,419	27,903	279,585	1,262,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	342,724	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	2,065	144,300	465,349	75,409	290,606	32,625	238,730	1,247,018	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	343,829	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,817	2,124	141,099	370,537	72,516	288,139	28,718	196,493	1,097,501	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	347,815	– –	– –	– –
2009	847	2,015	130,311	382,871	61,808	288,646	25,272	188,674	1,077,581	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	345,351	– –	– –	– –
2010	963	2,240	140,375	R 468,418	61,883	293,814	31,123	203,380	R 1,198,993	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	358,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	968	2,253	158,486	R 461,887	61,807	289,923	31,148	202,620	R 1,205,871	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	376,065	– –	– –	– –
2012	958	2,347	160,384	R 500,974	62,428	292,573	21,321	204,518	R 1,242,197	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	365,104	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,011	2,612	165,932	R 545,399	68,194	301,856	20,468	219,309	R 1,321,158	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	378,817	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,304	2,513	189,668	R 510,655	72,624	314,632	21,214	R 201,003	R 1,309,797	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	389,670	– –	– –	– –
2015	958	2,500	176,164	R 560,923	79,091	329,038	20,455	R 202,904	R 1,368,575	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	392,337	– –	– –	– –
2016	673	2,496	177,045	R 566,539	84,239	337,977	30,436	R 207,569	R 1,403,805	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	398,662	– –	– –	– –
2017	630	R 2,509	181,383	R 587,446	97,044	340,217	30,910	R 209,983	R 1,446,983	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	401,880	– –	– –	– –
2018	530	2,796	197,813	684,889	110,881	346,231	25,363	210,125	1,575,303	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	424,528	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	25.0	2,393.9	142.0	278.1	58.6	482.4	141.7	432.8	1,535.7	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	121.9	4,114.8	301.4	4,416.2
1970	30.8	3,113.6	188.5	556.2	135.9	742.7	88.3	897.6	2,609.4	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	326.6	6,131.6	790.2	6,921.8
1980	63.4	2,743.2	415.8	R 796.6	173.3	950.8	404.9	1,699.8	R 4,441.2	0.0	54.8	NA	NA	NA	612.2	R 7,914.8	1,470.7	R 9,385.5
1990	61.8	2,703.8	391.4	1,166.8	542.1	1,079.0	171.1	1,402.4	4,752.7	0.0	92.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	810.1	8,422.8	R 1,668.9	R 10,091.8
2000	73.3	2,939.4	638.3	1,632.4	582.4	1,299.3	134.6	1,453.4	5,740.4	0.0	80.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	1,085.9	9,920.7	R 2,220.9	R 12,141.6
2001	75.9	2,832.8	677.7	1,541.2	639.8	1,334.3	104.5	1,448.3	5,745.8	0.0	69.8	0.0	0.6	0.5	1,085.2	R 9,809.9	R 2,132.6	R 11,942.5
2002	72.8	2,865.1	661.4	1,619.3	655.4	1,395.9	106.3	1,468.4	5,906.7	0.0	79.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	1,094.7	R 10,020.1	R 2,220.9	R 12,241.0
2003	75.2	2,693.3	671.8	1,654.0	574.6	1,400.8	113.5	1,540.6	5,955.3	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.9	0.5	1,101.0	R 9,901.9	R 2,126.8	R 12,028.7
2004	71.2	2,613.7	700.0	1,716.5	503.6	1,432.7	134.3	1,658.9	6,146.0	0.0	71.9	0.0	1.0	0.5	1,093.9	R 9,998.7	R 2,075.7	R 12,074.3
2005	70.4	2,113.7	742.1	1,583.6	455.8	1,445.2	163.4	1,581.5	5,971.6	0.0	77.4	(s)	1.2	0.5	1,140.5	R 9,376.6	R 2,162.8	R 11,539.4
2006	70.9	2,043.6	818.8	1,562.0	461.8	1,479.9	175.4	1,607.3	6,105.3	0.0	75.0	(s)	1.3	0.5	1,169.4	R 9,469.6	R 2,207.8	R 11,677.4
2007	40.4	2,118.7	834.6	1,621.8	427.6	1,494.3	205.1	1,373.8	5,957.3	0.0	80.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	1,173.1	R 9,376.9	2,402.4	R 11,779.3
2008	39.3	2,180.8	815.6	1,288.0	411.2	1,471.2	180.5	1,130.8	5,297.3	0.0	95.2	10.6	1.7	0.6	1,186.7	R 8,816.4	R 2,447.3	R 11,263.8
2009	17.4	2,065.3	752.8	1,303.5	350.5	R 1,469.2	158.9	1,082.3	R 5,117.2	0.0	59.7	9.3	2.1	0.6	1,178.3	R 8,450.0	R 2,434.5	R 10,884.5
2010	14.1	2,314.3	810.7	R 1,585.4	350.9	1,488.8	195.7	1,167.4	R 5,598.8	0.0	80.3	14.4	2.3	0.8	1,223.1	R 9,248.0	R 2,480.6	R 11,728.6
2011	19.8	2,316.6	914.5	R 1,515.0	350.4	1,467.9	195.8	1,161.7	R 5,605.3	0.0	84.7	17.5	2.5	1.0	1,283.1	R 9,330.5	2,607.4	R 11,937.9
2012	20.1	2,413.7	924.9	R 1,678.9	354.0	1,481.0	134.0	1,176.7	R 5,749.5	0.0	81.2	18.4	2.5	1.3	1,245.7	R 9,532.5	R 2,467.5	R 12,000.0
2013	21.9	2,676.1	956.3	R 1,845.7	386.7	1,527.4	128.7	1,258.3	R 6,103.0	0.0	87.1	11.5	2.5	1.7	1,292.5	R 10,196.2	R 2,589.3	R 12,785.5
2014	27.7	2,598.6	1,093.1	R 1,708.5	411.8	1,591.7	133.4	1,160.0	R 6,098.4	0.0	84.3	17.2	2.5	2.2	1,329.6	R 10,160.7	2,629.0	R 12,789.7
2015	20.6	2,588.1	1,015.1	R 1,909.9	448.4	1,663.9	128.6	R 1,173.2	R 6,339.2	0.0	70.6	20.0	2.5	2.7	1,338.7	R 10,382.6	2,555.0	R 12,937.6
2016	13.8	2,571.1	1,019.3	R 1,897.6	477.6	1,708.5	191.3	R 1,225.6	R 6,519.9	0.0	R 71.9	20.9	2.5	4.2	1,360.2	R 10,565.0	2,599.9	R 13,164.8
2017	12.5	R 2,580.5	1,044.2	R 1,952.1	550.2	1,719.1	194.3	R 1,235.5	R 6,695.5	(s)	R 70.2	20.7	2.5	5.0	1,371.2	R 10,758.7	2,665.5	R 13,424.1
2018	10.8	2,874.7	1,139.2	2,252.5	628.7	1,749.9	159.5	1,235.2	7,164.9	(s)	76.4	19.9	2.5	7.1	1,448.5	11,605.4	2,653.4	14,258.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	10	172	96	9,098	6	9,201	– –	– –	– –	11,316	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	183	71	11,778	7	11,856	– –	– –	– –	18,745	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	232	134	13,894	33	14,062	– –	– –	– –	32,591	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	232	270	10,304	39	10,613	– –	– –	– –	40,892	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	225	8	5,533	198	5,739	– –	– –	– –	57,178	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	213	27	6,553	112	6,693	– –	– –	– –	71,740	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	211	2	5,534	26	5,562	– –	– –	– –	82,548	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	206	6	2,995	22	3,023	– –	– –	– –	92,831	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	194	3	9,705	30	9,738	– –	– –	– –	116,895	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	208	1	11,024	58	11,083	– –	– –	– –	117,343	– –	– –	– –
2002	8	210	4	9,874	17	9,896	– –	– –	– –	121,435	– –	– –	– –
2003	18	207	(s)	8,483	18	8,501	– –	– –	– –	121,355	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	192	145	6,691	12	6,847	– –	– –	– –	120,330	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	185	5	7,959	15	7,979	– –	– –	– –	126,562	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	166	(s)	6,055	7	6,062	– –	– –	– –	126,843	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	200	(s)	6,613	9	6,622	– –	– –	– –	124,921	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	193	(s)	6,263	8	6,272	– –	– –	– –	128,240	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	192	2	5,359	3	5,364	– –	– –	– –	129,815	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	226	1	5,337	5	5,343	– –	– –	– –	137,161	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	200	3	4,787	3	4,793	– –	– –	– –	145,654	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	170	2	3,821	1	3,824	– –	– –	– –	137,412	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	207	(s)	4,560	1	4,561	– –	– –	– –	140,273	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	235	1	4,828	2	4,831	– –	– –	– –	140,900	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	211	2	4,966	1	4,969	– –	– –	– –	145,652	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	175	1	5,099	1	5,101	– –	– –	– –	145,973	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	164	1	4,155	1	4,157	– –	– –	– –	144,242	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	227	1	4,343	1	4,345	– –	– –	– –	157,268	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	177.7	0.6	34.9	(s)	35.5	14.1	NA	NA	38.6	266.1	95.5	361.6
1965	0.1	189.3	0.4	45.2	(s)	45.7	9.4	NA	NA	64.0	308.4	152.7	461.1
1970	(s)	238.5	0.8	53.4	0.2	54.3	6.4	NA	NA	111.2	410.4	269.0	679.5
1975	0.0	239.2	1.6	39.6	0.2	41.4	7.6	NA	NA	139.5	427.7	334.7	762.3
1980	(s)	231.7	(s)	21.3	1.1	22.4	12.9	NA	NA	195.1	462.2	468.7	930.9
1985	(s)	221.0	0.2	25.2	0.6	26.0	26.4	NA	NA	244.8	518.1	560.6	1,078.8
1990	0.1	219.5	(s)	21.3	0.1	21.4	22.1	0.2	0.4	281.7	545.3	R 580.3	R 1,125.6
1995	0.0	215.2	(s)	11.5	0.1	11.7	13.8	0.2	0.5	316.7	558.0	R 649.5	R 1,207.5
2000	(s)	200.0	(s)	37.3	0.2	37.5	10.7	0.3	0.5	398.8	647.9	R 815.7	R 1,463.6
2001	(s)	213.4	(s)	42.3	0.3	42.7	11.8	0.4	0.5	400.4	669.1	R 786.8	R 1,455.9
2002	0.1	216.9	(s)	37.9	0.1	38.0	11.9	0.4	0.5	414.3	682.3	R 840.6	R 1,522.9
2003	0.4	212.7	(s)	32.6	0.1	32.7	12.6	0.5	0.5	414.1	673.4	R 799.8	R 1,473.2
2004	(s)	197.4	0.8	25.7	0.1	26.6	12.9	0.6	0.5	410.6	648.6	R 779.0	R 1,427.6
2005	(s)	190.3	(s)	30.6	0.1	30.7	18.3	0.7	0.5	431.8	672.3	R 818.9	R 1,491.2
2006	(s)	170.6	(s)	23.3	(s)	23.3	16.2	0.8	0.5	432.8	644.2	R 817.1	R 1,461.3
2007	(s)	205.0	(s)	25.4	0.1	25.5	17.9	0.9	0.5	426.2	676.1	872.9	1,548.9
2008	0.0	197.9	(s)	24.1	(s)	24.1	20.1	1.1	0.5	437.6	681.2	R 902.3	R 1,583.6
2009	0.0	196.9	(s)	20.6	(s)	20.6	12.2	1.4	0.6	442.9	674.6	R 915.1	R 1,589.7
2010	0.0	233.9	(s)	20.5	(s)	20.5	13.1	1.5	0.7	468.0	737.7	R 949.2	R 1,686.9
2011	0.0	205.6	(s)	18.4	(s)	18.4	12.7	1.5	0.8	497.0	735.9	1,009.9	1,745.8
2012	0.0	174.8	(s)	14.7	(s)	14.7	10.6	1.6	0.9	468.8	671.5	R 928.7	R 1,600.2
2013	0.0	212.3	(s)	17.5	(s)	17.5	13.9	1.6	1.2	478.6	725.0	R 958.8	R 1,683.8
2014	0.0	242.5	(s)	18.5	(s)	18.6	14.0	1.6	1.5	480.7	R 758.9	950.6	1,709.5
2015	0.0	218.8	(s)	19.1	(s)	19.1	2.8	1.6	1.8	497.0	741.1	948.5	1,689.6
2016	0.0	180.6	(s)	19.6	(s)	19.6	2.1	1.6	2.9	498.1	704.8	952.0	1,656.8
2017	0.0	168.8	(s)	16.0	(s)	16.0	1.6	1.6	3.8	492.2	683.9	956.7	1,640.6
2018	0.0	233.4	(s)	16.7	(s)	16.7	2.6	1.6	5.4	536.6	796.3	983.0	1,779.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7	60	595	2,764	656	663	191	4,868	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,801	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	81	440	3,578	788	711	64	5,581	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,804	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	146	830	4,221	3,603	692	78	9,423	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,869	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	117	1,669	3,130	4,192	687	677	10,355	NA	– –	– –	NA	33,884	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	169	2,842	1,681	3,251	3,299	2,569	13,642	NA	– –	– –	NA	44,062	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	152	6,778	1,991	250	1,954	252	11,225	NA	– –	– –	NA	60,150	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	172	2,225	1,681	25	2,294	71	6,295	0	– –	– –	(s)	70,781	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	210	2,669	910	46	164	(s)	3,789	0	– –	– –	(s)	80,354	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	190	5,657	2,948	48	167	0	8,821	0	– –	– –	(s)	99,748	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	172	3,627	3,349	84	176	11	7,247	0	– –	– –	(s)	102,459	– –	– –	– –
2002	58	226	2,316	3,000	58	178	23	5,574	0	– –	– –	1	97,115	– –	– –	– –
2003	122	219	2,706	3,431	35	177	0	6,349	0	– –	– –	1	96,694	– –	– –	– –
2004	10	193	1,796	1,954	34	178	0	3,962	0	– –	– –	1	99,616	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	160	2,717	2,625	44	180	0	5,565	0	– –	– –	1	110,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	147	2,420	2,308	74	187	0	4,988	0	– –	– –	3	111,130	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	161	2,441	694	43	372	14	3,564	0	– –	– –	3	110,540	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	167	2,282	2,258	38	361	7	4,947	0	– –	– –	3	113,638	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	167	3,348	1,777	34	310	4	5,473	0	– –	– –	6	118,535	– –	– –	– –
2010	11	189	2,494	2,348	23	326	14	5,206	0	– –	– –	12	121,467	– –	– –	– –
2011	11	184	4,600	1,801	19	300	44	6,763	0	– –	– –	24	128,214	– –	– –	– –
2012	10	161	4,168	1,804	9	303	24	6,308	0	– –	– –	39	133,105	– –	– –	– –
2013	9	174	3,424	1,953	5	315	29	5,726	0	– –	– –	53	136,516	– –	– –	– –
2014	8	185	3,219	2,094	13	303	9	5,639	0	– –	– –	73	139,432	– –	– –	– –
2015	6	176	2,891	2,240	7	5,151	0	10,289	0	– –	– –	100	136,324	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	164	3,262	1,836	12	5,082	7	10,199	0	– –	– –	141	139,104	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	165	2,570	1,713	5	5,021	0	9,308	2	– –	– –	133	137,486	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	214	1,991	2,478	5	5,074	0	9,547	1	– –	– –	189	143,525	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	61.8	3.5	10.6	3.7	3.5	1.2	22.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	33.4	118.1	82.7	200.8
1965	(s)	83.6	2.6	13.7	4.5	3.7	0.4	24.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	50.5	159.2	120.6	279.8
1970	(s)	150.0	4.8	16.2	20.4	3.6	0.5	45.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	78.0	273.8	188.8	462.6
1975	0.0	120.2	9.7	12.0	23.8	3.6	4.3	53.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	115.6	289.3	277.3	566.7
1980	(s)	173.7	16.6	6.5	18.4	17.3	16.2	74.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	150.3	399.3	361.2	760.5
1985	0.1	157.7	39.5	7.6	1.4	10.3	1.6	60.4	NA	0.6	NA	NA	205.2	424.1	470.1	894.2
1990	0.2	179.6	13.0	6.5	0.1	12.0	0.4	32.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	(s)	241.5	455.8	R 497.6	R 953.4
1995	0.0	218.5	15.5	3.5	0.3	0.9	(s)	20.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	274.2	514.8	R 562.2	R 1,077.0
2000	0.2	196.8	32.9	11.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	45.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	(s)	340.3	584.9	R 696.1	R 1,280.9
2001	0.4	175.9	21.1	12.9	0.5	0.9	0.1	35.4	0.0	2.2	0.3	(s)	349.6	563.7	R 687.0	R 1,250.7
2002	1.1	233.8	13.5	11.5	0.3	0.9	0.1	26.4	0.0	2.3	0.3	(s)	331.4	595.2	R 672.2	R 1,267.4
2003	2.4	224.9	15.7	13.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	30.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	(s)	329.9	590.4	R 637.3	R 1,227.7
2004	0.3	198.9	10.5	7.5	0.2	0.9	0.0	19.1	0.0	2.5	0.4	(s)	339.9	561.1	R 644.9	R 1,206.0
2005	0.3	164.4	15.8	10.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	(s)	378.0	573.6	R 716.8	R 1,290.5
2006	(s)	151.2	14.0	8.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	3.2	0.5	(s)	379.2	558.4	R 715.9	R 1,274.3
2007	(s)	165.5	14.1	2.7	0.2	1.9	0.1	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.6	(s)	377.2	565.7	772.4	1,338.0
2008	0.3	171.6	13.2	8.7	0.2	1.8	(s)	24.0	0.0	3.5	0.6	(s)	387.7	587.8	R 799.6	R 1,387.4
2009	0.4	171.5	19.3	6.8	0.2	1.6	(s)	28.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	0.1	404.4	607.2	R 835.6	R 1,442.8
2010	0.3	195.0	14.4	9.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	25.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.1	414.4	638.2	R 840.6	R 1,478.8
2011	0.3	189.6	26.5	6.9	0.1	1.5	0.3	35.4	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.2	437.5	666.1	889.0	1,555.1
2012	0.3	165.9	24.0	6.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	32.7	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	454.2	656.1	R 899.6	R 1,555.7
2013	0.2	178.1	19.7	7.5	(s)	1.6	0.2	29.0	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.5	465.8	676.8	R 933.1	R 1,609.9
2014	0.2	191.2	18.6	8.0	0.1	1.5	0.1	28.3	0.0	2.3	0.9	0.7	475.7	699.5	940.7	1,640.2
2015	0.2	182.1	16.7	8.6	(s)	26.0	0.0	51.4	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	465.1	701.8	887.8	1,589.6
2016	0.0	169.2	18.8	7.1	0.1	25.7	(s)	51.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	474.6	699.0	907.2	1,606.1
2017	0.0	169.5	14.8	6.6	(s)	25.4	0.0	46.8	(s)	0.8	0.9	1.2	469.1	688.7	911.9	1,600.5
2018	0.0	220.2	11.5	9.5	(s)	25.6	0.0	46.7	(s)	0.8	0.9	1.7	489.7	760.5	897.1	1,657.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,031	2,029	10,118	59,411	3,798	4,615	66,692	144,635	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,602	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,136	2,098	8,519	89,166	2,563	1,879	106,935	209,061	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,685	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,150	2,557	8,947	127,521	1,410	2,297	147,105	287,280	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	40,274	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,720	2,160	15,301	143,075	997	11,070	164,810	335,253	5	– –	– –	– –	NA	54,712	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,250	2,163	20,250	208,898	470	16,029	287,243	532,890	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	78,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,192	1,732	19,330	275,079	4,704	5,969	172,257	477,338	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	81,235	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,157	2,105	17,592	318,417	4,336	1,273	237,434	579,052	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	84,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,255	2,188	19,960	410,810	3,944	2,459	235,068	672,241	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	90,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,490	2,397	21,192	444,667	2,576	401	250,873	719,710	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	101,588	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,439	2,316	20,895	418,137	4,632	519	248,577	692,761	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	98,208	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,047	2,246	19,710	443,752	5,005	796	253,682	722,946	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	102,251	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,132	2,134	19,587	452,845	5,244	1,408	266,532	745,616	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	104,547	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,148	2,093	16,873	476,031	6,023	1,077	288,168	788,171	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	100,588	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,082	1,628	20,031	436,864	5,766	3,537	273,886	740,083	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	96,841	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,591	20,274	437,961	6,096	3,923	277,372	745,627	0	– –	– –	– –	0	104,689	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	1,612	22,582	457,680	4,580	3,121	236,494	724,457	0	– –	– –	– –	0	108,300	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,806	1,653	26,483	361,353	3,867	3,620	194,458	589,782	0	– –	– –	– –	0	105,868	– –	– –	– –
2009	833	1,537	19,793	375,233	3,802	3,408	186,878	589,113	0	– –	– –	– –	0	96,931	– –	– –	– –
2010	952	1,743	22,336	R 460,485	5,750	3,280	200,063	R 691,915	0	– –	– –	– –	0	99,754	– –	– –	– –
2011	956	1,781	30,405	R 455,113	6,035	4,548	199,285	R 695,386	0	– –	– –	– –	0	102,129	– –	– –	– –
2012	947	1,875	34,173	R 495,156	5,600	2,162	201,377	R 738,468	0	– –	– –	– –	0	94,517	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,002	1,934	32,751	R 538,684	6,098	1,626	215,984	R 795,142	0	– –	– –	– –	0	101,968	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,296	1,988	39,585	R 503,363	4,489	1,860	R 197,525	R 746,821	0	– –	– –	– –	0	109,165	– –	– –	– –
2015	951	2,023	27,448	R 553,439	3,682	1,242	199,276	R 785,087	0	– –	– –	– –	0	110,182	– –	– –	– –
2016	673	2,067	29,924	R 559,319	3,663	2,008	R 204,061	R 798,974	0	– –	– –	– –	0	113,403	– –	– –	– –
2017	630	2,094	30,594	R 581,339	3,703	2,516	R 206,660	R 824,811	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	119,970	– –	– –	– –
2018	530	2,249	33,999	677,927	3,786	2,347	206,871	924,931	0	– –	– –	– –	1	123,549	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	24.4	2,100.3	58.9	224.8	19.9	29.0	401.8	734.5	0.0	23.9	NA	NA	NA	49.8	2,933.0	123.2	3,056.2
1965	29.0	2,175.3	49.6	337.5	13.5	11.8	630.4	1,042.9	0.0	30.7	NA	NA	NA	80.8	3,358.7	192.9	3,551.7
1970	30.7	2,626.3	52.1	465.2	7.4	14.4	857.1	1,396.2	0.0	44.6	NA	NA	NA	137.4	4,235.3	332.4	4,567.7
1975	77.7	2,224.0	89.1	513.5	5.2	69.6	959.6	1,637.1	0.1	47.2	NA	NA	NA	186.7	4,172.6	447.8	4,620.4
1980	63.3	2,229.7	118.0	R 766.4	2.5	100.8	1,662.3	R 2,649.9	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	266.8	R 5,251.2	640.9	R 5,892.1
1985	85.4	1,799.3	112.6	974.3	24.7	37.5	1,016.7	2,165.8	0.0	48.7	(s)	NA	NA	277.2	4,376.5	634.8	5,011.3
1990	61.5	2,194.1	102.5	1,137.2	22.8	8.0	1,386.0	2,656.5	0.0	68.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	286.9	5,266.5	R 591.1	R 5,857.6
1995	63.7	2,280.6	116.2	1,474.6	20.5	15.5	1,369.3	2,996.0	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	307.4	5,731.1	R 630.3	R 6,361.4
2000	73.1	2,477.4	123.3	1,582.9	13.4	2.5	1,437.8	3,159.9	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	346.6	6,125.0	R 708.9	R 6,833.9
2001	75.5	2,370.5	121.6	1,483.7	24.1	3.3	1,434.1	3,066.7	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	335.1	5,902.9	R 658.5	R 6,561.4
2002	71.6	2,320.7	114.7	1,568.0	26.0	5.0	1,454.3	3,168.1	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	348.9	5,974.2	R 707.8	R 6,682.0
2003	72.5	2,195.6	114.0	1,606.3	27.3	8.9	1,527.6	3,283.9	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	356.7	5,968.9	R 689.1	R 6,657.9
2004	70.9	2,157.5	98.2	1,681.1	31.3	6.8	1,645.9	3,463.3	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	343.2	6,091.5	R 651.2	R 6,742.7
2005	70.1	1,673.6	116.5	1,541.1	29.9	22.2	1,568.4	3,278.2	0.0	55.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	330.4	5,408.1	R 626.6	R 6,034.8
2006	70.9	1,632.3	117.7	1,527.9	31.6	24.7	1,594.4	3,296.2	0.0	55.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	357.2	5,412.2	R 674.4	R 6,086.6
2007	40.4	1,654.3	130.6	1,592.4	23.5	19.6	1,360.8	3,127.0	0.0	58.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	369.5	R 5,250.2	756.7	R 6,006.9
2008	39.0	1,696.9	153.1	1,252.8	19.7	22.8	1,118.9	2,567.2	0.0	71.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	361.2	R 4,746.5	R 744.9	R 5,491.4
2009	17.1	1,574.6	114.3	1,274.2	R 19.4	21.4	1,071.8	2,501.1	0.0	45.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	330.7	R 4,478.1	R 683.3	R 5,161.4
2010	13.8	1,800.5	129.0	R 1,555.0	29.1	20.6	1,147.9	R 2,881.6	0.0	65.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	340.4	R 5,115.7	R 690.3	R 5,806.0
2011	19.5	1,831.2	175.4	R 1,489.0	30.6	28.6	1,142.2	R 2,865.7	0.0	69.9	17.5	0.0	0.0	348.5	R 5,152.2	708.1	R 5,860.3
2012	19.8	1,928.3	197.1	R 1,656.5	28.3	13.6	1,158.4	R 3,053.9	0.0	68.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	322.5	R 5,411.7	R 638.8	R 6,050.5
2013	21.6	1,981.1	188.7	R 1,819.9	30.9	10.2	1,238.8	R 3,288.5	0.0	71.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	347.9	R 5,721.7	R 697.0	R 6,418.6
2014	27.5	2,055.9	228.1	R 1,680.5	22.7	11.7	R 1,139.4	R 3,082.4	0.0	68.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	372.5	R 5,623.5	736.5	R 6,360.0
2015	20.4	2,094.8	158.2	R 1,881.2	18.6	7.8	1,151.6	R 3,217.4	0.0	66.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	375.9	R 5,795.3	717.5	R 6,512.8
2016	13.8	R 2,129.2	172.3	R 1,869.9	18.5	12.6	R 1,204.7	R 3,278.0	0.0	69.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	386.9	R 5,897.8	739.5	R 6,637.4
2017	12.5	R 2,153.5	176.1	R 1,928.7	18.7	15.8	R 1,215.8	R 3,355.1	0.0	67.9	20.7	0.0	(s)	409.3	R 6,019.1	795.7	R 6,814.8
2018	10.8	2,312.6	195.8	2,225.8	19.1	14.8	1,215.9	3,671.4	0.0	73.0	19.9	0.0	(s)	421.5	6,509.3	772.2	7,281.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	52	3,261	13,571	2,024	10,842	1,780	87,381	17,736	136,595	8	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	68	3,457	15,810	4,588	15,365	1,814	104,577	12,346	157,957	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	96	2,007	22,454	5,587	24,430	1,623	139,292	11,667	207,059	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	82	1,312	37,391	4,969	27,308	1,738	173,854	25,049	271,622	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	105	1,264	48,286	649	30,934	1,909	177,228	45,812	306,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	92	1,317	53,074	609	74,500	1,738	198,761	21,610	351,609	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	106	838	47,369	479	95,903	1,955	198,773	25,865	371,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	82	645	64,957	322	83,002	1,865	209,319	20,024	380,135	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	63	609	82,848	234	102,717	1,992	247,076	21,007	456,482	30	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	71	468	91,945	586	112,845	1,826	251,744	16,090	475,504	34	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	91	533	91,635	480	115,598	1,804	263,306	16,088	489,445	44	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	58	511	93,161	524	101,335	1,668	264,111	16,648	477,958	90	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	58	484	101,506	573	88,821	1,690	269,523	20,281	482,877	81	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	83	511	104,804	468	80,382	1,681	272,404	22,460	482,710	71	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	87	494	118,413	520	81,452	1,638	279,135	23,981	505,633	62	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	92	492	119,276	362	75,409	1,691	285,654	29,491	512,375	67	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	111	418	112,333	662	72,516	1,570	283,911	25,090	496,501	69	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	119	347	107,168	502	61,808	1,411	284,533	21,861	477,631	71	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	82	622	115,544	247	61,883	2,667	287,738	27,828	496,529	74	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	88	676	123,477	186	61,807	2,637	283,589	26,556	498,929	68	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	141	693	122,040	R 194	62,428	2,438	286,670	19,135	R 493,598	70	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	297	651	129,756	R 203	68,194	2,668	295,443	18,813	R 515,728	61	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	105	451	146,862	R 370	72,624	3,012	309,840	19,345	R 552,505	172	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	89	R 384	145,823	R 278	79,091	3,235	320,204	19,214	R 568,230	180	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	89	R 407	143,858	R 286	84,239	3,088	329,232	28,421	R 589,531	182	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 86	R 462	148,219	R 240	97,044	2,856	331,492	28,394	R 608,707	182	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	106	426	161,822	141	110,881	2,823	337,371	23,016	636,480	187	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	54.1	16.5	79.1	7.8	58.6	10.8	459.0	111.5	743.2	(s)	797.6	0.1	797.7
1965	0.1	70.0	17.5	92.1	17.6	84.3	11.0	549.3	77.6	849.5	(s)	919.6	(s)	919.6
1970	(s)	98.8	10.1	130.8	21.5	135.9	9.8	731.7	73.3	1,113.2	0.0	1,212.1	0.0	1,212.1
1975	(s)	84.6	6.6	217.8	19.1	152.7	10.5	913.3	157.5	1,477.5	0.0	1,562.0	0.0	1,562.0
1980	0.0	108.1	6.4	281.3	2.5	173.3	11.6	931.0	288.0	1,694.0	0.0	1,802.1	0.0	1,802.1
1985	0.0	95.6	6.6	309.2	2.3	420.5	10.5	1,044.1	135.9	1,929.2	0.0	2,027.5	0.0	2,027.5
1990	0.0	110.5	4.2	275.9	1.8	542.1	11.9	1,044.2	162.6	2,042.8	0.0	2,155.2	0.0	2,155.2
1995	0.0	85.7	3.3	378.0	1.2	470.5	11.3	1,089.3	125.9	2,079.5	0.0	2,165.2	0.0	2,165.2
2000	0.0	65.2	3.1	482.1	0.9	582.4	12.1	1,285.0	132.1	2,497.7	0.1	2,562.9	0.2	2,563.2
2001	0.0	73.0	2.4	535.0	2.3	639.8	11.1	1,309.3	101.2	2,601.0	0.1	R 2,674.3	R 0.2	R 2,674.5
2002	0.0	93.8	2.7	533.2	1.8	655.4	10.9	1,368.9	101.1	2,674.2	0.2	R 2,768.4	0.3	R 2,768.7
2003	0.0	60.1	2.6	542.1	2.0	574.6	10.1	1,372.6	104.7	2,608.6	0.3	R 2,669.2	R 0.6	R 2,669.8
2004	0.0	59.9	2.4	590.6	2.2	503.6	10.2	1,400.4	127.5	2,637.0	0.3	R 2,697.5	R 0.5	R 2,698.1
2005	0.0	85.4	2.6	609.8	1.8	455.8	10.2	1,414.3	141.2	2,635.6	0.2	R 2,722.5	0.5	R 2,723.0
2006	0.0	89.4	2.5	687.2	2.0	461.8	9.9	1,447.3	150.8	2,761.5	0.2	R 2,854.8	0.4	R 2,855.2
2007	0.0	93.9	2.5	689.9	1.4	427.6	10.3	1,468.8	185.4	2,785.8	0.2	R 2,885.0	0.5	R 2,885.5
2008	0.0	114.4	2.1	649.3	2.5	411.2	9.5	1,449.7	157.7	2,682.0	0.2	R 2,801.0	0.5	R 2,801.4
2009	0.0	122.4	1.8	619.1	1.9	350.5	8.6	R 1,448.3	137.4	R 2,567.5	0.2	R 2,690.1	0.5	R 2,690.6
2010	0.0	84.9	3.1	667.3	0.9	350.9	16.2	1,458.0	175.0	2,671.3	0.3	2,756.4	0.5	2,757.0
2011	0.0	90.2	3.4	712.5	0.7	350.4	16.0	1,435.8	167.0	2,685.8	0.2	2,776.2	0.5	2,776.7
2012	0.0	144.6	3.5	703.8	0.7	354.0	14.8	1,451.1	120.3	2,648.2	0.2	2,793.1	0.5	2,793.6
2013	0.0	304.6	3.3	747.8	0.8	386.7	16.2	1,494.9	118.3	2,767.9	0.2	3,072.8	0.4	3,073.2
2014	0.0	109.0	2.3	846.4	1.4	411.8	18.3	1,567.5	121.6	2,969.2	0.6	3,078.8	1.2	3,080.0
2015	0.0	92.4	R 1.9	840.2	1.1	448.4	19.6	1,619.3	120.8	R 3,051.4	0.6	R 3,144.4	1.2	R 3,145.6
2016	0.0	92.1	R 2.1	828.2	1.1	477.6	18.7	1,664.3	178.7	R 3,170.7	0.6	R 3,263.4	1.2	R 3,264.6
2017	0.0	R 88.8	R 2.3	853.3	0.9	550.2	17.3	1,675.0	178.5	R 3,277.7	0.6	R 3,367.0	1.2	R 3,368.2
2018	0.0	108.5	2.2	931.9	0.5	628.7	17.1	1,705.1	144.7	3,430.2	0.6	3,539.4	1.2	3,540.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	407	18	0	43	61	0	1,102	– –	0	NA	NA	-175	– –
1965	0	640	14	0	33	47	0	743	– –	0	NA	NA	-82	– –
1970	0	1,062	45	0	104	149	0	1,005	– –	0	NA	NA	-122	– –
1975	9,044	1,353	75	0	1,740	1,815	0	1,922	– –	0	NA	NA	-343	– –
1980	45,351	1,430	1,126	0	660	1,786	0	979	– –	0	NA	NA	-581	– –
1985	71,818	1,198	775	0	881	1,657	0	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-4	– –
1990	87,248	1,134	721	0	254	975	15,859	1,794	– –	0	(s)	0	-63	– –
1995	88,358	1,207	534	2,460	62	3,055	36,151	1,703	– –	0	(s)	0	-925	– –
2000	97,076	1,578	2,147	2,836	401	5,385	37,556	829	– –	0	(s)	492	-16	– –
2001	92,438	1,506	2,924	2,051	617	5,591	38,163	1,200	– –	0	(s)	1,188	1	– –
2002	95,673	1,550	437	2,899	86	3,422	35,618	1,123	– –	0	0	2,656	-219	– –
2003	100,269	1,454	2,554	1,264	498	4,316	33,437	897	– –	0	0	2,570	-217	– –
2004	101,763	1,394	300	2,628	190	3,118	40,435	1,301	– –	0	0	3,138	-216	– –
2005	101,233	1,466	317	2,726	29	3,071	38,232	1,333	– –	0	0	4,237	-216	– –
2006	99,661	1,464	242	2,926	55	3,224	41,264	662	– –	0	0	6,671	-212	– –
2007	102,916	1,474	241	2,068	46	2,355	40,955	1,644	– –	0	0	9,006	-243	– –
2008	101,840	1,440	193	1,844	6	2,043	40,727	1,039	– –	0	0	16,225	-52	– –
2009	95,407	1,387	135	2,550	0	2,685	41,498	1,029	– –	0	0	20,026	110	– –
2010	100,281	1,349	200	944	0	1,144	41,335	1,262	– –	0	8	26,251	-12	– –
2011	110,098	1,454	265	1,124	(s)	1,389	39,648	563	– –	0	29	30,548	-224	– –
2012	97,305	1,517	235	126	26	386	38,441	584	– –	0	118	32,214	-223	– –
2013	102,487	1,423	177	233	0	410	38,315	480	– –	0	161	35,874	-669	– –
2014	101,658	1,425	200	0	0	200	39,287	386	– –	0	280	39,982	-424	– –
2015	86,779	1,624	207	0	0	207	39,355	956	– –	0	399	44,803	-253	– –
2016	86,130	1,534	151	0	0	151	42,079	1,342	– –	0	729	57,483	-1,948	– –
2017	93,488	1,370	137	0	0	137	38,581	1,060	– –	0	2,187	67,008	-5,591	– –
2018	75,899	1,644	110	0	0	110	41,186	1,125	– –	0	3,204	75,637	4,668	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	421.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.6	433.2
1965	0.0	663.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.8	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-0.3	671.9
1970	0.0	1,090.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	10.5	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.4	1,102.4
1975	118.5	1,379.0	0.4	0.0	10.9	11.4	0.0	20.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-1.2	1,528.6
1980	670.8	1,482.9	6.6	0.0	4.2	10.7	0.0	10.2	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	-2.0	2,173.4
1985	1,063.4	1,240.7	4.5	0.0	5.5	10.1	0.0	14.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	2,331.9
1990	1,271.9	1,174.0	4.2	0.0	1.6	5.8	167.8	18.7	3.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.2	2,640.8
1995	1,301.1	1,237.7	3.1	14.8	0.4	18.3	379.8	17.6	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	-3.2	2,951.7
2000	1,474.9	1,610.7	12.5	17.1	2.5	32.1	391.7	8.5	0.9	0.0	(s)	5.0	-0.1	3,523.7
2001	1,417.1	1,551.6	17.0	12.4	3.9	33.2	398.5	12.4	0.9	0.0	(s)	12.3	(s)	3,425.5
2002	1,477.5	1,579.4	2.5	17.5	0.5	20.6	371.9	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	27.0	-0.7	3,489.2
2003	1,528.8	1,483.8	14.9	7.6	3.1	25.6	348.5	9.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	26.0	-0.7	3,424.5
2004	1,554.8	1,426.1	1.7	15.0	1.2	18.0	421.7	13.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	31.4	-0.7	3,467.2
2005	1,557.5	1,507.4	1.8	15.6	0.2	17.6	399.0	13.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	42.4	-0.7	3,539.2
2006	1,539.4	1,501.2	1.4	16.7	0.3	18.5	430.6	6.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	66.2	-0.7	3,564.4
2007	1,568.7	1,507.8	1.4	11.8	0.3	13.5	429.6	16.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	89.0	-0.8	3,628.3
2008	1,566.6	1,472.7	1.1	10.5	(s)	11.7	425.7	10.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	159.9	-0.2	3,651.5
2009	1,480.4	1,415.8	0.8	14.6	0.0	15.4	434.0	10.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	195.5	0.4	3,555.9
2010	1,553.9	1,375.3	1.2	5.4	0.0	6.6	432.0	12.3	5.1	0.0	0.1	256.1	(s)	3,641.4
2011	1,675.5	1,484.0	1.5	6.4	(s)	8.0	414.9	5.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	296.8	-0.8	3,890.4
2012	1,478.7	1,550.5	1.4	0.7	0.2	2.2	402.8	5.6	8.5	0.0	1.1	306.6	-0.8	3,755.2
2013	1,575.5	1,455.1	1.0	1.3	0.0	2.4	400.4	4.6	8.1	0.0	1.5	342.3	-2.3	3,787.5
2014	1,558.3	1,462.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	410.9	3.7	10.5	0.0	2.7	380.2	-1.4	3,827.9
2015	1,319.8	1,675.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	411.6	8.9	10.8	0.0	3.7	417.5	-0.9	3,848.4
2016	1,309.3	1,580.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	440.1	12.4	8.9	0.0	6.7	530.7	-6.6	3,882.4
2017	1,439.5	1,411.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	403.5	9.8	7.5	0.0	20.2	617.3	-19.1	3,891.1
2018	1,178.6	1,689.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	430.6	10.2	7.8	0.0	29.2	688.6	15.9	4,050.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	3,449	70	3,775	452	1,003	7,813	5,715	3,584	22,341	0	304	NA	NA
1965	2,857	108	4,193	677	1,244	9,001	5,662	4,251	25,029	0	913	NA	NA
1970	3,025	122	5,107	939	1,808	12,308	4,656	4,632	29,450	0	741	NA	NA
1971	3,047	121	6,522	1,010	1,947	12,958	5,076	4,451	31,965	0	984	NA	NA
1972	3,024	124	6,403	1,223	1,963	14,052	4,494	5,112	33,247	0	1,223	NA	NA
1973	3,886	123	8,028	1,080	1,889	14,614	3,638	4,806	34,054	0	1,111	NA	NA
1974	4,263	121	8,906	1,096	1,864	14,439	4,222	5,044	35,571	0	941	NA	NA
1975	4,636	124	9,165	1,169	1,903	15,063	4,603	4,488	36,391	0	1,074	NA	NA
1976	4,117	146	8,484	1,219	1,828	15,741	4,768	4,921	36,961	0	1,130	NA	NA
1977	5,429	106	8,797	928	2,034	16,509	4,543	4,943	37,754	0	757	NA	NA
1978	5,954	119	9,168	841	2,164	17,478	4,122	4,929	38,701	0	734	NA	NA
1979	7,104	126	9,610	1,658	2,302	16,480	3,187	5,172	38,409	0	802	NA	NA
1980	7,106	115	8,401	1,301	2,637	15,534	3,495	4,615	35,983	0	821	NA	NA
1981	7,432	102	7,098	1,546	2,424	15,548	1,022	3,174	30,812	0	623	0	NA
1982	6,787	118	6,438	1,523	2,801	15,793	855	3,154	30,563	0	1,024	1	NA
1983	6,873	110	6,387	1,577	3,284	15,954	1,600	3,515	32,316	0	1,394	0	NA
1984	7,905	116	6,107	1,387	3,413	16,151	953	4,090	32,101	0	1,391	59	NA
1985	8,303	115	5,715	1,486	3,808	16,240	431	4,129	31,809	0	1,019	12	NA
1986	8,112	105	6,978	1,542	4,335	17,541	360	3,651	34,406	0	1,413	5	NA
1987	11,807	99	6,507	1,652	4,969	17,623	357	4,065	35,172	0	856	1	NA
1988	14,513	109	7,060	1,432	4,977	18,148	288	4,066	35,971	0	593	1	NA
1989	15,044	114	5,917	1,386	5,095	17,311	250	4,736	34,694	0	562	1	NA
1990	15,738	117	7,162	1,074	5,281	16,724	367	4,475	35,082	0	508	1	NA
1991	14,834	133	7,038	747	5,917	17,395	200	5,636	36,933	0	627	1	NA
1992	15,719	123	7,286	696	5,607	17,905	245	4,785	36,524	0	602	7	NA
1993	16,063	138	7,422	779	5,518	18,837	285	4,582	37,422	0	860	19	NA
1994	16,603	137	7,653	784	5,270	19,433	343	4,792	38,275	0	750	0	NA
1995	15,675	157	8,469	1,531	5,658	20,771	294	4,995	41,718	0	969	0	NA
1996	15,615	161	8,746	2,621	6,303	21,170	87	5,703	44,628	0	1,049	22	NA
1997	16,507	165	9,976	750	6,279	22,024	149	5,349	44,529	0	1,344	0	NA
1998	17,482	170	10,398	430	6,379	22,735	96	5,413	45,452	0	1,315	297	NA
1999	16,611	160	9,793	1,013	7,443	23,141	60	5,356	46,806	0	1,255	253	NA
2000	17,373	165	10,629	1,804	7,701	23,895	71	5,080	49,179	0	746	287	NA
2001	16,748	159	11,236	1,988	6,880	22,993	18	4,898	48,013	0	508	378	(s)
2002	16,434	163	11,482	1,280	6,416	24,158	82	4,031	47,450	0	458	100	1
2003	16,975	154	12,082	716	6,758	24,325	111	6,089	50,082	0	421	77	1
2004	18,150	156	12,264	805	7,137	24,744	171	5,312	50,434	0	450	37	1
2005	18,594	160	13,717	1,473	7,394	24,677	220	5,323	52,803	0	784	619	4
2006	17,324	187	17,292	1,399	7,560	25,312	243	5,057	56,863	0	747	521	10
2007	17,526	220	15,946	1,453	7,085	26,054	309	4,703	55,550	0	539	900	14
2008	17,799	224	14,138	1,351	6,509	25,051	441	4,624	52,113	0	668	1,088	12
2009	16,643	214	12,852	1,113	5,751	25,324	130	4,610	49,781	0	835	1,255	13
2010	15,950	219	12,707	1,078	5,875	24,761	14	5,275	49,709	0	696	1,453	10
2011	15,603	222	15,448	1,313	5,767	25,568	1	5,457	53,554	0	1,230	1,934	36
2012	14,671	223	14,776	1,134	5,572	25,228	1	5,559	52,269	0	748	2,054	65
2013	16,173	247	15,317	1,322	6,399	26,085	2	5,037	54,162	0	505	2,223	45
2014	15,676	242	15,169	1,284	5,716	26,469	21	R 4,957	53,617	0	633	R 2,203	87
2015	15,242	233	14,293	1,090	6,204	27,776	4	R 5,063	R 54,430	0	769	2,763	39
2016	12,576	240	14,248	1,123	6,944	28,535	0	R 5,441	R 56,291	0	760	2,952	150
2017	12,923	222	15,043	1,132	6,678	28,769	0	R 5,610	R 57,233	0	1,294	2,986	101
2018	12,710	244	15,700	1,330	7,080	28,725	3	5,313	58,152	0	927	2,965	116

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	91.0	72.4	22.0	1.7	5.4	41.0	35.9	21.5	127.6	291.0	*72.4*	*22.0*	*41.0*
1965	75.4	99.8	24.4	2.6	6.8	47.3	35.6	25.6	142.2	317.5	*99.8*	*24.4*	*47.3*
1970	78.8	114.4	29.8	3.6	10.0	64.7	29.3	28.6	165.8	359.0	*114.4*	*29.8*	*64.7*
1971	78.7	113.9	38.0	3.9	10.8	68.1	31.9	27.4	180.0	372.6	*113.9*	*38.0*	*68.1*
1972	77.6	116.4	37.3	4.6	10.9	73.8	28.3	31.6	186.4	380.4	*116.4*	*37.3*	*73.8*
1973	98.8	116.3	46.8	4.1	10.5	76.8	22.9	29.5	190.5	405.6	*116.3*	*46.8*	*76.8*
1974	107.6	115.2	51.9	4.1	10.3	75.8	26.5	31.0	199.8	422.6	*115.2*	*51.9*	*75.8*
1975	115.7	118.0	53.4	4.3	10.6	79.1	28.9	27.5	203.9	437.6	*118.0*	*53.4*	*79.1*
1976	101.8	138.6	49.4	4.5	10.2	82.7	30.0	30.4	207.2	447.5	*138.6*	*49.4*	*82.7*
1977	132.8	101.0	51.2	3.4	11.3	86.7	28.6	30.6	211.9	445.7	*101.0*	*51.2*	*86.7*
1978	143.9	113.3	53.4	3.1	12.1	91.8	25.9	30.5	216.8	474.0	*113.3*	*53.4*	*91.8*
1979	170.9	121.0	56.0	6.0	12.8	86.6	20.0	32.1	213.4	505.3	*121.0*	*56.0*	*86.6*
1980	168.3	125.0	48.9	4.7	14.6	81.6	22.0	28.5	200.3	493.6	*125.0*	*48.9*	*81.6*
1981	175.7	109.7	41.3	5.6	13.5	81.7	6.4	19.9	168.4	453.7	*109.7*	*41.3*	*81.7*
1982	159.6	110.5	37.5	5.5	15.6	83.0	5.4	19.8	166.6	436.7	*110.5*	*37.5*	*83.0*
1983	160.2	118.4	37.2	5.7	18.3	83.8	10.1	21.7	176.8	455.5	*118.4*	*37.2*	*83.8*
1984	185.6	124.2	35.6	5.1	19.0	84.8	6.0	25.5	176.0	485.9	*124.2*	*35.6*	*84.8*
1985	199.4	123.8	33.3	5.4	21.3	85.3	2.7	26.0	174.1	497.2	*123.8*	*33.3*	*85.3*
1986	189.0	99.7	40.6	5.7	24.3	92.1	2.3	23.2	188.2	476.8	*99.7*	*40.6*	*92.1*
1987	273.8	106.9	37.9	6.1	27.9	92.6	2.2	25.5	192.2	572.9	*106.9*	*37.9*	*92.6*
1988	338.0	117.8	41.1	5.3	28.0	95.3	1.8	25.2	196.7	652.4	*117.8*	*41.1*	*95.3*
1989	349.7	123.4	34.5	5.1	28.6	90.9	1.6	29.4	190.1	663.3	*123.4*	*34.5*	*90.9*
1990	366.8	126.9	41.7	3.9	29.7	87.9	2.3	27.7	193.2	687.0	*126.9*	*41.7*	*87.9*
1991	344.4	142.5	41.0	2.8	33.2	91.4	1.3	35.7	205.4	692.2	*142.5*	*41.0*	*91.4*
1992	363.1	132.4	42.4	2.6	31.5	94.1	1.5	29.6	201.7	697.2	*132.4*	*42.4*	*94.1*
1993	371.0	149.3	43.2	2.8	31.1	98.2	1.8	28.6	205.7	725.9	*149.3*	*43.2*	*98.3*
1994	380.9	146.4	44.5	2.8	29.7	101.3	2.2	29.9	210.4	737.7	*146.4*	*44.5*	*101.3*
1995	361.4	166.9	49.3	5.4	31.8	108.1	1.9	31.4	227.9	756.2	*166.9*	*49.3*	*108.1*
1996	360.0	168.1	50.9	9.1	35.7	110.2	0.5	35.7	242.2	770.3	*168.1*	*50.9*	*110.3*
1997	375.1	172.2	58.1	2.8	35.6	114.6	0.9	33.3	245.4	792.8	*172.2*	*58.1*	*114.6*
1998	396.1	178.0	60.5	1.6	36.2	117.3	0.6	34.1	250.2	824.3	*178.0*	*60.5*	*118.3*
1999	384.1	169.3	57.0	3.6	42.2	119.5	0.4	33.7	256.4	809.7	*169.3*	*57.0*	*120.4*
2000	403.1	173.4	61.9	6.5	43.7	123.3	0.4	32.0	267.7	844.2	*173.4*	*61.9*	*124.3*
2001	384.5	167.6	65.4	7.3	39.0	118.3	0.1	30.2	260.3	812.4	*167.6*	*65.4*	*119.6*
2002	370.6	172.4	66.8	4.7	36.4	125.3	0.5	24.5	258.2	801.1	*172.4*	*66.8*	*125.6*
2003	379.2	163.5	70.3	2.7	38.3	126.1	0.7	38.1	276.3	819.0	*163.5*	*70.3*	*126.4*
2004	399.7	164.2	71.4	3.1	40.5	128.4	1.1	33.1	277.5	841.3	*164.2*	*71.4*	*128.6*
2005	405.5	168.8	79.8	5.5	41.9	126.0	1.4	33.0	287.6	861.9	*168.8*	*79.8*	*128.1*
2006	382.8	197.9	100.3	5.2	42.9	129.4	1.5	31.1	310.5	891.2	*197.9*	*100.3*	*131.2*
2007	391.4	231.1	92.2	5.4	40.2	130.8	1.9	28.8	299.4	921.9	*231.1*	*92.2*	*134.0*
2008	395.9	237.4	81.7	5.1	36.9	124.1	2.8	28.5	279.2	912.5	*237.4*	*81.7*	*127.9*
2009	365.0	223.6	74.2	4.2	32.6	R 124.6	0.8	28.5	264.9	R 853.5	*223.6*	*74.2*	*128.9*
2010	356.1	229.1	73.3	4.1	33.3	120.4	0.1	32.6	R 263.9	R 849.1	*229.1*	*73.4*	*125.5*
2011	346.2	230.7	88.9	5.0	32.7	122.7	(s)	33.8	R 283.2	R 860.1	*230.7*	*89.1*	*129.5*
2012	322.1	232.6	84.9	4.4	31.6	120.6	(s)	34.5	R 275.9	R 830.6	*232.6*	*85.2*	*127.7*
2013	355.2	258.7	88.0	5.1	36.3	124.3	(s)	31.0	R 284.7	R 898.6	*258.7*	*88.3*	*132.0*
2014	344.1	251.6	87.0	4.9	32.4	R 126.3	0.1	30.5	R 281.2	R 876.9	*251.6*	*87.4*	*133.9*
2015	330.0	242.8	82.1	4.2	35.2	130.9	(s)	31.2	R 283.6	R 856.5	*242.8*	*82.4*	*140.5*
2016	269.0	250.2	81.2	4.3	39.4	134.0	0.0	R 34.3	R 293.2	R 812.4	*250.2*	*82.0*	*144.2*
2017	274.8	R 231.1	86.1	4.3	37.9	135.0	0.0	R 35.4	R 298.6	804.6	R *231.1*	*86.6*	*145.4*
2018	273.1	253.5	89.8	5.1	40.1	134.8	(s)	33.5	303.4	830.0	*253.5*	*90.4*	*145.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	3.3	2.2	NA	NA	NA	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	6.8	0.0	303.2
1965	0.0	9.5	2.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.5	10.5	0.0	339.5
1970	0.0	7.8	2.3	NA	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	10.1	28.0	0.0	397.0
1971	0.0	10.3	2.3	NA	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	12.6	30.0	0.0	415.2
1972	0.0	12.7	2.5	NA	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	32.5	0.0	428.2
1973	0.0	11.5	3.1	NA	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	37.5	0.0	457.8
1974	0.0	9.8	2.6	NA	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	38.6	0.0	473.7
1975	0.0	11.2	2.9	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	14.1	29.1	0.0	480.8
1976	0.0	11.7	3.3	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	15.0	47.7	0.0	510.2
1977	0.0	7.9	3.8	NA	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	11.7	28.6	0.0	486.1
1978	0.0	7.6	4.5	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	24.6	0.0	510.7
1979	0.0	8.3	5.3	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	7.5	0.0	526.4
1980	0.0	8.5	4.5	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	13.0	-2.0	0.0	504.6
1981	0.0	6.5	5.9	0.0	NA	0.0	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	12.1	0.0	478.2
1982	0.0	10.7	6.0	(s)	NA	0.0	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	14.1	0.0	467.6
1983	0.0	14.7	6.5	0.0	NA	0.0	6.5	0.0	NA	0.0	21.2	15.1	0.0	491.8
1984	0.0	14.5	6.7	0.2	NA	0.0	6.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	21.8	-3.7	0.0	504.0
1985	0.0	10.6	6.9	(s)	NA	0.0	6.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	18.7	-15.5	0.0	500.4
1986	0.0	14.8	6.5	(s)	NA	0.0	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	23.0	-29.1	0.0	470.8
1987	0.0	8.9	3.6	(s)	NA	0.0	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	-124.9	0.1	462.4
1988	0.0	6.1	3.9	(s)	NA	0.0	3.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	-137.9	0.0	526.3
1989	0.0	5.9	3.5	(s)	NA	0.0	3.5	2.2	(s)	0.0	11.7	-137.3	(s)	537.6
1990	0.0	5.3	3.4	(s)	NA	0.0	3.4	2.0	(s)	0.0	10.8	R -159.7	0.0	R 538.1
1991	0.0	6.5	3.6	(s)	NA	0.0	3.6	2.4	(s)	0.0	12.6	R -136.7	0.0	R 568.0
1992	0.0	6.2	3.8	(s)	NA	0.0	3.8	2.3	(s)	0.0	12.4	R -155.2	0.0	R 554.3
1993	0.0	8.9	3.7	0.1	NA	0.0	3.8	1.9	(s)	0.0	14.6	R -161.1	0.0	R 579.5
1994	0.0	7.7	3.6	0.0	NA	0.0	3.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	13.8	R -161.6	0.0	R 589.9
1995	0.0	10.0	3.6	0.0	NA	0.0	3.6	1.9	0.1	0.0	15.5	R -131.4	0.0	R 640.3
1996	0.0	10.8	3.8	0.1	NA	0.0	3.9	2.5	0.1	0.0	17.2	R -117.0	0.0	R 670.5
1997	0.0	13.7	4.4	0.0	NA	0.0	4.4	2.2	0.1	0.0	20.4	R -128.5	0.1	R 684.8
1998	0.0	13.4	3.9	1.0	NA	0.0	4.9	2.2	(s)	0.0	20.5	R -136.9	(s)	R 708.0
1999	0.0	12.8	5.4	0.9	NA	0.0	6.2	2.1	(s)	0.0	21.2	R -131.2	0.0	R 699.8
2000	0.0	7.6	5.7	1.0	NA	0.0	6.7	2.1	(s)	0.0	16.4	R -116.1	0.0	R 744.5
2001	0.0	5.3	3.4	1.3	(s)	0.0	4.7	2.2	(s)	0.0	12.1	R -110.5	0.0	R 714.0
2002	0.0	4.7	3.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	3.7	2.8	(s)	0.0	11.2	R -118.6	(s)	R 693.8
2003	0.0	4.3	3.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	3.7	2.5	(s)	0.0	10.5	R -125.1	(s)	R 704.4
2004	0.0	4.5	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	3.6	2.5	(s)	0.0	10.7	R -116.7	0.1	R 735.4
2005	0.0	7.8	3.2	2.1	(s)	0.0	5.4	2.5	(s)	0.0	15.8	R -115.7	0.1	R 762.2
2006	0.0	7.4	3.2	1.8	0.1	0.0	R 5.1	2.6	(s)	0.0	R 15.1	R -127.0	(s)	R 779.3
2007	0.0	5.3	3.3	3.1	0.1	0.0	6.5	2.3	(s)	0.0	14.2	-155.1	-0.1	R 781.0
2008	0.0	6.6	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	7.6	3.3	(s)	0.2	R 17.8	R -162.1	-0.1	768.0
2009	0.0	8.2	2.7	4.3	0.1	0.0	R 7.1	3.5	0.1	1.6	R 20.4	-131.5	-0.1	742.2
2010	0.0	6.8	3.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	R 8.1	3.4	0.1	4.4	R 22.8	-114.1	(s)	757.8
2011	0.0	12.0	2.7	6.7	0.2	0.0	R 9.6	4.0	0.1	5.6	R 31.3	-95.5	(s)	795.9
2012	0.0	7.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	(s)	R 10.0	4.0	0.2	6.7	R 28.0	R -67.1	(s)	R 791.5
2013	0.0	4.8	2.9	7.7	0.2	(s)	R 10.9	3.9	0.3	5.2	R 25.0	R -90.2	-0.1	R 833.3
2014	0.0	6.0	3.1	R 7.6	0.5	(s)	R 11.2	5.8	0.4	6.3	R 29.7	-106.6	(s)	800.1
2015	0.0	7.2	5.2	9.6	0.2	(s)	R 15.0	4.8	1.0	5.8	R 33.8	-86.9	0.1	803.4
2016	0.0	7.0	5.5	10.3	0.8	0.0	R 16.5	5.3	11.2	7.6	R 47.6	-47.3	(s)	R 812.8
2017	0.0	11.9	R 5.1	10.4	0.5	0.0	R 16.0	5.2	23.1	7.9	R 64.2	-39.7	(s)	R 829.1
2018	0.0	8.4	5.9	10.3	0.6	0.0	16.9	4.9	23.9	7.2	61.3	-56.3	0.1	835.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,935	66	3,764	452	1,003	7,813	3,425	3,584	20,039	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,474	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,590	118	5,098	939	1,808	12,308	2,888	4,632	27,673	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,225	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,211	110	8,333	1,301	2,637	15,534	3,437	4,615	35,857	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,705	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,174	116	7,078	1,074	5,281	16,724	367	4,475	34,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,402	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,209	154	10,528	1,804	7,701	23,895	71	5,080	49,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,185	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,842	144	11,126	1,988	6,880	22,993	18	4,898	47,903	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,217	– –	– –	– –
2002	790	148	11,385	1,280	6,416	24,158	82	4,031	47,354	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,267	– –	– –	– –
2003	672	140	12,021	716	6,758	24,325	111	6,089	50,020	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,860	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,544	146	12,204	805	7,137	24,744	171	5,312	50,374	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,512	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,476	148	13,643	1,473	7,394	24,677	220	5,323	52,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,000	– –	– –	– –
2006	715	158	17,166	1,399	7,560	25,312	243	5,057	56,737	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
2007	934	163	15,872	1,453	7,085	26,054	309	4,703	55,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,785	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	169	14,060	1,351	6,509	25,051	441	4,624	52,035	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	164	12,789	1,113	5,751	25,324	130	4,610	49,717	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,587	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	171	12,626	1,078	5,875	24,761	14	5,275	49,629	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,044	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	182	15,360	1,313	5,767	25,568	1	5,457	53,466	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,859	– –	– –	– –
2012	588	176	14,707	1,134	5,572	25,228	1	5,559	52,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,723	– –	– –	– –
2013	645	198	15,272	1,322	6,399	26,085	2	5,037	54,117	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,474	– –	– –	– –
2014	614	183	15,128	1,284	5,716	26,469	21	R 4,957	R 53,576	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,043	– –	– –	– –
2015	662	176	14,260	1,090	6,204	27,776	4	R 5,063	R 54,396	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,192	– –	– –	– –
2016	575	180	14,193	1,123	6,944	28,535	0	R 5,441	R 56,236	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,180	– –	– –	– –
2017	485	181	14,978	1,132	6,678	28,769	0	R 5,610	R 57,167	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,589	– –	– –	– –
2018	378	183	15,636	1,330	7,080	28,725	3	5,313	58,088	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,242	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	78.1	68.6	21.9	1.7	5.4	41.0	21.5	21.5	113.1	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	11.9	273.9	29.3	303.2
1970	68.0	111.1	29.7	3.6	10.0	64.7	18.2	28.6	154.7	(s)	2.3	NA	NA	NA	17.8	353.9	43.1	397.0
1980	56.2	120.1	48.5	4.7	14.6	81.6	21.6	28.5	199.6	0.0	4.5	NA	NA	NA	36.5	416.8	87.7	504.6
1990	54.9	126.0	41.2	3.9	29.7	87.9	2.3	27.7	192.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.4	(s)	52.6	430.0	R 108.1	R 538.1
2000	55.4	162.4	61.3	6.5	43.7	124.3	0.4	32.0	268.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	79.1	569.9	R 174.5	R 744.5
2001	45.4	151.7	64.7	7.3	39.0	119.6	0.1	30.2	261.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	79.2	540.6	R 173.4	R 714.0
2002	18.3	156.8	66.3	4.7	36.4	125.6	0.5	24.5	258.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	79.4	515.7	R 178.1	R 693.8
2003	15.6	149.0	70.0	2.7	38.3	126.4	0.7	38.1	276.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	81.4	525.5	R 179.0	R 704.4
2004	33.0	154.7	71.0	3.1	40.5	128.6	1.1	33.1	277.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	(s)	83.6	552.0	R 183.4	R 735.4
2005	34.1	156.0	79.4	5.5	41.9	128.1	1.4	33.0	289.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	85.3	567.8	R 194.3	R 762.2
2006	16.6	167.5	99.6	5.2	42.9	131.2	1.5	31.1	311.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	90.0	588.8	R 190.5	R 779.3
2007	21.3	172.4	91.8	5.4	40.2	134.0	1.9	28.8	302.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	94.8	594.1	186.9	R 781.0
2008	19.8	179.3	81.3	5.1	36.9	127.9	2.8	28.5	282.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.8	(s)	96.2	R 581.6	186.5	768.0
2009	16.1	171.9	73.9	4.2	32.6	128.9	0.8	28.5	268.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	94.1	553.4	188.8	742.2
2010	16.5	178.8	72.9	4.1	33.3	125.5	0.1	32.6	268.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	95.7	562.2	195.6	757.8
2011	13.8	189.2	88.6	5.0	32.7	129.5	(s)	33.8	289.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	98.5	593.5	202.4	795.9
2012	13.5	183.9	84.8	4.4	31.6	127.7	(s)	34.5	282.9	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.2	101.4	584.0	R 207.5	R 791.5
2013	14.7	207.5	88.0	5.1	36.3	132.0	(s)	31.0	292.4	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.3	104.0	621.2	R 212.1	R 833.3
2014	13.9	191.2	87.2	4.9	32.4	133.9	0.1	30.5	289.1	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.4	102.5	599.5	200.6	800.1
2015	15.1	184.4	82.2	4.2	35.2	140.5	(s)	31.2	293.2	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.8	0.7	103.0	601.2	202.3	803.4
2016	13.1	188.6	81.7	4.3	39.4	144.2	0.0	R 34.3	R 304.0	0.0	R 4.1	0.0	0.8	1.4	103.0	R 615.0	197.7	R 812.8
2017	11.1	R 188.8	86.2	4.3	37.9	145.4	0.0	R 35.4	R 309.2	0.0	R 4.0	0.0	0.8	2.7	104.4	R 621.1	208.1	R 829.1
2018	8.7	190.3	90.0	5.1	40.1	145.2	(s)	33.5	314.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.8	3.7	106.6	629.2	205.9	835.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	147	23	100	175	1	276	– –	– –	– –	1,012	– –	– –	– –
1965	103	31	98	356	20	474	– –	– –	– –	1,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	45	143	489	6	639	– –	– –	– –	1,688	– –	– –	– –
1975	39	60	357	397	4	758	– –	– –	– –	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	50	58	112	246	0	357	– –	– –	– –	3,116	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	59	67	445	10	521	– –	– –	– –	3,985	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	43	139	299	5	442	– –	– –	– –	4,246	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	49	72	148	3	223	– –	– –	– –	5,041	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	56	79	415	4	498	– –	– –	– –	6,514	– –	– –	– –
2001	7	55	91	707	3	801	– –	– –	– –	6,693	– –	– –	– –
2002	24	59	83	437	2	522	– –	– –	– –	6,938	– –	– –	– –
2003	8	55	70	376	2	448	– –	– –	– –	7,166	– –	– –	– –
2004	21	61	85	421	2	508	– –	– –	– –	7,325	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	58	26	551	1	579	– –	– –	– –	7,567	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	60	29	644	2	675	– –	– –	– –	8,232	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	61	28	578	2	608	– –	– –	– –	8,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	17	666	1	684	– –	– –	– –	8,786	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	65	23	643	1	667	– –	– –	– –	8,725	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	66	20	442	(s)	462	– –	– –	– –	8,834	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	70	24	535	(s)	559	– –	– –	– –	8,947	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	60	26	416	(s)	442	– –	– –	– –	9,188	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	70	18	547	(s)	565	– –	– –	– –	9,402	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	62	20	455	(s)	475	– –	– –	– –	8,964	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	59	22	395	(s)	417	– –	– –	– –	9,117	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	64	26	403	1	430	– –	– –	– –	9,371	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	67	23	648	(s)	671	– –	– –	– –	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	26	656	(s)	682	– –	– –	– –	9,715	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.8	23.4	0.6	0.7	(s)	1.3	1.8	NA	NA	3.5	33.8	8.5	42.3
1965	2.7	28.4	0.6	1.4	0.1	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	4.2	38.9	10.1	49.0
1970	1.5	41.9	0.8	1.9	(s)	2.7	1.7	NA	NA	5.8	53.6	13.9	67.6
1975	0.9	56.8	2.1	1.5	(s)	3.6	2.0	NA	NA	8.5	71.8	20.4	92.2
1980	1.2	62.9	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.6	3.8	NA	NA	10.6	80.1	25.5	105.6
1985	1.3	63.1	0.4	1.7	0.1	2.1	6.0	NA	NA	13.6	86.2	31.1	117.3
1990	1.2	47.3	0.8	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	68.0	R 29.8	R 97.8
1995	0.2	52.1	0.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	17.2	73.6	R 37.9	R 111.5
2000	0.1	58.5	0.5	1.6	(s)	2.1	3.5	(s)	(s)	22.2	86.5	R 49.0	R 135.5
2001	0.2	57.9	0.5	2.7	(s)	3.3	2.0	(s)	(s)	22.8	86.2	R 50.0	R 136.2
2002	0.6	63.0	0.5	1.7	(s)	2.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	23.7	91.5	R 53.1	R 144.6
2003	0.2	58.3	0.4	1.4	(s)	1.9	2.1	(s)	(s)	24.5	87.0	R 53.8	R 140.7
2004	0.5	63.9	0.5	1.6	(s)	2.1	2.2	(s)	(s)	25.0	93.8	R 54.8	R 148.6
2005	0.1	61.2	0.2	2.1	(s)	2.3	1.9	(s)	(s)	25.8	91.3	R 58.8	R 150.2
2006	0.1	63.4	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	1.7	(s)	(s)	28.1	96.0	R 59.5	R 155.5
2007	0.1	63.9	0.2	2.2	(s)	2.4	1.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	98.2	58.9	157.1
2008	0.0	70.1	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	2.1	(s)	(s)	30.0	104.9	58.1	163.0
2009	0.0	68.2	0.1	2.5	(s)	2.6	1.0	(s)	0.1	29.8	101.7	59.7	161.5
2010	0.0	69.2	0.1	1.7	(s)	1.8	1.1	(s)	0.1	30.1	102.4	61.6	164.0
2011	0.0	72.8	0.1	2.1	(s)	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	30.5	106.9	62.8	169.7
2012	0.0	62.5	0.1	1.6	(s)	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	31.4	96.7	R 64.2	R 160.9
2013	0.0	74.0	0.1	2.1	(s)	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	32.1	109.7	R 65.4	R 175.1
2014	0.0	65.3	0.1	1.7	(s)	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	30.6	99.2	59.8	159.1
2015	0.0	61.3	0.1	1.5	(s)	1.6	3.1	0.1	0.4	31.1	97.7	61.1	158.7
2016	0.0	66.8	0.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	0.1	1.0	32.0	104.8	61.4	166.2
2017	0.0	69.6	0.1	2.5	(s)	2.6	R 3.1	0.1	2.1	32.5	110.0	64.7	174.7
2018	0.0	70.3	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	4.1	0.1	2.9	33.1	113.2	64.0	177.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	102	10	362	117	6	281	656	1,423	NA	– –	– –	NA	640	– –	– –	– –
1965	78	16	356	238	148	234	1,072	2,048	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,128	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	10	521	327	46	202	795	1,892	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,890	– –	– –	– –
1975	92	6	1,300	266	28	210	1,098	2,902	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,479	– –	– –	– –
1980	187	(s)	1,028	165	34	81	1,051	2,358	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,141	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	9	484	298	19	88	45	934	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,596	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	16	364	200	5	96	73	738	0	– –	– –	0	5,389	– –	– –	– –
1995	67	27	382	99	1	21	13	516	0	– –	– –	0	6,462	– –	– –	– –
2000	52	31	366	278	4	22	16	687	0	– –	– –	0	8,746	– –	– –	– –
2001	53	31	696	473	8	23	18	1,219	0	– –	– –	0	9,102	– –	– –	– –
2002	174	34	558	293	4	23	0	878	0	– –	– –	0	9,293	– –	– –	– –
2003	53	31	543	269	5	23	0	840	0	– –	– –	0	9,024	– –	– –	– –
2004	192	31	490	248	8	24	0	769	0	– –	– –	0	9,345	– –	– –	– –
2005	41	34	343	558	11	24	3	940	0	– –	– –	0	9,417	– –	– –	– –
2006	32	34	437	294	6	25	1	762	0	– –	– –	0	9,749	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	34	452	382	4	25	0	863	0	– –	– –	0	10,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	423	455	2	25	0	906	0	– –	– –	0	10,286	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	524	323	2	25	0	874	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,235	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	461	329	3	25	(s)	817	0	– –	– –	1	10,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	527	552	(s)	25	0	1,105	0	– –	– –	3	10,544	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	653	294	(s)	26	0	973	0	– –	– –	8	10,803	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	41	610	494	1	26	0	1,130	0	– –	– –	11	11,008	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	38	586	515	1	25	17	1,145	0	– –	– –	18	11,053	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	36	369	490	(s)	404	0	1,264	0	– –	– –	26	11,615	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	536	335	1	421	0	1,293	0	– –	– –	43	11,565	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	480	257	(s)	428	0	1,165	0	– –	– –	63	11,739	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	423	415	(s)	432	0	1,270	0	– –	– –	79	12,084	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.6	10.5	2.1	0.5	(s)	1.5	4.1	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	23.5	5.4	28.9
1965	2.0	14.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	6.7	11.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.8	32.0	9.2	41.2
1970	1.2	9.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	1.1	5.0	10.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.4	27.8	15.6	43.4
1975	2.2	5.8	7.6	1.0	0.2	1.1	6.9	16.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.5	33.2	20.3	53.5
1980	4.3	0.4	6.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	10.7	29.4	25.7	55.1
1985	4.6	9.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	4.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	34.4	35.9	70.3
1990	4.9	17.7	2.1	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	18.4	45.3	R 37.8	R 83.1
1995	1.6	28.5	2.2	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	22.0	55.5	R 48.5	R 104.0
2000	1.2	32.9	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	29.8	68.1	R 65.8	R 134.0
2001	1.2	32.5	4.1	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	31.1	71.5	R 68.0	R 139.5
2002	4.1	35.5	3.2	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	31.7	76.4	R 71.1	R 147.5
2003	1.3	33.1	3.2	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	30.8	70.0	R 67.7	R 137.7
2004	4.5	32.9	2.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	31.9	73.9	R 69.9	R 143.8
2005	1.0	36.3	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	32.1	74.3	R 73.2	R 147.5
2006	0.8	36.0	2.5	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	33.3	74.5	R 70.4	R 144.9
2007	0.5	36.4	2.6	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	34.9	76.8	68.9	145.6
2008	0.0	40.0	2.4	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	35.1	80.0	R 68.0	R 148.0
2009	0.0	38.7	3.0	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	34.9	78.6	70.1	148.6
2010	0.0	40.3	2.7	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	35.4	80.2	72.3	R 152.5
2011	0.0	42.0	3.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	36.0	83.8	74.0	157.7
2012	0.0	37.0	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	36.9	79.4	75.4	154.8
2013	0.0	43.5	3.5	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	37.6	87.2	R 76.6	R 163.8
2014	0.0	39.9	3.4	2.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	37.7	83.9	73.8	157.7
2015	0.0	37.4	2.1	1.9	(s)	2.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	39.6	84.4	77.8	162.2
2016	0.0	40.8	3.1	1.3	(s)	2.1	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	39.5	88.3	75.8	164.0
2017	0.0	43.1	2.8	1.0	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	40.1	90.6	79.9	170.5
2018	0.0	44.2	2.4	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	41.2	93.5	79.6	173.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,640	33	990	124	299	2,399	2,831	6,642	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,822	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,306	57	1,163	70	233	2,895	3,550	7,910	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,404	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,477	63	1,564	116	261	2,068	4,240	8,249	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,648	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,478	55	3,356	495	266	3,285	4,138	11,541	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,968	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,974	51	2,220	876	165	2,386	4,249	9,897	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,448	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,726	46	989	668	220	360	3,831	6,068	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,458	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,907	55	1,520	524	198	245	4,161	6,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,905	69	1,383	1,252	323	282	4,738	7,977	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,957	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,151	64	1,730	1,068	240	54	4,785	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,917	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,783	54	1,802	752	500	0	4,626	7,680	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,411	– –	– –	– –
2002	592	49	1,819	503	517	82	3,773	6,695	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,019	– –	– –	– –
2003	611	46	2,473	45	551	111	5,853	9,033	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,646	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,330	46	2,095	88	591	171	5,053	7,997	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,816	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,431	46	3,252	317	587	217	5,033	9,406	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,989	– –	– –	– –
2006	680	53	3,683	398	612	242	4,773	9,708	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,356	– –	– –	– –
2007	911	56	2,647	453	524	309	4,448	8,382	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,759	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	53	2,652	166	485	441	4,352	8,096	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,086	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	52	1,916	111	469	130	4,326	6,952	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,594	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	56	1,576	283	366	14	4,986	7,225	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,808	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	60	2,097	203	393	1	5,158	7,852	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,333	– –	– –	– –
2012	588	68	2,326	400	390	1	5,291	R 8,407	0	– –	– –	– –	1	9,694	– –	– –	– –
2013	645	72	2,842	254	393	2	4,765	R 8,256	0	– –	– –	– –	2	10,010	– –	– –	– –
2014	614	68	3,197	291	311	4	4,671	8,474	0	– –	– –	– –	3	9,965	– –	– –	– –
2015	662	68	2,373	189	410	4	R 4,755	R 7,732	0	– –	– –	– –	5	9,405	– –	– –	– –
2016	575	65	2,209	360	415	0	R 5,150	R 8,134	0	– –	– –	– –	6	9,187	– –	– –	– –
2017	485	62	2,593	R 222	420	0	R 5,336	R 8,571	0	– –	– –	– –	8	9,283	– –	– –	– –
2018	378	60	2,887	256	433	3	5,044	8,623	0	– –	– –	– –	8	9,393	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	70.5	34.7	5.8	0.5	1.6	15.1	17.5	40.4	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	NA	6.2	152.1	15.4	167.5
1965	61.5	52.3	6.8	0.3	1.2	18.2	21.8	48.2	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	NA	4.8	167.2	11.4	178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	9.1	0.4	1.4	13.0	26.4	50.3	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	5.6	180.9	13.6	194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	19.6	1.7	1.4	20.7	25.6	68.9	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	10.1	196.9	24.3	221.2
1980	50.7	55.8	12.9	3.1	0.9	15.0	26.4	58.3	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	15.2	180.6	36.5	217.1
1985	44.1	49.9	5.8	2.3	1.2	2.3	24.3	35.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	145.8	34.8	180.6
1990	48.7	60.1	8.9	1.8	1.0	1.5	25.9	39.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.7	168.0	R 40.5	R 208.4
1995	47.6	73.8	8.0	4.3	1.7	1.8	29.9	45.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	23.7	191.3	R 52.3	R 243.5
2000	54.1	67.3	10.1	3.7	1.2	0.3	30.3	45.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.0	194.6	R 59.6	R 254.2
2001	44.0	56.4	10.5	2.6	2.6	0.0	28.7	44.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	25.3	170.7	R 55.3	R 226.0
2002	13.6	51.5	10.6	1.7	2.7	0.5	23.0	38.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	24.0	128.2	R 53.7	R 181.9
2003	14.2	49.2	14.4	0.2	2.9	0.7	36.7	54.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	26.1	144.7	R 57.4	R 202.1
2004	28.0	48.4	12.2	0.3	3.1	1.1	31.6	48.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	26.7	151.8	R 58.5	R 210.3
2005	33.0	49.0	18.9	1.1	3.0	1.4	31.3	55.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	165.6	R 62.1	R 227.7
2006	15.7	56.1	21.4	1.4	3.2	1.5	29.5	56.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	28.5	158.0	R 60.4	R 218.3
2007	20.8	59.2	15.3	1.5	2.7	1.9	27.4	48.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.9	159.5	58.9	218.4
2008	19.8	56.8	15.3	0.6	2.5	2.8	27.0	48.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	31.0	156.6	60.1	216.7
2009	16.1	54.0	11.1	0.4	2.4	0.8	26.9	41.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.3	141.8	58.8	200.6
2010	16.5	58.3	9.1	1.1	1.9	0.1	30.9	43.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	30.1	148.8	61.4	210.3
2011	13.8	62.3	12.1	0.8	2.0	(s)	32.0	46.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	31.8	155.4	65.5	220.8
2012	13.5	70.6	13.4	1.5	2.0	(s)	32.9	49.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	33.1	167.6	67.7	235.3
2013	14.7	75.8	16.4	1.0	2.0	(s)	29.4	48.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	34.2	174.0	R 69.7	R 243.7
2014	13.9	71.0	18.4	1.1	1.6	(s)	28.9	50.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	34.0	169.5	66.5	R 236.1
2015	15.1	70.7	13.7	0.7	2.1	(s)	29.4	45.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	32.1	164.4	63.0	227.4
2016	13.1	67.6	12.7	1.4	2.1	0.0	R 32.6	R 48.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	31.3	R 161.5	60.2	R 221.7
2017	11.1	R 64.4	14.9	0.9	2.1	0.0	R 33.8	R 51.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	31.7	R 159.5	63.1	R 222.7
2018	8.7	62.7	16.6	1.0	2.2	(s)	31.9	51.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	32.0	155.9	61.9	217.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	(s)	595	2,312	35	1,003	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	12	1,244	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	6	1,808	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	11	1,903	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	139	4,974	14	2,637	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	94	4,121	76	3,808	176	15,932	0	24,207	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	106	5,056	51	5,281	198	16,430	48	27,169	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	64	6,566	32	5,658	189	20,428	0	32,936	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	84	8,353	43	7,701	202	23,633	0	40,015	8	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	5	76	8,537	56	6,880	185	22,470	0	38,204	10	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	69	8,926	47	6,416	183	23,618	0	39,259	16	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	60	8,935	26	6,758	169	23,751	0	39,700	25	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	78	9,535	48	7,137	171	24,129	0	41,100	25	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	107	10,021	47	7,394	170	24,067	0	41,806	28	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	110	13,018	64	7,560	166	24,676	0	45,593	29	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	12,745	39	7,085	171	25,505	0	45,624	34	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	12	110	10,967	63	6,509	159	24,541	0	42,349	33	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	138	10,326	36	5,751	143	24,830	0	41,225	32	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	65	10,570	24	5,875	221	24,370	0	41,125	34	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	61	12,713	23	5,767	237	25,149	0	43,951	35	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	13	57	11,702	24	5,572	211	24,812	0	42,378	38	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	49	11,802	27	6,399	222	25,666	0	44,165	54	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	63	11,324	23	5,716	222	26,133	0	43,482	61	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	14	R 60	11,495	16	6,204	247	26,962	0	R 44,983	56	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	13	R 56	11,422	26	6,944	234	27,698	0	R 46,380	57	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	R 55	11,882	5	6,678	219	27,922	0	R 46,761	56	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	59	12,300	3	7,080	210	27,860	0	47,512	51	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	0.1	5.4	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	(s)	6.8	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	(s)	10.0	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	(s)	10.6	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	0.1	14.6	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.0	0.3	21.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	130.8	0.0	132.1	0.0	132.1
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	29.4	0.2	29.7	1.2	86.3	0.3	147.7	0.0	148.7	0.0	148.7
1995	0.0	3.3	0.3	38.2	0.1	31.8	1.1	106.3	0.0	178.0	0.0	181.3	0.0	181.3
2000	0.0	3.7	0.4	48.6	0.2	43.7	1.2	122.9	0.0	217.0	(s)	220.7	0.1	220.8
2001	0.0	4.9	0.4	49.7	0.2	39.0	1.1	116.9	0.0	207.3	(s)	212.2	0.1	212.3
2002	0.0	6.9	0.3	51.9	0.2	36.4	1.1	122.8	0.0	212.7	0.1	219.7	0.1	219.8
2003	0.0	8.5	0.3	52.0	0.1	38.3	1.0	123.4	0.0	215.2	0.1	223.7	0.2	223.9
2004	0.0	9.4	0.4	55.5	0.2	40.5	1.0	125.4	0.0	222.9	0.1	232.5	0.2	232.7
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	58.3	0.2	41.9	1.0	125.0	0.0	226.9	0.1	236.6	0.2	236.8
2006	0.0	12.0	0.6	75.5	0.2	42.9	1.0	127.9	0.0	248.2	0.1	R 260.3	0.2	260.5
2007	0.0	12.9	0.4	73.7	0.2	40.2	1.0	131.1	0.0	246.6	0.1	R 259.7	0.2	R 259.9
2008	0.0	12.5	0.6	63.4	0.2	36.9	1.0	125.3	0.0	227.4	0.1	R 240.0	0.2	240.2
2009	0.0	10.9	0.7	59.7	0.1	32.6	0.9	126.4	0.0	R 220.4	0.1	231.3	0.2	R 231.6
2010	0.0	11.0	0.3	61.0	0.1	33.3	1.3	123.5	0.0	219.6	0.1	230.8	0.2	231.0
2011	0.0	12.1	0.3	73.4	0.1	32.7	1.4	127.3	0.0	235.2	0.1	247.5	0.2	247.7
2012	0.0	13.8	0.3	67.5	0.1	31.6	1.3	125.6	0.0	226.3	0.1	240.3	0.3	240.5
2013	0.0	14.3	0.2	68.0	0.1	36.3	1.3	129.9	0.0	235.9	0.2	250.4	0.4	250.8
2014	0.0	15.1	0.3	65.3	0.1	32.4	1.3	132.2	0.0	231.6	0.2	246.9	0.4	247.3
2015	0.0	15.0	0.3	66.2	0.1	35.2	1.5	136.3	0.0	239.6	0.2	R 254.8	0.4	255.1
2016	0.0	13.3	0.3	65.8	0.1	39.4	1.4	140.0	0.0	R 246.9	0.2	R 260.4	0.4	260.8
2017	0.0	11.8	0.3	68.4	(s)	37.9	1.3	141.1	0.0	249.0	0.2	R 260.9	0.4	261.3
2018	0.0	13.2	0.3	70.8	(s)	40.1	1.3	140.8	0.0	253.4	0.2	266.7	0.3	267.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	515	4	12	0	2,291	2,302	0	304	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	363	5	8	0	1,597	1,605	0	910	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	435	4	9	0	1,768	1,777	0	738	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,026	3	10	0	152	162	0	1,074	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,895	5	67	0	58	126	0	821	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,325	(s)	55	0	25	80	0	1,019	– –	110	0	0	0	– –
1990	13,563	1	84	0	0	84	0	508	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,693	9	66	0	0	66	0	969	– –	140	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,164	11	101	0	0	101	0	746	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,906	15	110	0	0	110	0	508	– –	153	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,644	15	96	0	0	96	0	458	– –	218	0	0	9	– –
2003	16,302	14	61	0	0	61	0	421	– –	198	0	0	6	– –
2004	16,606	9	60	0	0	60	0	450	– –	195	0	0	15	– –
2005	17,118	12	74	0	0	74	0	784	– –	185	0	0	40	– –
2006	16,609	29	126	0	0	126	0	747	– –	191	0	0	14	– –
2007	16,593	56	73	0	0	73	0	539	– –	164	0	0	-16	– –
2008	16,927	55	78	0	0	78	0	668	– –	254	0	24	-42	– –
2009	15,925	50	63	0	0	63	0	835	– –	279	0	160	-35	– –
2010	15,233	48	81	0	0	81	0	696	– –	277	0	448	4	– –
2011	15,005	40	88	0	0	88	0	1,230	– –	330	0	573	10	– –
2012	14,084	47	69	0	0	69	0	748	– –	335	2	704	10	– –
2013	15,529	50	46	0	0	46	0	505	– –	319	2	540	-18	– –
2014	15,062	59	42	0	0	42	0	633	– –	522	2	660	1	– –
2015	14,580	56	34	0	0	34	0	769	– –	430	32	626	15	– –
2016	12,001	60	55	0	0	55	0	760	– –	485	1,054	822	10	– –
2017	12,438	41	66	0	0	66	0	1,294	– –	481	2,211	858	8	– –
2018	12,332	61	64	0	0	64	0	927	– –	446	2,224	795	39	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	14.4	14.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	34.4
1965	9.1	4.4	(s)	0.0	10.0	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.1
1970	10.8	3.3	0.1	0.0	11.1	11.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.0
1975	47.9	2.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.0
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.3
1985	149.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.8
1990	312.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.3
1995	312.1	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	333.0
2000	347.6	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.8
2001	339.1	15.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	5.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	363.1
2002	352.3	15.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.7	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	376.0
2003	363.6	14.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	385.5
2004	366.7	9.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.5	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	383.7
2005	371.5	12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.8	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	395.3
2006	366.2	30.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.4	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	407.4
2007	370.1	58.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	436.8
2008	376.1	58.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.6	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	-0.1	444.7
2009	348.9	51.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.2	1.1	2.7	0.0	1.6	-0.1	414.5
2010	339.6	50.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.8	1.2	2.7	0.0	4.4	(s)	405.4
2011	332.4	41.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	1.3	3.2	0.0	5.6	(s)	396.4
2012	308.5	48.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.1	1.3	3.2	(s)	6.7	(s)	376.0
2013	340.5	51.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.8	1.4	3.0	(s)	5.2	-0.1	406.3
2014	330.1	60.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.0	1.5	5.0	(s)	6.3	(s)	409.6
2015	314.9	58.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.2	1.2	4.0	0.3	5.8	0.1	392.2
2016	255.9	61.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.0	1.3	4.5	9.7	7.6	(s)	348.0
2017	263.7	42.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.9	1.1	4.4	20.4	7.9	(s)	352.1
2018	264.4	63.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.8	4.1	20.2	7.2	0.1	368.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	137	0	2,958	404	82	3,332	478	1,178	8,431	0	873	NA	NA
1965	105	0	4,285	450	79	3,789	910	1,059	10,572	0	714	NA	NA
1970	87	3	5,741	542	121	5,077	905	898	13,285	0	786	NA	NA
1971	79	3	5,391	590	112	5,331	916	944	13,285	0	742	NA	NA
1972	56	4	5,674	699	255	5,677	944	778	14,026	169	942	NA	NA
1973	59	4	6,047	685	219	5,763	870	711	14,295	1,598	1,059	NA	NA
1974	60	5	5,071	703	204	5,626	526	643	12,772	2,483	991	NA	NA
1975	31	4	4,642	833	177	5,698	796	502	12,647	3,561	938	NA	NA
1976	24	4	5,470	946	142	6,013	1,250	579	14,400	3,260	1,090	NA	NA
1977	29	4	5,360	946	137	6,125	1,142	542	14,252	3,538	958	NA	NA
1978	19	4	5,280	1,199	134	6,309	979	515	14,416	3,241	874	NA	NA
1979	24	4	5,486	541	172	5,830	347	633	13,008	3,449	930	NA	NA
1980	22	4	4,095	666	155	5,437	471	506	11,331	2,979	813	NA	NA
1981	42	4	3,819	626	82	5,506	348	430	10,811	3,569	1,003	0	NA
1982	50	4	2,699	862	91	5,529	359	407	9,946	4,174	846	0	NA
1983	46	4	3,439	866	106	5,579	318	482	10,791	2,870	1,006	0	NA
1984	55	5	4,085	646	173	5,821	434	872	12,031	3,336	949	0	NA
1985	80	5	4,583	791	201	5,813	122	1,065	12,574	2,999	922	0	NA
1986	26	5	4,289	867	133	5,966	471	967	12,693	2,058	1,044	0	NA
1987	12	5	4,817	1,101	181	6,530	338	983	13,950	3,536	995	0	NA
1988	11	6	5,144	1,157	143	6,797	238	1,022	14,500	4,114	879	0	NA
1989	9	6	4,969	1,504	220	6,554	191	986	14,424	3,607	1,047	0	NA
1990	8	7	4,566	1,401	180	6,696	237	419	13,499	3,616	1,365	0	NA
1991	12	7	4,762	1,634	162	6,772	264	878	14,472	4,108	1,053	0	NA
1992	20	8	5,532	1,912	116	6,879	277	643	15,359	3,735	921	0	NA
1993	6	7	5,539	1,641	124	7,096	474	384	15,259	3,372	981	0	NA
1994	5	7	5,358	1,663	138	7,154	281	522	15,117	4,316	1,039	0	NA
1995	3	7	5,361	1,673	127	7,211	215	535	15,121	3,859	973	0	NA
1996	2	7	5,732	1,834	99	7,331	282	603	15,882	3,799	1,231	0	NA
1997	110	8	5,344	1,540	106	7,606	323	1,153	16,073	4,267	1,067	0	NA
1998	2	8	5,215	1,777	121	7,510	274	752	15,650	3,358	1,194	0	NA
1999	82	8	5,441	1,617	143	7,699	220	612	15,732	4,059	1,196	0	NA
2000	1	10	5,276	1,769	144	8,394	309	721	16,613	4,548	1,221	0	NA
2001	2	8	5,371	2,425	120	8,021	241	806	16,984	4,171	884	0	(s)
2002	1	8	4,866	2,352	65	8,164	253	466	16,166	3,963	1,115	0	(s)
2003	1	8	5,408	1,867	68	8,304	292	530	16,468	4,444	1,154	0	(s)
2004	1	9	5,861	1,987	309	8,407	297	1,037	17,899	3,858	1,187	0	(s)
2005	1	8	5,194	2,234	423	8,408	300	693	17,251	4,072	1,211	48	2
2006	1	8	5,085	2,288	376	8,406	260	591	17,006	5,107	1,519	68	4
2007	1	9	4,917	2,152	317	8,354	238	689	16,668	4,704	647	98	6
2008	0	9	4,420	2,263	266	7,987	227	227	15,390	4,895	1,493	510	5
2009	0	9	4,807	2,423	512	7,964	195	854	16,755	5,361	1,486	749	6
2010	0	8	4,607	2,353	222	7,866	157	1,015	16,220	4,782	1,347	685	4
2011	0	9	4,791	2,191	231	7,618	150	912	15,893	4,907	1,425	688	15
2012	0	8	4,227	2,353	229	7,409	93	844	15,155	4,989	1,151	711	12
2013	0	10	4,388	2,673	228	7,549	127	924	15,889	4,846	1,286	725	59
2014	0	11	4,597	2,795	216	7,465	85	921	16,079	5,061	1,175	R 699	56
2015	0	12	5,092	2,783	257	7,417	44	R 888	R 16,481	0	1,139	683	71
2016	0	12	4,777	2,399	290	7,410	37	R 791	R 15,705	0	1,078	699	120
2017	0	12	4,737	2,348	234	7,394	50	R 848	R 15,612	0	1,280	716	126
2018	0	14	4,744	2,835	256	6,819	28	743	15,425	0	1,268	679	70

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	3.5	0.0	17.2	1.5	0.4	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.6	50.1	*0.0*	*17.2*	*17.5*
1965	2.7	0.0	25.0	1.7	0.4	19.9	5.7	6.2	58.9	61.6	*0.0*	*25.0*	*19.9*
1970	2.1	2.7	33.4	2.1	0.7	26.7	5.7	5.4	73.9	78.7	*2.7*	*33.4*	*26.7*
1971	1.9	3.1	31.4	2.2	0.6	28.0	5.8	5.6	73.7	78.7	*3.1*	*31.4*	*28.0*
1972	1.4	3.8	33.1	2.7	1.4	29.8	5.9	4.5	77.4	82.6	*3.8*	*33.1*	*29.8*
1973	1.5	4.2	35.2	2.6	1.2	30.3	5.5	4.1	78.9	84.6	*4.2*	*35.2*	*30.3*
1974	1.5	4.8	29.5	2.7	1.1	29.6	3.3	3.7	69.9	76.2	*4.8*	*29.5*	*29.6*
1975	0.7	4.0	27.0	3.1	1.0	29.9	5.0	2.9	69.0	73.7	*4.0*	*27.0*	*29.9*
1976	0.6	3.7	31.9	3.6	0.8	31.6	7.9	3.3	79.0	83.3	*3.7*	*31.9*	*31.6*
1977	0.7	4.0	31.2	3.5	0.8	32.2	7.2	3.1	78.0	82.7	*4.0*	*31.2*	*32.2*
1978	0.5	3.8	30.8	4.4	0.7	33.1	6.2	2.9	78.2	82.5	*3.8*	*30.8*	*33.1*
1979	0.6	4.4	32.0	2.0	1.0	30.6	2.2	3.7	71.4	76.4	*4.4*	*32.0*	*30.6*
1980	0.5	4.0	23.9	2.5	0.9	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.6	66.1	*4.0*	*23.9*	*28.6*
1981	1.0	4.4	22.2	2.3	0.5	28.9	2.2	2.5	58.6	64.0	*4.4*	*22.2*	*28.9*
1982	1.3	4.3	15.7	3.2	0.5	29.0	2.3	2.4	53.1	58.7	*4.3*	*15.7*	*29.0*
1983	1.2	4.3	20.0	3.2	0.6	29.3	2.0	2.8	57.9	63.4	*4.3*	*20.0*	*29.3*
1984	1.4	4.8	23.8	2.5	1.0	30.6	2.7	5.2	65.7	71.9	*4.8*	*23.8*	*30.6*
1985	2.0	5.0	26.7	3.0	1.1	30.5	0.8	6.4	68.5	75.4	*5.0*	*26.7*	*30.5*
1986	0.7	5.0	25.0	3.3	0.7	31.3	3.0	5.9	69.2	74.8	*5.0*	*25.0*	*31.3*
1987	0.3	5.1	28.1	4.2	1.0	34.3	2.1	6.0	75.7	81.1	*5.1*	*28.1*	*34.3*
1988	0.3	5.5	30.0	4.4	0.8	35.7	1.5	6.2	78.5	84.3	*5.5*	*30.0*	*35.7*
1989	0.2	6.1	28.9	5.7	1.2	34.4	1.2	6.0	77.6	83.9	*6.1*	*28.9*	*34.4*
1990	0.2	6.7	26.6	5.3	1.0	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	78.9	*6.7*	*26.6*	*35.2*
1991	0.3	7.0	27.7	6.2	0.9	35.6	1.7	5.5	77.6	84.8	*7.0*	*27.7*	*35.6*
1992	0.5	7.6	32.2	7.3	0.6	36.1	1.7	4.0	82.0	90.1	*7.6*	*32.2*	*36.1*
1993	0.1	7.2	32.3	6.2	0.7	37.0	3.0	2.2	81.4	88.8	*7.2*	*32.3*	*37.0*
1994	0.1	7.3	31.2	6.3	0.8	37.3	1.8	3.2	80.6	88.0	*7.3*	*31.2*	*37.3*
1995	0.1	7.3	31.2	6.3	0.7	37.5	1.4	3.3	80.4	87.8	*7.3*	*31.2*	*37.5*
1996	(s)	7.5	33.4	7.0	0.6	38.2	1.8	3.7	84.6	92.1	*7.5*	*33.4*	*38.2*
1997	2.7	8.3	31.1	5.9	0.6	39.6	2.0	7.3	86.5	97.5	*8.3*	*31.1*	*39.6*
1998	0.1	7.8	30.3	6.8	0.7	39.1	1.7	4.4	83.0	90.9	*7.8*	*30.3*	*39.1*
1999	2.0	8.1	31.7	6.2	0.8	40.1	1.4	3.7	83.8	93.9	*8.1*	*31.7*	*40.1*
2000	(s)	10.5	30.7	6.7	0.8	43.7	1.9	4.2	88.1	98.6	*10.6*	*30.7*	*43.7*
2001	0.1	7.9	31.3	9.2	0.7	41.7	1.5	4.9	89.2	97.2	*8.0*	*31.3*	*41.7*
2002	(s)	8.4	28.3	8.9	0.4	42.4	1.6	2.8	84.5	92.9	*8.4*	*28.3*	*42.4*
2003	(s)	8.4	31.5	7.1	0.4	43.2	1.8	3.1	87.1	95.5	*8.5*	*31.5*	*43.2*
2004	(s)	8.7	34.1	7.6	1.8	43.7	1.9	6.3	95.3	104.1	*8.7*	*34.1*	*43.7*
2005	(s)	8.4	30.2	8.5	2.4	43.5	1.9	4.1	90.5	99.0	*8.4*	*30.2*	*43.7*
2006	(s)	8.1	29.5	8.6	2.1	43.3	1.6	3.5	88.7	96.8	*8.1*	*29.5*	*43.6*
2007	(s)	8.9	28.4	8.2	1.8	42.6	1.5	4.2	86.8	95.7	*8.9*	*28.4*	*43.0*
2008	0.0	8.7	25.5	8.6	1.5	39.0	1.4	1.3	77.5	86.1	*8.7*	*25.5*	*40.8*
2009	0.0	8.7	27.7	9.3	2.9	37.9	1.2	5.4	84.5	93.2	*8.7*	*27.8*	*40.5*
2010	0.0	8.5	26.6	9.0	1.3	37.5	1.0	6.5	81.9	90.4	*8.5*	*26.6*	*39.9*
2011	0.0	8.7	27.6	8.4	1.3	36.2	0.9	5.9	R 80.3	R 89.0	*8.7*	*27.6*	*38.6*
2012	0.0	8.3	24.3	9.0	1.3	35.0	0.6	5.5	75.8	R 84.0	*8.3*	*24.4*	*37.5*
2013	0.0	9.7	25.0	10.3	1.3	35.7	0.8	6.0	R 79.0	R 88.7	*9.7*	*25.3*	*38.2*
2014	0.0	10.9	26.2	10.7	1.2	35.3	0.5	5.9	R 79.9	R 90.8	*10.9*	*26.5*	*37.8*
2015	0.0	12.2	29.0	10.7	1.5	35.1	0.3	5.7	R 82.2	R 94.5	*12.2*	*29.3*	*37.5*
2016	0.0	12.4	26.9	9.2	1.6	35.0	0.2	5.1	R 78.0	R 90.4	*12.4*	*27.5*	*37.5*
2017	0.0	12.3	26.6	9.0	1.3	34.9	0.3	5.5	R 77.6	R 89.9	*12.3*	*27.3*	*37.4*
2018	0.0	14.2	26.9	10.9	1.5	32.1	0.2	4.8	76.3	90.6	*14.2*	*27.3*	*34.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	9.4	7.9	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.3	0.9	0.2	68.6
1965	0.0	7.5	6.9	NA	NA	NA	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	14.4	6.9	0.1	83.1
1970	0.0	8.2	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	19.6	0.2	113.2
1971	0.0	7.8	6.8	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	14.6	23.5	0.2	117.0
1972	1.8	9.8	6.2	NA	NA	NA	6.2	0.0	NA	NA	16.0	23.3	0.3	123.9
1973	17.4	11.0	6.1	NA	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.1	7.1	0.2	126.4
1974	27.7	10.4	5.8	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-3.5	0.3	116.8
1975	39.2	9.8	6.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-15.2	0.3	114.4
1976	36.0	11.3	8.0	NA	NA	NA	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	-7.0	0.2	131.8
1977	38.1	10.0	9.4	NA	NA	NA	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	-11.2	0.3	129.3
1978	35.5	9.1	11.4	NA	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	-4.4	0.4	134.5
1979	37.5	9.6	12.7	NA	NA	NA	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.3	-5.0	0.5	131.8
1980	32.5	8.4	14.4	NA	NA	NA	14.4	0.0	NA	NA	22.9	3.7	0.6	125.8
1981	39.4	10.5	14.3	0.0	NA	0.0	14.3	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-8.2	0.6	120.7
1982	46.2	8.8	13.8	0.0	NA	0.0	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	-13.1	0.7	115.1
1983	31.3	10.6	16.0	0.0	NA	0.0	16.0	0.0	NA	0.0	26.6	1.3	0.7	123.3
1984	36.2	9.9	16.1	0.0	NA	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	-2.1	0.8	132.8
1985	31.9	9.6	17.3	0.0	NA	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	-0.7	1.1	134.5
1986	21.8	10.9	13.0	0.0	NA	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	2.1	5.7	128.3
1987	36.9	10.4	12.8	0.0	NA	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	-11.5	7.8	137.5
1988	43.6	9.1	12.6	0.0	NA	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	-14.6	9.6	144.6
1989	38.2	10.9	9.1	0.0	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	20.0	-6.2	6.7	142.5
1990	38.3	14.2	5.3	0.0	NA	0.0	5.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.5	R -15.1	5.8	R 127.4
1991	43.1	11.0	6.3	0.0	NA	0.0	6.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	17.3	R -17.3	5.8	R 133.7
1992	39.1	9.5	6.5	0.0	NA	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.0	R -12.6	7.1	R 139.6
1993	35.4	10.1	8.1	0.0	NA	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.2	R -13.8	8.9	R 137.5
1994	45.1	10.7	8.3	0.0	NA	0.0	8.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.1	R -25.6	10.4	R 136.9
1995	40.5	10.0	9.1	0.0	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.2	R -26.9	13.5	R 134.1
1996	39.9	12.7	9.1	0.0	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	21.9	R -24.7	12.0	R 141.1
1997	44.8	10.9	9.0	0.0	NA	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.9	R -30.0	13.6	R 145.8
1998	35.2	12.2	8.1	0.0	NA	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	20.3	R -22.3	13.2	R 137.3
1999	42.4	12.2	8.4	0.0	NA	0.0	8.4	(s)	(s)	0.1	20.8	R -48.3	26.2	R 135.0
2000	47.4	12.5	8.8	0.0	NA	0.0	8.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	21.4	R -32.3	13.4	R 148.5
2001	43.6	9.1	8.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	8.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	17.3	R -19.4	10.2	R 148.9
2002	41.4	11.3	11.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	22.7	R -15.6	8.3	R 149.7
2003	46.3	11.7	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	24.1	R -20.1	6.5	R 152.3
2004	40.2	11.9	10.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	10.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	22.0	R -10.3	6.6	R 162.7
2005	42.5	12.1	12.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	24.5	R -12.0	7.2	R 161.2
2006	53.3	15.1	12.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	12.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 27.9	R -28.5	8.3	R 157.7
2007	49.3	6.4	12.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 12.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	19.0	-17.7	8.5	154.8
2008	51.2	14.7	12.1	1.8	(s)	0.0	13.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	28.8	-28.2	8.5	146.4
2009	56.1	14.5	16.8	2.6	(s)	0.0	R 19.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	34.2	-35.5	8.7	156.7
2010	50.0	13.1	19.0	2.4	(s)	0.0	21.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	34.8	-27.4	8.3	156.0
2011	51.4	13.8	16.2	2.4	0.1	0.0	R 18.7	(s)	0.2	0.3	R 33.0	-30.0	8.6	151.9
2012	52.3	11.0	14.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	R 16.6	(s)	0.3	1.0	28.8	R -74.6	39.2	R 129.8
2013	50.6	12.3	18.3	2.5	0.3	0.0	R 21.1	(s)	0.5	2.3	R 36.1	R -77.9	40.1	R 137.7
2014	52.9	11.2	18.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	R 20.8	(s)	0.6	3.0	R 35.6	-76.9	38.1	140.5
2015	0.0	10.6	24.1	2.4	0.4	0.0	R 26.8	(s)	1.0	3.0	R 41.5	-31.9	36.8	140.9
2016	0.0	9.9	R 21.6	2.4	0.6	0.0	R 24.6	(s)	1.3	2.7	R 38.6	-24.0	30.6	R 135.6
2017	0.0	11.8	R 21.2	2.5	0.7	0.0	R 24.3	(s)	2.0	2.8	R 41.0	-31.6	35.3	R 134.6
2018	0.0	11.5	24.3	2.4	0.4	0.0	27.0	(s)	2.3	3.4	44.2	-28.8	33.2	139.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	118	0	2,949	404	82	3,332	477	1,178	8,421	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	875	– –	– –	– –
1970	32	3	5,474	542	121	5,077	882	898	12,994	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,612	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	4	4,050	666	137	5,437	471	506	11,267	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,951	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	6	4,558	1,401	180	6,696	237	419	13,491	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,716	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	9	5,116	1,769	144	8,394	309	721	16,454	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,639	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	8	5,284	2,425	120	8,021	241	806	16,897	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,585	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	8	4,835	2,352	65	8,164	253	466	16,135	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,629	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	8	5,351	1,867	68	8,304	292	530	16,412	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,352	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	9	5,816	1,987	309	8,407	297	1,037	17,854	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,664	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	8	5,181	2,234	423	8,408	300	693	17,239	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,883	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	8	5,077	2,288	376	8,406	260	591	16,998	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,795	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	9	4,909	2,152	317	8,354	238	689	16,659	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	4,414	2,263	266	7,987	226	227	15,383	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,741	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	4,804	2,423	512	7,964	194	854	16,751	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,497	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	4,602	2,353	222	7,866	157	1,015	16,215	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,595	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	4,785	2,191	231	7,618	149	912	15,886	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,550	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	4,225	2,353	229	7,409	93	844	15,152	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,511	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	4,380	2,673	228	7,549	127	924	15,881	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,588	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	11	4,589	2,795	216	7,465	85	921	16,072	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,570	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	5,087	2,783	257	7,417	44	R 888	R 16,476	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,521	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	4,769	2,399	290	7,410	37	R 791	R 15,697	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,516	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	4,722	2,348	234	7,394	50	R 848	R 15,597	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,424	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	4,736	2,835	256	6,819	28	743	15,417	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,531	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	0.0	17.2	1.5	0.4	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.6	0.7	7.9	NA	NA	NA	3.0	61.2	7.4	68.6
1970	0.8	2.7	31.9	2.1	0.7	26.7	5.5	5.4	72.2	0.6	6.5	NA	NA	NA	8.9	91.7	21.6	113.2
1980	0.3	3.7	23.6	2.5	0.8	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.3	0.7	13.9	NA	NA	NA	13.5	93.4	32.4	125.8
1990	0.2	6.0	26.6	5.3	1.0	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	16.1	98.7	R 28.7	R 127.4
2000	(s)	9.5	29.8	6.7	0.8	43.7	1.9	4.2	87.1	0.2	4.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.2	121.0	R 27.5	R 148.5
2001	0.1	7.9	30.7	9.2	0.7	41.7	1.5	4.9	88.7	0.2	4.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.1	119.9	R 28.9	R 148.9
2002	(s)	8.4	28.1	8.9	0.4	42.4	1.6	2.8	84.3	0.2	2.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.2	114.9	R 34.8	R 149.7
2003	(s)	8.4	31.1	7.1	0.4	43.2	1.8	3.1	86.7	0.1	2.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	18.3	R 116.4	R 36.0	R 152.3
2004	(s)	8.7	33.8	7.6	1.8	43.7	1.9	6.3	95.1	0.2	3.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.3	126.5	R 36.2	R 162.7
2005	(s)	8.4	30.1	8.5	2.4	43.7	1.9	4.1	90.6	0.2	6.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	20.1	126.1	R 35.1	R 161.2
2006	(s)	8.0	29.5	8.6	2.1	43.6	1.6	3.5	88.9	0.2	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.8	R 123.6	R 34.2	R 157.7
2007	(s)	8.8	28.4	8.2	1.8	43.0	1.5	4.2	87.0	(s)	6.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	20.0	122.1	32.7	154.8
2008	0.0	8.6	25.5	8.6	1.5	40.8	1.4	1.3	79.2	0.2	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.6	114.2	32.2	146.4
2009	0.0	8.6	27.8	9.3	2.9	40.5	1.2	5.4	87.1	0.2	11.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.8	126.0	30.7	156.7
2010	0.0	8.4	26.6	9.0	1.3	39.9	1.0	6.5	84.2	0.2	12.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.1	124.7	31.4	156.0
2011	0.0	8.6	27.6	8.4	1.3	38.6	0.9	5.9	82.7	0.2	10.6	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	121.3	30.6	151.9
2012	0.0	8.3	24.4	9.0	1.3	37.5	0.6	5.5	78.3	0.2	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.8	114.9	R 14.9	R 129.8
2013	0.0	9.7	25.2	10.3	1.3	38.2	0.8	6.0	81.8	0.0	11.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	19.1	122.4	R 15.3	R 137.7
2014	0.0	10.8	26.4	10.7	1.2	37.8	0.5	5.9	82.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	(s)	0.4	19.0	124.6	15.9	140.5
2015	0.0	12.2	29.3	10.7	1.5	37.5	0.3	5.7	85.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	(s)	0.6	18.8	134.2	6.7	140.9
2016	0.0	12.4	27.5	9.2	1.6	37.5	0.2	5.1	81.1	0.0	R 14.9	0.0	(s)	0.8	18.8	R 128.0	7.6	R 135.6
2017	0.0	12.3	27.2	9.0	1.3	37.4	0.3	5.5	80.7	0.0	R 15.0	0.0	(s)	1.1	18.5	R 127.6	7.0	R 134.6
2018	0.0	14.2	27.3	10.9	1.5	34.5	0.2	4.8	79.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	18.9	131.6	7.5	139.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	0	2,044	208	701	2,953	– –	– –	– –	451	– –	– –	– –
1965	27	0	3,110	255	649	4,014	– –	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	1	3,873	287	436	4,596	– –	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	1	3,101	447	235	3,783	– –	– –	– –	1,427	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	1	2,171	287	230	2,688	– –	– –	– –	1,781	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	1	2,482	484	514	3,481	– –	– –	– –	1,538	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	2,293	894	193	3,380	– –	– –	– –	1,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	2	2,321	985	180	3,487	– –	– –	– –	1,973	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	3	2,450	1,059	326	3,836	– –	– –	– –	2,037	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	3	2,220	1,454	320	3,994	– –	– –	– –	2,009	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	3	2,114	1,454	186	3,754	– –	– –	– –	2,047	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	3	2,371	1,200	276	3,847	– –	– –	– –	2,011	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	3	2,696	1,212	400	4,308	– –	– –	– –	2,109	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	3	2,257	1,456	381	4,094	– –	– –	– –	2,189	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	3	2,119	1,354	355	3,828	– –	– –	– –	2,142	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	3	2,157	1,286	248	3,691	– –	– –	– –	2,170	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	1,869	1,291	109	3,269	– –	– –	– –	2,133	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	2,022	1,561	168	3,752	– –	– –	– –	2,122	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	1,675	1,541	150	3,366	– –	– –	– –	2,128	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1,769	1,289	104	3,162	– –	– –	– –	2,125	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	1,428	1,308	51	2,788	– –	– –	– –	2,095	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	1,622	1,568	50	3,240	– –	– –	– –	2,125	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	1,767	1,660	79	3,507	– –	– –	– –	2,121	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	1,885	1,609	65	3,559	– –	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	1,738	1,447	86	3,271	– –	– –	– –	2,056	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	1,784	1,673	60	3,518	– –	– –	– –	2,023	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	1,831	1,849	58	3,738	– –	– –	– –	2,116	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.1	0.0	11.9	0.8	4.0	16.7	3.5	NA	NA	1.5	22.8	3.8	26.6
1965	0.7	0.0	18.1	1.0	3.7	22.8	2.7	NA	NA	2.3	28.5	5.5	34.0
1970	0.4	1.1	22.6	1.1	2.5	26.1	2.1	NA	NA	4.1	33.8	10.0	43.9
1975	0.1	1.1	18.1	1.7	1.3	21.1	2.5	NA	NA	4.9	29.7	11.7	41.4
1980	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.1	1.3	15.1	4.3	NA	NA	6.1	26.8	14.6	41.4
1985	0.2	1.4	14.5	1.9	2.9	19.2	3.1	NA	NA	5.2	29.3	12.0	41.3
1990	(s)	2.1	13.4	3.4	1.1	17.9	2.0	0.0	(s)	6.2	28.2	R 11.0	R 39.2
1995	(s)	2.3	13.5	3.8	1.0	18.3	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.5	R 9.0	R 38.6
2000	(s)	2.9	14.3	4.1	1.8	20.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	7.0	31.6	R 9.9	R 41.6
2001	(s)	2.8	12.9	5.6	1.8	20.3	1.3	(s)	(s)	6.9	31.2	R 10.4	R 41.6
2002	(s)	2.8	12.3	5.6	1.1	18.9	1.3	(s)	(s)	7.0	30.0	R 12.7	R 42.7
2003	(s)	3.1	13.8	4.6	1.6	20.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.9	31.4	R 13.5	R 44.9
2004	(s)	3.1	15.7	4.7	2.3	22.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	7.2	34.4	R 13.5	R 47.9
2005	(s)	3.1	13.1	5.6	2.2	20.9	3.9	(s)	(s)	7.5	35.4	R 13.0	R 48.5
2006	(s)	2.9	12.3	5.2	2.0	19.5	3.5	(s)	(s)	7.3	33.2	R 12.6	R 45.9
2007	(s)	3.2	12.5	4.9	1.4	18.8	3.8	(s)	0.1	7.4	33.3	12.1	45.5
2008	0.0	3.1	10.8	5.0	0.6	16.4	4.3	(s)	0.1	7.3	31.1	12.0	43.1
2009	0.0	3.2	11.7	6.0	1.0	18.6	8.5	(s)	0.1	7.2	37.7	11.8	49.6
2010	0.0	3.1	9.7	5.9	0.9	16.4	9.2	(s)	0.1	7.3	36.1	11.9	48.0
2011	0.0	3.2	10.2	5.0	0.6	15.7	8.9	(s)	0.1	7.2	35.3	11.7	47.0
2012	0.0	3.0	8.2	5.0	0.3	13.6	7.4	(s)	0.2	7.1	31.4	R 5.7	R 37.1
2013	0.0	3.5	9.3	6.0	0.3	15.7	9.7	(s)	0.2	7.3	36.3	R 5.8	R 42.2
2014	0.0	3.9	10.2	6.4	0.4	17.0	9.8	(s)	0.3	7.2	38.3	6.1	44.4
2015	0.0	3.9	10.9	6.2	0.4	17.4	14.7	(s)	0.4	7.1	43.6	2.6	46.2
2016	0.0	3.6	10.0	5.6	0.5	16.0	R 12.2	(s)	0.6	7.0	R 39.5	2.8	R 42.3
2017	0.0	3.6	10.3	6.4	0.3	17.0	R 12.2	(s)	0.7	6.9	R 40.5	2.6	R 43.1
2018	0.0	4.2	10.5	7.1	0.3	18.0	15.3	(s)	0.8	7.2	45.6	2.9	48.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	31	0	418	96	43	127	225	909	NA	– –	– –	NA	233	– –	– –	– –
1965	21	0	636	117	40	24	422	1,239	NA	– –	– –	NA	303	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	1	792	132	27	25	414	1,390	NA	– –	– –	NA	609	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	1	634	206	15	30	373	1,257	NA	– –	– –	NA	709	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	1	620	132	44	33	237	1,065	NA	– –	– –	NA	923	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	2	591	223	36	40	24	914	NA	– –	– –	NA	959	– –	– –	– –
1990	6	2	669	411	12	41	119	1,253	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,526	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	3	692	453	14	7	71	1,236	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,647	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	3	1,040	487	23	7	101	1,659	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,956	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	2	1,009	668	35	7	92	1,811	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,968	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	2	865	669	16	7	121	1,677	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,991	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	3	971	524	21	7	151	1,674	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,881	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	3	1,036	625	34	7	147	1,848	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,978	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	3	858	511	31	7	145	1,552	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,051	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	2	812	516	26	7	130	1,491	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,027	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	3	766	642	27	7	87	1,529	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,059	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	561	778	6	7	109	1,461	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	701	766	14	7	89	1,576	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,991	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	668	736	8	7	59	1,477	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,021	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	647	826	9	7	53	1,541	0	– –	– –	3	2,009	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	527	971	3	7	36	1,544	0	– –	– –	4	1,994	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	5	567	996	3	7	37	1,610	0	– –	– –	5	2,017	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	619	1,045	6	7	24	1,701	0	– –	– –	8	2,031	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	826	1,094	5	131	17	2,073	0	– –	– –	18	2,011	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	576	896	6	133	19	1,629	0	– –	– –	24	2,014	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	555	548	4	135	27	1,269	0	– –	– –	40	1,977	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	548	907	3	140	11	1,609	0	– –	– –	47	2,004	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	0.8	6.8	2.0	8.7
1965	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.7	7.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.0	8.7	2.5	11.2
1970	0.3	0.6	4.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.6	8.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.1	11.0	5.0	16.0
1975	0.2	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.3	7.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.4	10.5	5.8	16.4
1980	0.2	0.8	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	6.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.1	10.3	7.6	17.9
1985	0.9	1.6	3.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	10.6	7.5	18.1
1990	0.1	2.0	3.9	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	6.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	5.2	14.1	R 9.3	R 23.4
1995	0.1	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.1	(s)	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	5.6	15.0	R 7.5	R 22.5
2000	(s)	2.6	6.1	1.9	0.1	(s)	0.6	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	6.7	18.3	R 9.5	R 27.9
2001	(s)	2.5	5.9	2.6	0.2	(s)	0.6	9.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	6.7	18.7	R 10.2	R 28.9
2002	(s)	2.5	5.0	2.6	0.1	(s)	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	6.8	18.0	R 12.3	R 30.3
2003	(s)	2.8	5.7	2.0	0.1	(s)	1.0	8.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	6.4	18.2	R 12.6	R 30.9
2004	(s)	2.7	6.0	2.4	0.2	(s)	0.9	9.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	6.7	19.3	R 12.6	R 31.9
2005	(s)	2.6	5.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	0.9	8.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	7.0	18.3	R 12.2	R 30.6
2006	(s)	2.4	4.7	2.0	0.1	(s)	0.8	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	6.9	17.6	R 11.9	R 29.5
2007	(s)	2.6	4.4	2.5	0.2	(s)	0.5	7.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	7.0	17.9	11.5	29.4
2008	0.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	(s)	(s)	0.7	7.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	7.0	17.1	11.4	28.6
2009	0.0	2.5	4.1	2.9	0.1	(s)	0.6	7.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.8	18.2	11.1	29.3
2010	0.0	2.4	3.9	2.8	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.9	17.6	11.3	29.0
2011	0.0	2.5	3.7	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	7.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	6.9	18.0	11.1	29.1
2012	0.0	2.3	3.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.8	17.4	R 5.4	R 22.8
2013	0.0	4.8	3.3	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	6.9	20.5	R 5.5	R 26.0
2014	0.0	4.9	3.6	4.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.9	21.1	5.8	26.9
2015	0.0	6.1	4.8	4.2	(s)	0.7	0.1	9.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	6.9	25.2	2.5	27.7
2016	0.0	6.4	3.3	3.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	6.9	23.4	2.8	26.2
2017	0.0	6.4	3.2	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.2	6.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.4	6.7	22.1	2.5	24.6
2018	0.0	7.6	3.2	3.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.4	6.8	24.8	2.7	27.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and Waste [f,g]	Losses and Co-products [h]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	41	0	234	99	0	252	346	931	64	– –	– –	– –	NA	191	– –	– –	– –
1965	14	0	316	77	100	484	301	1,278	53	– –	– –	– –	NA	352	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	1	463	121	68	466	372	1,489	62	– –	– –	– –	NA	787	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	2	364	179	77	421	196	1,237	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	858	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	2	501	245	19	235	156	1,155	70	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,247	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2	500	70	117	98	445	1,230	70	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,518	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	554	85	81	115	146	981	17	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,381	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	328	220	89	144	278	1,058	18	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,484	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	381	223	79	207	277	1,166	20	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,646	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	366	303	170	149	358	1,344	16	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,608	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	338	229	179	132	205	1,083	16	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,592	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	445	139	210	141	178	1,112	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,460	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	586	145	237	151	537	1,656	21	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,577	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	560	259	235	156	210	1,419	21	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,644	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	509	411	264	130	149	1,463	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	396	220	198	151	352	1,318	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,635	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	519	165	115	117	59	976	21	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,565	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	533	91	114	105	622	1,466	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,383	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	551	72	149	97	798	1,667	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	678	73	149	96	743	1,739	24	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,417	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	608	68	127	56	739	1,598	23	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,422	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	497	107	129	90	819	1,642	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	539	86	124	61	786	1,596	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,418	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	521	77	95	27	760	1,480	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,422	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	550	54	91	14	644	1,353	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	591	125	92	16	733	1,557	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,424	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	603	78	93	17	633	1,424	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,411	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.2	5.5	0.7	4.4	NA	NA	NA	0.7	12.3	1.6	14.0
1965	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.5	3.0	1.9	7.6	0.6	4.1	NA	NA	NA	1.2	13.8	2.9	16.7
1970	0.1	1.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.4	8.8	0.6	4.3	NA	NA	NA	2.7	17.6	6.5	24.1
1975	0.1	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.4	2.6	1.1	6.9	0.7	4.1	NA	NA	NA	2.9	16.3	7.0	23.3
1980	(s)	1.6	2.9	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	6.3	0.7	9.5	NA	NA	NA	4.3	22.4	10.2	32.7
1985	0.1	1.9	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	7.2	0.7	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.2	26.3	11.9	38.1
1990	(s)	1.8	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	5.5	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	14.4	R 8.4	R 22.8
1995	0.0	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.8	5.9	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.1	16.5	R 6.8	R 23.3
2000	0.0	4.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.4	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	19.2	R 8.0	R 27.2
2001	0.0	2.6	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.3	7.3	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.5	18.1	R 8.3	R 26.5
2002	0.0	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	5.8	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.4	15.8	R 9.8	R 25.7
2003	0.0	2.5	2.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	6.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.0	14.9	R 9.8	R 24.7
2004	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.5	1.2	0.9	3.5	9.6	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.4	19.5	R 10.1	R 29.5
2005	0.0	2.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	7.7	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	18.3	R 9.8	R 28.1
2006	0.0	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	7.5	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.5	18.5	R 9.6	R 28.1
2007	0.0	3.0	2.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	17.5	9.1	26.6
2008	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.3	15.4	8.8	24.1
2009	0.0	2.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	4.1	8.7	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	18.0	7.7	25.8
2010	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	5.3	10.1	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	20.4	8.1	28.5
2011	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	4.9	10.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	18.8	7.8	26.6
2012	0.0	2.7	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	4.9	9.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	17.9	R 3.8	R 21.7
2013	0.0	1.3	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	5.4	9.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.6	R 4.0	R 20.5
2014	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	5.1	9.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	16.8	4.1	20.8
2015	0.0	2.1	3.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	5.0	8.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.3	1.7	18.1
2016	0.0	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.2	8.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	15.7	2.0	17.7
2017	0.0	2.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	4.8	9.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.8	1.8	18.6
2018	0.0	2.4	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.1	8.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	16.1	1.9	18.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	254	(s)	82	68	3,205	0	3,629	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	25	185	1	79	44	3,665	0	4,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	14	346	3	121	49	4,985	2	5,519	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	11	504	1	129	45	5,591	2	6,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	25	757	2	137	52	5,386	0	6,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	22	977	13	201	47	5,656	0	6,916	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	15	1,043	11	180	53	6,574	3	7,878	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	12	1,981	15	127	51	7,116	0	9,302	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	40	1,245	0	144	54	8,309	0	9,793	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	44	1,690	(s)	120	50	7,844	0	9,748	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	10	1,518	(s)	65	49	7,978	0	9,621	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	9	1,565	4	68	45	8,088	0	9,779	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	21	1,498	5	309	46	8,164	0	10,042	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	26	1,506	8	423	46	8,166	0	10,174	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	16	1,636	8	376	45	8,135	0	10,216	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	16	1,589	4	317	46	8,149	0	10,122	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	10	1,464	29	266	43	7,865	0	9,677	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	11	1,548	5	512	38	7,843	0	9,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	9	1,709	4	222	50	7,710	0	9,705	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	8	1,691	3	231	47	7,463	0	9,444	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	8	1,661	R 6	229	43	7,276	0	9,223	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	7	1,694	2	228	45	7,413	0	9,390	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	4	1,664	4	216	45	7,335	0	9,268	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	R 7	1,856	3	257	51	7,191	0	R 9,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	R 7	1,906	3	290	48	7,186	5	R 9,445	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	7	1,792	1	234	44	7,167	7	9,253	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	9	1,754	1	256	39	6,587	0	8,647	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.5	(s)	0.4	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
1965	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	19.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.3	26.2	(s)	29.3	0.0	29.3	0.0	29.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	29.4	(s)	33.4	0.0	33.4	0.0	33.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.4	(s)	0.8	0.3	28.3	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	5.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	29.7	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	34.5	(s)	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.5	0.1	0.7	0.3	37.0	0.0	49.7	0.0	49.7	0.0	49.7
2000	0.0	(s)	0.2	7.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	43.2	0.0	51.8	0.0	51.8	0.0	51.8
2001	0.0	(s)	0.2	9.8	(s)	0.7	0.3	40.8	0.0	51.8	0.0	R 51.9	0.0	R 51.9
2002	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	(s)	0.4	0.3	41.5	0.0	51.0	0.0	51.0	0.0	51.0
2003	0.0	(s)	(s)	9.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	42.0	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9
2004	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.7	(s)	1.8	0.3	42.4	0.0	53.3	0.0	53.3	0.0	53.3
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	(s)	2.4	0.3	42.4	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
2006	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	42.2	0.0	54.2	0.0	54.2	0.0	54.2
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.2	(s)	1.8	0.3	41.9	0.0	53.3	0.0	53.3	0.0	53.3
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	40.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.9	(s)	2.9	0.2	39.9	0.0	52.1	0.0	52.1	0.0	52.1
2010	0.0	(s)	(s)	9.9	(s)	1.3	0.3	39.1	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6
2011	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	(s)	1.3	0.3	37.8	0.0	49.2	0.0	49.2	0.0	49.2
2012	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	(s)	1.3	0.3	36.8	0.0	48.0	0.0	48.2	0.0	48.2
2013	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	(s)	1.3	0.3	37.5	0.0	48.9	0.0	49.0	0.0	49.0
2014	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	(s)	1.2	0.3	37.1	0.0	48.2	0.0	48.4	0.0	48.4
2015	0.0	0.1	(s)	10.7	(s)	1.5	0.3	36.4	0.0	48.9	0.0	49.0	0.0	49.0
2016	0.0	0.1	R (s)	11.0	(s)	1.6	0.3	36.3	(s)	49.3	0.0	49.5	0.0	49.5
2017	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	36.2	(s)	48.2	0.0	48.2	0.0	48.2
2018	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.1	(s)	1.5	0.2	33.3	0.0	45.1	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	19	0	8	0	1	9	0	809	– –	0	NA	NA	64	– –
1965	43	0	38	0	3	42	0	661	– –	0	NA	NA	41	– –
1970	55	0	268	0	23	291	0	724	– –	0	NA	NA	50	– –
1975	13	1	86	0	(s)	87	3,561	871	– –	0	NA	NA	75	– –
1980	9	(s)	63	0	0	63	2,979	743	– –	0	NA	NA	187	– –
1985	28	(s)	34	0	0	34	2,999	852	– –	0	0	0	321	– –
1990	0	1	8	0	0	8	3,616	1,348	– –	0	0	0	1,710	– –
1995	0	(s)	39	0	0	39	3,859	954	– –	0	0	0	3,954	– –
2000	0	1	159	0	0	159	4,548	1,201	– –	0	0	12	3,917	– –
2001	0	(s)	87	0	0	87	4,171	868	– –	0	0	12	2,999	– –
2002	0	(s)	31	0	0	31	3,963	1,099	– –	0	0	10	2,433	– –
2003	0	(s)	57	0	0	57	4,444	1,148	– –	0	0	11	1,916	– –
2004	0	(s)	45	0	0	45	3,858	1,166	– –	0	0	11	1,938	– –
2005	0	(s)	12	0	0	12	4,072	1,190	– –	0	0	11	2,121	– –
2006	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	5,107	1,497	– –	0	0	11	2,429	– –
2007	0	(s)	9	0	0	9	4,704	645	– –	0	0	11	2,488	– –
2008	0	(s)	6	0	1	7	4,895	1,472	– –	0	0	10	2,493	– –
2009	0	(s)	3	0	1	4	5,361	1,461	– –	0	0	12	2,563	– –
2010	0	(s)	5	0	1	5	4,782	1,322	– –	0	0	14	2,426	– –
2011	0	(s)	7	0	1	7	4,907	1,401	– –	0	2	33	2,522	– –
2012	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	3	4,989	1,128	– –	0	5	107	11,499	– –
2013	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	4,846	1,286	– –	0	17	236	11,739	– –
2014	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	5,061	1,175	– –	0	24	311	11,157	– –
2015	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	1,139	– –	0	48	325	10,791	– –
2016	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	0	1,078	– –	0	59	291	8,955	– –
2017	0	(s)	15	0	0	15	0	1,280	– –	0	99	305	10,336	– –
2018	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	0	1,268	– –	0	107	373	9,722	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	9.5
1965	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	8.5
1970	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	10.8
1975	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	39.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	49.9
1980	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	32.5	7.7	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	42.2
1985	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.9	8.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	45.8
1990	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.3	14.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	59.9
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	40.5	9.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	67.7
2000	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	47.4	12.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.4	79.1
2001	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	43.6	9.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.2	67.5
2002	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	41.4	11.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	69.6
2003	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	46.3	11.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.5	74.4
2004	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	40.2	11.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.6	65.8
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	42.5	11.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.2	67.1
2006	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.3	14.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	82.5
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.3	6.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	70.4
2008	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.2	14.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	80.0
2009	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	56.1	14.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.7	84.9
2010	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	50.0	12.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	77.9
2011	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.4	13.6	5.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.6	79.5
2012	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	52.3	10.7	5.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	39.2	108.3
2013	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	50.6	12.3	6.8	0.0	0.2	2.3	40.1	112.3
2014	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	52.9	11.2	6.4	0.0	0.2	3.0	38.1	111.8
2015	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	10.6	6.5	0.0	0.4	3.0	36.8	57.5
2016	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.9	6.6	0.0	0.5	2.7	30.6	50.4
2017	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.8	6.2	0.0	0.9	2.8	35.3	57.0
2018	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.5	6.1	0.0	1.0	3.4	33.2	55.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	12,141	66	14,146	1,146	4,441	31,077	17,825	9,512	78,148	0	1,267	NA	NA
1965	14,904	96	18,609	1,658	6,504	36,104	16,780	11,465	91,120	0	883	NA	NA
1970	11,294	137	24,640	2,412	11,093	48,684	33,373	11,043	131,246	0	691	NA	NA
1971	9,479	144	24,376	2,463	11,803	51,673	40,527	11,483	142,325	0	1,123	NA	NA
1972	8,223	156	25,075	2,863	11,662	55,089	44,778	11,361	150,829	448	1,408	NA	NA
1973	8,151	153	27,103	2,749	12,311	58,429	44,813	9,677	155,082	6,857	1,318	NA	NA
1974	7,550	144	25,364	2,672	11,418	57,945	43,895	8,478	149,770	5,953	1,085	NA	NA
1975	7,130	121	22,996	3,077	11,602	59,293	40,953	7,458	145,379	8,970	1,311	NA	NA
1976	8,317	124	25,101	3,209	11,954	62,422	39,473	9,191	151,350	7,740	888	NA	NA
1977	7,734	118	28,183	3,365	12,541	64,412	41,301	9,248	159,051	9,481	714	NA	NA
1978	7,000	134	26,309	3,138	12,339	66,616	37,705	9,419	155,525	14,098	1,286	NA	NA
1979	8,651	134	33,056	3,624	12,079	62,890	35,306	9,992	156,947	7,056	1,543	NA	NA
1980	9,291	158	24,599	3,131	12,279	59,035	24,651	8,113	131,808	11,466	892	NA	NA
1981	10,666	152	23,613	2,945	11,255	59,241	13,590	6,668	117,313	17,818	365	6	NA
1982	10,419	151	21,913	2,958	11,090	58,355	9,377	6,327	110,020	17,420	940	73	NA
1983	10,888	143	24,890	2,975	10,869	59,687	8,128	7,651	114,200	18,674	1,210	107	NA
1984	12,168	144	26,483	3,697	10,465	61,916	8,911	10,738	122,210	17,045	1,182	295	NA
1985	11,656	139	26,519	3,932	11,038	62,979	8,571	11,269	124,308	22,303	845	658	NA
1986	11,857	141	29,676	3,380	13,228	65,184	12,403	10,041	133,912	21,215	75	920	NA
1987	13,227	159	31,335	4,126	14,432	69,895	10,845	9,903	140,535	18,145	834	756	NA
1988	13,430	164	34,960	4,251	15,700	71,098	10,077	9,697	145,784	21,037	-191	686	NA
1989	15,113	174	30,080	4,472	15,768	70,930	11,876	9,948	143,074	14,264	424	728	NA
1990	13,960	184	29,812	4,088	15,806	70,333	7,807	9,095	136,940	23,820	1,309	381	NA
1991	14,885	181	29,035	4,643	11,824	70,526	9,158	8,118	133,304	23,886	1,080	365	NA
1992	14,803	213	28,312	4,727	11,670	71,533	8,016	8,147	132,405	23,334	1,090	275	NA
1993	15,504	238	28,713	4,829	11,915	73,827	8,509	8,270	136,063	22,689	1,313	51	NA
1994	14,533	252	30,309	4,928	12,003	75,047	7,913	8,268	138,468	25,429	1,146	277	NA
1995	15,084	276	30,580	4,783	10,589	78,828	5,482	8,108	138,371	25,135	995	1	NA
1996	16,931	260	35,832	5,156	9,204	79,164	4,082	8,569	142,007	26,286	1,429	954	NA
1997	17,165	249	37,717	5,216	9,406	81,440	5,202	8,679	147,660	27,084	1,020	737	NA
1998	17,320	260	35,855	4,006	10,192	82,197	7,332	9,746	149,328	27,234	1,283	920	NA
1999	17,431	277	35,952	4,587	9,314	84,814	7,492	10,151	152,310	28,301	682	787	NA
2000	19,606	269	39,664	6,097	9,943	85,628	9,895	8,968	160,196	28,321	712	891	NA
2001	19,049	238	39,291	4,825	9,981	90,793	9,099	9,555	163,545	25,759	1,014	839	1
2002	18,876	258	37,379	5,345	9,955	91,548	6,734	7,835	158,795	27,346	868	1,480	2
2003	18,709	263	43,225	5,686	11,461	93,019	10,664	8,557	172,612	24,816	1,782	1,951	2
2004	18,205	277	45,636	5,452	16,754	94,821	11,525	9,124	183,312	28,315	1,583	2,056	3
2005	18,335	300	45,306	5,767	18,845	95,311	9,875	8,871	183,975	27,918	1,484	1,610	11
2006	17,289	274	45,937	5,171	18,809	97,076	3,709	8,670	179,372	27,594	1,351	4,149	30
2007	18,131	320	44,591	5,231	19,024	99,021	5,143	8,147	181,158	27,268	1,248	5,415	41
2008	16,569	299	39,205	5,338	16,520	95,463	4,239	6,306	167,071	27,931	1,011	6,713	35
2009	13,355	319	33,487	5,621	15,693	94,263	2,990	6,362	158,416	28,212	1,479	8,616	37
2010	13,815	375	33,606	5,673	12,707	96,413	3,538	6,197	158,135	26,572	1,500	9,541	30
2011	11,542	373	32,383	5,566	12,767	90,404	2,494	5,957	149,570	25,548	1,210	8,887	103
2012	9,020	410	32,692	4,760	16,877	92,643	2,176	5,319	154,467	28,723	1,044	9,159	92
2013	12,292	419	32,766	5,842	17,653	92,808	1,387	4,747	155,204	29,326	1,254	9,279	439
2014	11,706	420	34,951	5,985	13,232	94,838	1,397	R 4,864	R 155,267	30,221	955	R 9,411	424
2015	9,719	500	33,263	6,038	11,194	95,461	1,483	R 5,595	R 153,035	28,060	1,158	9,429	466
2016	9,491	543	32,078	5,563	10,841	96,862	1,198	R 5,452	R 151,994	29,732	1,471	9,640	806
2017	6,833	567	31,624	5,413	10,267	97,373	1,098	5,043	R 150,818	30,554	1,116	9,814	840
2018	6,491	634	35,775	5,959	10,181	97,470	715	4,712	154,812	29,252	1,765	9,899	529

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	316.4	68.4	82.4	4.4	24.0	163.2	112.1	56.1	442.3	827.1	*68.4*	*82.4*	*163.2*
1965	386.3	98.6	108.4	6.4	35.8	189.7	105.5	67.9	513.6	998.5	*98.6*	*108.4*	*189.7*
1970	275.3	140.1	143.5	9.1	61.9	255.7	209.8	65.6	745.7	1,161.1	*140.1*	*143.5*	*255.7*
1971	230.2	147.8	142.0	9.3	65.9	271.4	254.8	68.6	812.0	1,190.0	*147.8*	*142.0*	*271.4*
1972	198.9	159.7	146.1	10.8	65.1	289.4	281.5	67.9	860.8	1,219.4	*159.7*	*146.1*	*289.4*
1973	195.9	156.7	157.9	10.3	68.9	306.9	281.7	58.5	884.3	1,236.9	*156.7*	*157.9*	*306.9*
1974	177.0	146.8	147.7	10.0	63.8	304.4	276.0	51.5	853.4	1,177.2	*146.8*	*147.7*	*304.4*
1975	169.2	123.6	133.9	11.5	64.9	311.5	257.5	45.1	824.4	1,117.2	*123.6*	*133.9*	*311.5*
1976	202.2	125.9	146.2	12.0	67.0	327.9	248.2	55.4	856.6	1,184.7	*125.9*	*146.2*	*327.9*
1977	187.0	120.7	164.2	12.4	70.3	338.4	259.7	56.0	900.9	1,208.6	*120.7*	*164.2*	*338.4*
1978	170.6	136.9	153.2	11.5	69.1	349.9	237.0	57.5	878.4	1,185.9	*136.9*	*153.2*	*349.9*
1979	213.7	137.0	192.6	13.3	67.6	330.4	222.0	60.5	886.4	1,237.1	*137.0*	*192.6*	*330.4*
1980	231.8	160.9	143.3	11.6	68.8	310.1	155.0	49.2	737.9	1,130.7	*161.0*	*143.3*	*310.1*
1981	264.3	154.9	137.5	10.9	62.9	311.2	85.4	40.4	648.4	1,067.6	*155.4*	*137.5*	*311.2*
1982	259.7	154.6	127.6	10.8	61.9	306.5	59.0	38.2	604.0	1,018.3	*155.0*	*127.6*	*306.5*
1983	275.5	146.8	145.0	11.0	60.8	313.5	51.1	46.5	627.9	1,050.2	*147.2*	*145.0*	*313.5*
1984	306.9	148.5	154.3	13.6	58.4	325.2	56.0	64.6	672.1	1,127.5	*148.8*	*154.3*	*325.2*
1985	297.1	144.5	154.5	14.4	61.7	330.8	53.9	68.1	683.4	1,125.0	*144.9*	*154.5*	*330.8*
1986	303.3	146.6	172.9	12.4	74.1	342.4	78.0	61.7	741.4	1,191.3	*146.7*	*172.9*	*342.4*
1987	337.9	165.1	182.5	15.2	80.9	367.2	68.2	60.9	774.9	1,277.9	*165.3*	*182.5*	*367.2*
1988	342.9	169.6	203.6	15.6	87.9	373.5	63.4	59.0	803.1	1,315.5	*170.2*	*203.6*	*373.5*
1989	384.2	180.4	175.2	16.6	88.3	372.6	74.7	61.0	788.4	1,352.9	*180.8*	*175.2*	*372.6*
1990	355.1	192.0	173.7	15.1	88.5	369.5	49.1	56.7	752.5	1,299.6	*192.1*	*173.7*	*369.5*
1991	379.9	188.5	169.1	17.1	66.7	370.5	57.6	50.3	731.3	1,299.7	*188.7*	*169.1*	*370.5*
1992	379.5	221.0	164.9	17.5	65.9	375.8	50.4	50.4	724.9	1,325.4	*221.2*	*164.9*	*375.8*
1993	397.3	248.4	167.3	17.8	67.3	385.0	53.5	51.1	741.8	1,387.5	*249.0*	*167.3*	*385.2*
1994	371.7	260.4	176.4	18.3	68.0	390.3	49.7	51.3	754.0	1,386.1	*261.6*	*176.4*	*391.3*
1995	385.1	283.9	178.0	17.9	60.0	410.2	34.5	50.2	750.7	1,419.7	*284.3*	*178.0*	*410.2*
1996	428.7	269.8	208.5	19.3	52.2	409.2	25.7	52.6	767.5	1,466.0	*270.6*	*208.5*	*412.5*
1997	432.8	259.6	219.5	19.6	53.3	421.3	32.7	53.2	799.7	1,492.1	*259.9*	*219.5*	*423.9*
1998	438.5	271.4	208.6	15.0	57.8	424.5	46.1	59.6	811.6	1,521.5	*271.5*	*208.6*	*427.7*
1999	444.5	287.1	209.2	17.2	52.8	438.5	47.1	62.7	827.4	1,559.1	*287.3*	*209.2*	*441.2*
2000	507.0	277.7	230.8	22.6	56.4	442.3	62.2	55.2	869.4	1,654.1	*278.2*	*230.8*	*445.4*
2001	487.6	246.4	228.6	18.1	56.6	469.3	57.2	58.8	888.6	1,622.6	*246.7*	*228.6*	*472.2*
2002	482.8	266.9	217.5	19.8	56.4	470.8	42.3	48.2	855.1	1,604.7	*267.0*	*217.5*	*476.0*
2003	464.4	272.1	251.5	21.4	65.0	476.7	67.0	52.7	934.4	1,670.8	*272.4*	*251.5*	*483.4*
2004	452.6	285.6	265.5	20.6	95.0	485.6	72.5	56.6	995.8	1,733.9	*285.8*	*265.5*	*492.7*
2005	458.5	311.5	263.6	21.6	106.9	489.3	62.1	55.3	998.8	1,768.8	*311.7*	*263.6*	*494.9*
2006	433.6	283.5	266.6	19.2	106.6	488.9	23.3	54.0	958.8	1,675.8	*283.5*	*266.6*	*503.3*
2007	458.2	331.0	257.9	19.6	107.9	490.4	32.3	50.6	958.8	1,748.0	*331.1*	*257.9*	*509.2*
2008	415.1	310.6	226.6	20.2	93.7	464.2	26.7	39.1	870.3	1,596.1	*310.7*	*226.6*	*487.4*
2009	334.6	330.4	193.3	21.2	89.0	R 450.0	18.8	39.8	R 812.0	R 1,477.0	*330.6*	*193.5*	R *479.8*
2010	346.2	385.8	193.9	21.8	72.0	455.5	22.2	39.3	R 804.8	R 1,536.7	*385.9*	*194.1*	*488.5*
2011	288.3	383.4	186.3	21.4	72.4	426.9	15.7	38.2	R 760.8	R 1,432.6	*383.5*	*186.9*	*457.7*
2012	222.3	424.0	188.0	18.3	95.7	437.2	13.7	34.2	R 787.1	R 1,433.3	*424.0*	*188.5*	*469.0*
2013	290.5	433.4	186.5	22.4	100.1	437.4	8.7	30.1	R 785.3	R 1,509.2	*433.6*	*188.8*	*469.6*
2014	278.2	438.7	199.1	23.0	75.0	R 447.1	8.8	30.8	R 783.8	R 1,500.7	*439.0*	*201.4*	*479.8*
2015	232.4	526.3	189.2	23.2	63.5	450.0	9.3	35.7	R 770.9	R 1,529.6	*526.5*	*191.7*	*482.7*
2016	222.9	572.1	180.4	21.4	61.5	456.2	7.5	R 34.8	R 761.6	R 1,556.7	*572.1*	*184.7*	*489.6*
2017	159.8	596.7	177.6	20.8	58.2	457.9	6.9	32.1	R 753.5	R 1,510.0	*596.7*	*182.1*	*492.0*
2018	149.3	666.9	203.2	22.9	57.7	458.1	4.5	29.9	776.4	1,592.6	*667.0*	*206.0*	*492.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	13.6	56.1	NA	NA	NA	56.1	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	-45.5	0.0	851.3
1965	0.0	9.2	54.2	NA	NA	NA	54.2	0.0	NA	NA	63.4	-15.8	0.0	1,046.1
1970	0.0	7.3	55.5	NA	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	62.7	55.2	0.0	1,279.0
1971	0.0	11.8	54.6	NA	NA	NA	54.6	0.0	NA	NA	66.4	66.0	0.0	1,322.4
1972	4.8	14.6	55.9	NA	NA	NA	55.9	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	80.7	0.0	1,375.4
1973	74.8	13.7	55.5	NA	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	69.2	54.2	0.0	1,435.1
1974	66.4	11.3	54.8	NA	NA	NA	54.8	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	72.6	0.0	1,382.3
1975	98.8	13.6	53.2	NA	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	76.2	0.0	1,359.0
1976	85.5	9.2	66.8	NA	NA	NA	66.8	0.0	NA	NA	76.0	97.5	0.0	1,443.8
1977	102.1	7.4	66.4	NA	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	73.8	101.7	0.0	1,486.2
1978	154.2	13.3	73.1	NA	NA	NA	73.1	0.0	NA	NA	86.4	88.6	0.0	1,515.2
1979	76.8	16.0	79.2	NA	NA	NA	79.2	0.0	NA	NA	95.2	159.3	0.0	1,568.4
1980	125.1	9.3	76.3	NA	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	85.6	189.5	0.0	1,530.9
1981	196.5	3.8	75.4	(s)	NA	(s)	75.5	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	170.9	0.0	1,514.3
1982	192.9	9.8	83.4	0.3	NA	0.1	83.8	0.0	NA	NA	93.6	196.2	0.0	1,501.1
1983	203.6	12.7	82.7	0.4	NA	0.2	83.3	0.0	NA	0.0	96.0	209.3	0.0	1,559.1
1984	184.8	12.3	90.0	1.0	NA	0.3	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.6	220.8	0.0	1,636.8
1985	236.9	8.8	90.5	2.3	NA	0.3	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.9	206.7	0.0	1,670.5
1986	224.4	0.8	82.2	3.2	NA	0.3	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.5	254.8	0.0	1,756.9
1987	189.5	8.7	76.4	2.6	NA	0.3	79.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.1	291.8	0.0	1,847.2
1988	223.0	-2.0	79.7	2.4	NA	0.3	82.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	80.4	302.9	0.0	1,921.9
1989	151.0	4.4	91.3	2.5	NA	0.3	94.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	98.7	362.5	0.0	1,965.1
1990	252.1	13.6	90.4	1.3	NA	0.2	92.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	105.9	R 311.7	0.0	R 1,969.2
1991	250.4	11.3	94.5	1.3	NA	0.3	96.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	107.6	R 317.4	0.0	R 1,975.1
1992	244.3	11.3	98.1	1.0	NA	0.2	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	110.9	R 320.1	0.0	R 2,000.6
1993	238.3	13.5	104.8	0.2	NA	0.3	105.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	119.1	R 330.8	0.0	R 2,075.8
1994	265.8	11.8	109.9	1.0	NA	0.2	111.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	123.3	R 324.4	0.0	R 2,099.5
1995	264.1	10.3	115.4	(s)	NA	0.2	115.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	126.2	R 357.2	0.0	R 2,167.2
1996	276.1	14.8	121.0	3.3	NA	0.1	124.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	139.6	R 340.2	0.0	R 2,221.8
1997	284.2	10.4	112.5	2.6	NA	0.1	115.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	126.0	R 317.6	0.0	R 2,219.9
1998	285.7	13.1	109.2	3.2	NA	0.1	112.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	126.1	R 311.7	0.0	R 2,245.0
1999	295.7	7.0	112.5	2.7	NA	0.1	115.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	122.8	R 331.3	0.0	R 2,309.0
2000	295.4	7.3	106.1	3.1	NA	0.1	109.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	117.0	R 339.3	0.0	R 2,405.8
2001	269.0	10.5	81.6	2.9	(s)	0.1	84.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	95.7	R 350.2	0.0	R 2,337.5
2002	285.5	8.8	67.4	5.1	(s)	0.1	72.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	82.1	R 398.1	(s)	R 2,370.5
2003	258.6	18.0	85.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	92.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	110.9	R 402.2	(s)	R 2,442.5
2004	295.3	15.9	94.0	7.1	(s)	(s)	101.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	R 118.0	R 420.3	0.0	R 2,567.4
2005	291.4	14.8	110.9	5.6	0.1	(s)	116.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	R 132.5	R 449.6	0.0	R 2,642.2
2006	287.9	13.4	104.1	14.4	0.2	(s)	R 118.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	R 133.3	R 484.0	0.0	R 2,581.1
2007	286.0	12.3	103.0	18.8	0.2	(s)	R 122.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	R 135.8	473.4	0.0	R 2,643.2
2008	291.9	10.0	105.8	23.3	0.2	(s)	R 129.3	1.2	0.5	0.0	R 140.9	R 515.3	0.0	R 2,544.2
2009	295.1	14.4	98.6	29.8	0.2	(s)	R 128.6	1.4	0.5	0.0	R 144.9	512.5	0.0	R 2,429.5
2010	277.7	14.6	93.8	33.1	0.2	(s)	R 127.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	R 143.8	R 533.6	0.0	R 2,491.9
2011	267.3	11.8	90.6	30.8	0.5	(s)	R 122.0	1.8	0.5	0.0	R 136.1	551.6	0.0	R 2,387.6
2012	301.0	9.9	89.9	31.8	0.5	(s)	R 122.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	R 134.4	R 479.7	0.0	R 2,348.4
2013	306.4	12.0	103.6	32.2	2.4	(s)	R 138.2	1.7	0.7	0.0	R 152.5	R 448.8	0.0	R 2,416.9
2014	316.1	9.1	118.9	R 32.7	2.3	2.3	R 156.2	1.7	0.7	0.0	R 167.7	451.5	0.0	2,436.0
2015	293.5	10.8	118.3	32.7	2.5	2.6	R 156.1	1.7	0.8	0.0	R 169.4	382.1	0.0	2,374.5
2016	311.0	13.6	R 111.9	33.5	4.3	1.3	R 151.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	R 167.4	297.1	0.0	R 2,332.1
2017	319.6	10.3	R 106.5	34.1	4.5	3.1	R 148.3	1.7	4.0	0.0	R 164.3	308.4	0.1	R 2,302.3
2018	305.8	16.1	115.3	34.5	2.8	2.8	155.5	1.7	8.2	0.0	181.5	321.3	0.1	2,401.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,879	65	14,140	1,146	4,441	31,077	17,695	9,512	78,012	79	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,650	132	23,919	2,412	11,093	48,684	16,288	10,187	112,584	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,816	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,731	156	23,806	3,131	12,279	59,035	10,065	8,113	116,429	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,369	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,877	175	29,259	4,088	15,806	70,333	6,386	9,095	134,966	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,696	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,508	232	38,697	6,097	9,943	85,628	6,522	8,968	155,857	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,715	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,622	205	37,855	4,825	9,981	90,793	2,551	9,555	155,560	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,453	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,459	223	36,840	5,345	9,955	91,548	1,597	7,835	153,120	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,619	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,509	228	40,665	5,686	11,461	93,019	4,063	8,557	163,451	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,510	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,323	229	44,413	5,452	16,754	94,821	4,591	9,124	175,155	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,424	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,416	233	43,901	5,767	18,845	95,311	4,419	8,871	177,114	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,850	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,094	214	45,476	5,171	18,809	97,076	2,858	8,670	178,060	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,721	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,218	229	43,477	5,231	19,024	99,021	2,977	8,147	177,877	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,200	222	38,449	5,338	16,520	95,463	3,016	6,306	165,093	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,106	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,552	224	32,489	5,621	15,693	94,263	2,244	6,362	156,672	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,462	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,857	236	32,671	5,673	12,707	96,413	2,313	6,197	155,975	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	113,806	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,743	231	31,915	5,566	12,767	90,404	2,124	5,957	148,733	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,228	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,524	220	32,340	4,760	16,877	92,643	1,929	5,319	153,868	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	107,795	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,422	247	32,423	5,842	17,653	92,808	1,210	4,747	154,683	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,512	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,194	261	33,430	5,985	13,232	94,838	815	R 4,864	R 153,164	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,098	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,758	257	32,260	6,038	11,194	95,461	583	R 5,595	R 151,132	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,009	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,663	249	31,489	5,563	10,841	96,862	810	R 5,452	R 151,018	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,281	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,558	255	31,017	5,413	10,267	97,373	889	5,043	R 150,002	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,530	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,553	277	34,607	5,959	10,181	97,470	299	4,712	153,228	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,187	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	149.0	66.9	82.4	4.4	24.0	163.2	111.2	56.1	441.4	0.8	56.1	NA	NA	NA	39.4	753.7	97.6	851.3
1970	110.7	135.7	139.3	9.1	61.9	255.7	102.4	60.5	628.9	0.4	55.5	NA	NA	NA	101.7	1,032.9	246.1	1,279.0
1980	92.8	158.5	138.7	11.6	68.8	310.1	63.3	49.2	641.6	0.3	76.3	NA	NA	NA	165.0	1,134.4	396.5	1,530.9
1990	123.8	182.0	170.4	15.1	88.5	369.5	40.1	56.7	740.3	0.0	83.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	248.0	1,379.8	R 589.5	R 1,969.2
2000	93.7	240.1	225.2	22.6	56.4	445.4	41.0	55.2	845.7	0.1	100.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	330.0	1,610.2	R 795.7	R 2,405.8
2001	96.2	212.5	220.3	18.1	56.6	472.2	16.0	58.8	842.0	(s)	75.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	329.1	1,555.3	R 782.2	R 2,337.5
2002	90.9	231.2	214.4	19.8	56.4	476.0	10.0	48.2	824.8	(s)	55.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	343.3	1,546.6	R 823.8	R 2,370.5
2003	93.5	236.2	236.6	21.4	65.0	483.4	25.5	52.7	884.7	0.1	73.2	(s)	0.6	0.2	346.4	1,634.6	R 807.9	R 2,442.5
2004	88.4	235.7	258.4	20.6	95.0	492.7	28.9	56.6	952.2	(s)	79.9	(s)	0.7	0.2	359.7	1,716.7	R 850.8	R 2,567.4
2005	89.9	242.6	255.4	21.6	106.9	494.9	27.8	55.3	961.9	0.1	97.1	(s)	0.8	0.3	371.4	1,764.0	R 878.1	R 2,642.2
2006	81.2	221.4	263.9	19.2	106.6	503.3	18.0	54.0	965.1	0.1	91.6	(s)	0.9	0.3	364.1	R 1,724.9	R 856.1	R 2,581.1
2007	84.5	237.9	251.5	19.6	107.9	509.2	18.7	50.6	957.5	0.1	89.9	(s)	1.0	0.4	380.7	R 1,752.1	891.1	R 2,643.2
2008	83.8	230.7	222.2	20.2	93.7	487.4	19.0	39.1	881.6	0.1	89.6	(s)	1.2	0.5	375.7	R 1,663.1	R 881.1	R 2,544.2
2009	66.6	232.2	187.7	21.2	89.0	R 479.8	14.1	39.8	R 831.6	0.1	82.9	(s)	1.4	0.5	370.1	R 1,585.2	R 844.3	R 2,429.5
2010	75.0	241.7	188.7	21.8	72.0	488.5	14.5	39.3	824.9	0.1	77.5	(s)	1.6	0.5	388.3	1,609.5	R 882.4	R 2,491.9
2011	72.7	237.2	184.2	21.4	72.4	457.7	13.4	38.2	787.2	0.1	74.7	(s)	1.8	0.5	376.1	1,550.2	837.3	R 2,387.6
2012	68.9	228.0	186.5	18.3	95.7	469.0	12.1	34.2	815.7	0.1	72.7	(s)	1.7	0.6	367.8	1,555.5	R 792.8	R 2,348.4
2013	66.0	256.0	186.9	22.4	100.1	469.6	7.6	30.1	816.7	(s)	81.5	(s)	1.7	0.7	377.1	1,599.6	R 817.3	R 2,416.9
2014	60.2	273.5	192.7	23.0	75.0	479.8	5.1	30.8	806.3	0.1	86.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	382.5	1,613.1	822.9	2,436.0
2015	48.9	269.6	185.9	23.2	63.5	482.7	3.7	35.7	794.7	0.1	84.7	2.6	1.7	0.8	382.2	1,585.1	789.4	2,374.5
2016	46.5	261.3	181.3	21.4	61.5	489.6	5.1	R 34.8	R 793.6	0.1	R 78.3	1.3	1.7	0.9	383.1	R 1,566.9	765.2	R 2,332.1
2017	44.0	R 269.3	178.6	20.8	58.2	492.0	5.6	32.1	787.3	(s)	R 78.1	3.1	1.7	1.1	380.5	R 1,565.2	737.1	R 2,302.3
2018	43.7	293.0	199.3	22.9	57.7	492.6	1.9	29.9	804.4	(s)	79.6	2.8	1.7	1.3	403.3	1,629.7	771.6	2,401.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	766	27	6,520	608	4,655	11,783	– –	– –	– –	4,099	– –	– –	– –
1965	454	36	7,471	939	4,847	13,257	– –	– –	– –	6,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	264	50	9,734	1,185	4,544	15,462	– –	– –	– –	11,546	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	49	9,091	1,293	2,056	12,440	– –	– –	– –	15,871	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	55	7,380	1,247	1,403	10,030	– –	– –	– –	19,731	– –	– –	– –
1985	60	49	5,738	1,495	3,611	10,844	– –	– –	– –	22,568	– –	– –	– –
1990	47	51	6,069	1,759	1,160	8,988	– –	– –	– –	28,130	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	69	5,162	2,380	1,220	8,762	– –	– –	– –	33,472	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	80	5,679	2,899	1,642	10,219	– –	– –	– –	37,541	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	70	5,187	2,633	1,681	9,500	– –	– –	– –	37,325	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	75	4,884	2,534	935	8,353	– –	– –	– –	40,358	– –	– –	– –
2003	14	85	5,300	3,150	1,261	9,711	– –	– –	– –	40,877	– –	– –	– –
2004	9	83	5,601	3,327	1,454	10,382	– –	– –	– –	42,503	– –	– –	– –
2005	10	85	5,390	3,195	1,426	10,010	– –	– –	– –	44,662	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	72	4,524	2,551	1,139	8,214	– –	– –	– –	42,906	– –	– –	– –
2007	8	81	4,358	2,914	740	8,012	– –	– –	– –	45,481	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	80	3,993	3,098	307	7,398	– –	– –	– –	44,597	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	84	3,030	3,511	286	6,827	– –	– –	– –	44,763	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	88	3,215	3,455	332	7,001	– –	– –	– –	48,439	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	79	2,822	3,289	155	6,266	– –	– –	– –	45,771	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	70	2,095	2,642	71	4,807	– –	– –	– –	43,535	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	86	2,355	3,161	79	5,594	– –	– –	– –	45,416	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	93	2,437	3,054	123	5,614	– –	– –	– –	46,444	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	85	2,249	3,201	85	5,534	– –	– –	– –	45,928	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	77	1,712	2,735	113	4,560	– –	– –	– –	45,186	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	77	1,548	2,565	64	4,177	– –	– –	– –	43,982	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	89	1,967	3,156	68	5,192	– –	– –	– –	47,963	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	19.0	27.9	38.0	2.3	26.4	66.7	30.0	NA	NA	14.0	157.5	34.6	192.1
1965	11.2	37.4	43.5	3.6	27.5	74.6	22.2	NA	NA	22.4	167.8	53.4	221.2
1970	6.3	50.8	56.7	4.6	25.8	87.0	17.6	NA	NA	39.4	201.2	95.3	296.5
1975	2.3	49.7	53.0	5.0	11.7	69.6	18.5	NA	NA	54.2	194.2	129.9	324.1
1980	1.0	55.6	43.0	4.8	8.0	55.7	20.5	NA	NA	67.3	200.2	161.7	361.9
1985	1.5	50.7	33.4	5.7	20.5	59.6	25.2	NA	NA	77.0	213.8	176.4	390.2
1990	1.2	53.6	35.4	6.8	6.6	48.7	10.4	0.1	0.1	96.0	210.1	R 228.1	R 438.1
1995	0.9	70.8	30.0	9.1	6.9	46.1	15.6	0.1	0.1	114.2	247.8	R 275.6	R 523.4
2000	0.2	82.5	33.0	11.1	9.3	53.5	12.1	0.2	0.1	128.1	276.6	R 308.8	R 585.4
2001	0.4	72.9	30.2	10.1	9.5	49.8	7.9	0.2	0.1	127.4	258.6	R 302.7	R 561.3
2002	0.2	78.2	28.4	9.7	5.3	43.5	8.0	0.2	0.2	137.7	267.9	R 330.4	R 598.3
2003	0.3	88.5	30.8	12.1	7.1	50.1	8.4	0.3	0.2	139.5	287.2	R 325.3	R 612.5
2004	0.2	85.3	32.6	12.8	8.2	53.6	8.7	0.3	0.2	145.0	293.3	R 343.0	R 636.3
2005	0.2	89.0	31.4	12.3	8.1	51.7	15.2	0.3	0.3	152.4	309.1	R 360.3	R 669.4
2006	0.1	74.2	26.3	9.8	6.5	42.5	13.5	0.4	0.3	146.4	277.4	R 344.2	R 621.6
2007	0.2	84.0	25.2	11.2	4.2	40.6	14.9	0.5	0.4	155.2	295.7	363.3	659.0
2008	0.0	82.7	23.1	11.9	1.7	36.7	16.7	0.6	0.5	152.2	289.3	R 356.9	R 646.1
2009	0.0	87.4	17.5	13.5	1.6	32.6	16.2	0.7	0.5	152.7	290.0	348.4	638.4
2010	0.0	90.4	18.6	13.3	1.9	33.7	17.3	0.8	0.5	165.3	308.0	R 375.6	683.5
2011	0.0	81.4	16.3	12.6	0.9	29.8	16.8	0.8	0.5	156.2	285.4	347.7	633.1
2012	0.0	72.9	12.1	10.1	0.4	22.6	14.0	0.8	0.5	148.5	259.5	R 320.2	R 579.7
2013	0.0	88.9	13.6	12.1	0.4	26.2	18.3	0.8	0.6	155.0	289.7	335.9	625.6
2014	0.0	97.4	14.0	11.7	0.7	26.5	18.5	0.8	0.6	158.5	302.3	340.9	643.2
2015	0.0	89.6	13.0	12.3	0.5	25.7	14.2	0.8	0.7	156.7	287.7	323.7	611.4
2016	0.0	81.1	9.9	10.5	0.6	21.0	R 12.7	0.8	0.8	154.2	R 270.5	308.0	R 578.4
2017	0.0	81.1	8.9	9.9	0.4	19.1	R 10.8	0.8	0.9	150.1	R 262.9	290.7	R 553.6
2018	0.0	94.2	11.3	12.1	0.4	23.8	13.6	0.8	1.1	163.6	297.1	313.1	610.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	533	11	1,388	256	93	223	175	2,135	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	342	15	1,591	395	97	275	211	2,567	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,192	– –	– –	– –
1970	207	30	2,072	498	91	210	118	2,989	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,804	– –	– –	– –
1975	226	32	1,935	543	41	310	245	3,075	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,014	– –	– –	– –
1980	152	38	1,634	524	46	371	443	3,018	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,969	– –	– –	– –
1985	211	34	2,747	629	214	456	443	4,489	NA	– –	– –	NA	21,491	– –	– –	– –
1990	189	41	2,815	740	139	478	218	4,390	0	– –	– –	(s)	28,082	– –	– –	– –
1995	248	57	2,657	1,001	275	132	205	4,269	0	– –	– –	(s)	33,051	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	66	3,322	1,219	276	122	431	5,369	0	– –	– –	(s)	38,459	– –	– –	– –
2001	115	60	2,959	1,107	228	124	282	4,700	0	– –	– –	(s)	39,329	– –	– –	– –
2002	68	63	2,457	1,065	88	127	74	3,811	0	– –	– –	(s)	40,642	– –	– –	– –
2003	92	64	3,245	1,402	195	123	405	5,371	0	– –	– –	(s)	41,179	– –	– –	– –
2004	83	65	3,027	1,313	242	124	316	5,022	0	– –	– –	(s)	43,025	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	66	2,980	1,261	203	115	83	4,642	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,670	– –	– –	– –
2006	24	62	2,692	1,093	168	100	37	4,090	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,654	– –	– –	– –
2007	75	66	2,088	1,173	162	116	18	3,557	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,971	– –	– –	– –
2008	75	67	1,549	1,445	25	104	20	3,143	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	90	68	1,333	1,358	28	98	22	2,839	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,828	– –	– –	– –
2010	84	69	1,475	1,513	38	80	29	3,135	0	– –	– –	1	48,037	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	64	1,153	1,568	26	106	12	2,864	0	– –	– –	2	47,051	– –	– –	– –
2012	49	60	1,709	1,414	11	96	6	3,235	0	– –	– –	8	46,757	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	68	1,377	1,836	13	93	4	3,322	0	– –	– –	8	47,751	– –	– –	– –
2014	66	72	1,598	1,981	21	100	4	3,704	0	– –	– –	11	47,752	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	69	1,601	1,817	13	2,234	0	5,665	0	– –	– –	13	48,347	– –	– –	– –
2016	34	68	1,494	1,898	25	2,263	(s)	5,680	0	– –	– –	16	49,264	– –	– –	– –
2017	37	68	1,563	1,970	10	2,266	0	5,808	0	– –	– –	24	50,201	– –	– –	– –
2018	27	74	1,821	1,948	12	2,303	1	6,084	0	– –	– –	23	52,268	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	13.2	11.7	8.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.1	11.9	NA	0.6	NA	NA	12.5	49.9	31.0	80.9
1965	8.4	15.3	9.3	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	14.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	21.1	59.3	50.4	109.8
1970	4.9	30.9	12.1	1.9	0.5	1.1	0.7	16.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	36.9	89.3	89.2	178.5
1975	5.3	33.0	11.3	2.1	0.2	1.6	1.5	16.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	47.8	103.2	114.7	217.9
1980	3.7	39.0	9.5	2.0	0.3	1.9	2.8	16.5	NA	0.5	NA	NA	57.9	117.7	139.1	256.7
1985	5.3	35.3	16.0	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.8	24.8	NA	0.6	NA	NA	73.3	139.2	167.9	307.1
1990	4.7	42.8	16.4	2.8	0.8	2.5	1.4	23.9	0.0	7.3	(s)	(s)	95.8	174.6	R 227.7	R 402.3
1995	6.2	58.7	15.5	3.8	1.6	0.7	1.3	22.8	0.0	5.4	0.1	(s)	112.8	206.0	R 272.2	R 478.1
2000	1.9	68.4	19.3	4.7	1.6	0.6	2.7	28.9	0.0	10.1	0.2	(s)	131.2	240.6	R 316.4	R 557.0
2001	2.9	62.1	17.2	4.3	1.3	0.6	1.8	25.2	0.0	6.2	0.3	(s)	134.2	230.7	R 319.0	R 549.6
2002	1.7	64.9	14.3	4.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	20.0	0.0	5.4	0.3	(s)	138.7	230.9	R 332.8	R 563.7
2003	2.3	66.4	18.9	5.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	28.6	0.0	6.4	0.4	(s)	140.5	244.4	R 327.7	R 572.2
2004	2.1	66.5	17.6	5.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	26.7	0.0	7.2	0.4	(s)	146.8	249.7	R 347.2	R 596.9
2005	2.8	68.6	17.3	4.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	24.4	0.0	8.5	0.5	(s)	152.4	257.2	R 360.4	R 617.5
2006	0.6	64.6	15.6	4.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	21.5	0.0	8.2	0.5	(s)	152.4	247.7	R 358.2	R 605.9
2007	1.9	68.9	12.1	4.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	18.2	0.0	7.6	0.6	(s)	160.3	257.4	375.2	632.6
2008	2.0	69.5	9.0	5.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	15.3	0.0	7.5	0.6	(s)	159.9	254.9	R 375.1	R 630.0
2009	2.3	70.1	7.7	5.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.7	0.0	6.9	0.7	(s)	159.8	253.5	364.5	618.0
2010	2.2	70.7	8.5	5.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	7.1	0.8	(s)	163.9	259.8	372.4	632.2
2011	2.4	66.0	6.7	6.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	13.4	0.0	6.6	1.0	(s)	160.5	249.9	357.4	607.4
2012	1.3	62.3	9.9	5.4	0.1	0.5	(s)	15.9	0.0	6.9	0.9	0.1	159.5	246.9	R 343.9	R 590.8
2013	1.3	70.6	7.9	7.1	0.1	0.5	(s)	15.6	0.0	7.4	0.9	0.1	162.9	258.8	R 353.1	R 611.9
2014	1.8	75.7	9.2	7.6	0.1	0.5	(s)	17.5	0.0	7.4	0.9	0.1	162.9	266.3	350.5	616.8
2015	1.3	72.4	9.2	7.0	0.1	11.3	0.0	27.6	0.0	7.2	0.9	0.1	165.0	274.4	340.7	615.1
2016	0.9	71.0	8.6	7.3	0.1	11.4	(s)	27.5	0.0	7.4	0.9	0.1	168.1	275.8	335.7	611.6
2017	0.9	71.9	9.0	7.6	0.1	11.4	0.0	28.1	0.0	7.2	0.9	0.2	171.3	280.5	331.8	612.3
2018	0.7	78.6	10.5	7.5	0.1	11.6	(s)	29.7	0.0	6.8	0.9	0.2	178.3	295.2	341.2	636.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4,503	22	2,133	275	882	5,739	3,931	12,961	79	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,824	36	2,977	301	838	6,754	5,372	16,241	87	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,172	45	4,415	682	653	4,170	4,767	14,687	41	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,467	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,816	37	3,128	1,184	460	7,611	4,682	17,064	38	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,437	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,538	55	3,573	1,312	278	5,203	5,917	16,282	27	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,219	51	3,389	1,707	686	3,408	6,831	16,021	27	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,561	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,641	75	3,625	1,526	705	2,853	7,184	15,893	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,399	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,551	99	3,661	1,338	718	1,777	6,010	13,504	14	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,554	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,425	78	4,857	1,945	569	1,867	6,401	15,639	13	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,619	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,492	67	5,091	1,078	1,377	1,220	6,975	15,741	1	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,702	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,382	77	4,570	1,727	1,392	686	6,178	14,553	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,521	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,403	71	5,973	1,080	1,398	2,092	6,522	17,064	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,282	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,230	76	6,758	766	1,741	2,446	6,821	18,532	(s)	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,734	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,295	76	7,105	1,244	1,639	2,406	6,553	18,947	13	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,068	74	6,872	1,455	1,732	1,126	6,847	18,032	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,998	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,135	75	7,114	1,081	1,081	1,631	6,580	17,487	7	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,925	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,125	67	6,807	667	817	2,005	5,358	15,654	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,438	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,463	63	3,108	669	809	1,625	5,443	11,654	10	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,678	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,773	68	2,419	657	971	1,476	5,048	10,570	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,141	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,653	73	2,513	663	951	1,022	5,056	10,204	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,218	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,475	80	2,822	R 653	959	855	4,551	9,841	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,316	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,371	84	2,950	R 803	1,001	553	3,960	R 9,268	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,150	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,128	88	3,097	924	960	274	R 3,977	R 9,231	10	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,701	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,708	95	2,664	999	745	326	R 4,746	R 9,480	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,537	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,629	95	2,825	R 905	739	349	R 4,592	R 9,411	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,648	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,522	101	2,605	855	748	105	R 4,300	R 8,613	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1	17,169	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,526	103	2,538	828	761	40	3,963	8,130	(s)	– –	– –	– –	2	17,757	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	114.9	23.3	12.4	1.0	4.6	36.1	24.5	78.7	0.8	25.5	NA	NA	NA	12.9	256.2	31.9	288.1
1965	147.4	36.6	17.3	1.1	4.4	42.5	33.6	98.9	0.9	31.6	NA	NA	NA	19.9	335.4	47.5	382.9
1970	99.3	46.0	25.7	2.5	3.4	26.2	29.8	87.6	0.4	37.5	NA	NA	NA	25.5	296.3	61.6	357.9
1975	66.1	37.3	18.2	4.2	2.4	47.9	29.3	102.0	0.4	34.4	NA	NA	NA	32.2	272.4	77.2	349.6
1980	88.1	55.4	20.8	4.6	1.5	32.7	36.7	96.3	0.3	55.3	NA	NA	NA	39.7	335.0	95.4	430.4
1985	106.7	52.8	19.7	5.8	3.6	21.4	42.9	93.5	0.3	64.8	0.3	NA	NA	46.3	364.4	106.0	470.4
1990	117.9	78.4	21.1	5.3	3.7	17.9	45.7	93.7	0.0	66.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	56.0	412.2	R 133.0	R 545.2
1995	90.7	101.8	21.3	4.6	3.7	11.2	38.1	79.0	0.1	81.4	0.2	0.0	(s)	63.3	416.4	R 152.8	R 569.2
2000	91.5	80.8	28.3	6.7	3.0	11.7	40.5	90.1	0.1	78.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	70.4	410.9	R 169.6	R 580.6
2001	92.9	69.4	29.6	3.7	7.2	7.7	44.1	92.2	(s)	61.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	67.2	382.8	R 159.8	R 542.6
2002	88.9	79.7	26.6	5.9	7.2	4.3	38.6	82.7	(s)	42.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	66.6	360.4	R 159.8	R 520.2
2003	90.9	73.9	34.8	3.7	7.3	13.1	41.1	100.0	0.1	58.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	65.8	388.9	R 153.5	R 542.3
2004	86.1	77.9	39.3	2.6	9.0	15.4	43.5	109.8	(s)	64.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.3	405.1	R 159.3	R 564.4
2005	86.9	79.7	41.3	4.3	8.5	15.1	42.1	111.4	0.1	73.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	66.0	417.5	R 156.1	R 573.7
2006	80.6	76.9	39.9	5.0	9.0	7.1	43.5	104.5	0.1	69.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	64.8	396.7	R 152.4	R 549.1
2007	82.5	77.7	41.1	3.7	5.6	10.3	41.7	102.3	0.1	67.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	64.6	R 394.5	151.2	545.6
2008	81.8	69.6	39.3	2.2	4.2	12.6	33.6	92.0	0.1	65.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	62.9	371.7	R 147.5	R 519.2
2009	64.3	65.4	18.0	2.2	4.1	10.2	34.5	69.1	0.1	59.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.9	315.5	129.8	445.3
2010	72.7	70.1	14.0	2.5	4.9	9.3	32.6	63.3	0.1	53.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.5	317.8	132.9	450.7
2011	70.3	75.3	14.5	2.5	4.8	6.4	32.9	61.1	0.1	51.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.7	316.9	130.8	447.6
2012	67.6	82.7	16.3	2.5	4.9	5.4	29.6	58.6	0.1	51.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	59.1	319.9	R 127.4	447.2
2013	64.6	87.5	17.0	3.1	5.1	3.5	25.4	54.1	(s)	55.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.5	320.6	126.8	447.4
2014	58.4	92.3	17.8	3.5	4.9	1.7	25.5	53.5	0.1	60.0	2.3	0.0	(s)	60.4	327.0	129.9	456.9
2015	47.5	99.0	15.4	3.8	3.8	2.0	30.7	55.7	0.1	63.3	2.6	0.0	(s)	59.8	R 328.0	123.6	451.6
2016	45.7	100.1	16.3	3.5	3.7	2.2	29.7	55.3	0.1	58.2	1.3	0.0	(s)	60.2	R 321.0	120.3	441.2
2017	43.0	R 106.2	15.0	3.3	3.8	0.7	27.7	50.4	(s)	60.1	3.1	0.0	(s)	58.6	R 321.5	113.5	R 434.9
2018	43.0	109.0	14.6	3.2	3.8	0.3	25.5	47.4	(s)	59.2	2.8	0.0	(s)	60.6	322.1	115.9	438.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	77	4	382	4,099	7	4,441	451	29,972	11,780	51,134	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	7	721	6,564	24	6,504	428	34,992	9,645	58,877	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	8	356	7,698	47	11,093	430	47,821	12,000	79,446	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	251	8,217	57	11,602	427	58,524	6,356	85,436	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	218	11,219	47	12,279	530	58,386	4,419	87,098	32	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	131	14,305	102	11,038	482	61,837	3,419	91,313	60	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	70	16,749	63	15,806	542	69,150	3,316	105,696	86	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	85	18,418	64	10,589	518	77,978	1,923	109,575	86	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	97	24,840	35	9,943	553	84,937	4,225	124,630	96	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	165	24,618	8	9,981	507	89,292	1,048	125,618	97	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	134	24,930	18	9,955	501	90,030	838	126,404	97	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	117	26,146	55	11,461	463	91,498	1,566	131,305	172	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	138	29,026	46	16,754	469	92,956	1,829	141,219	162	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	223	28,426	67	18,845	466	93,557	1,930	143,515	163	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	61	31,389	72	18,809	454	95,243	1,695	147,724	163	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	197	29,916	63	19,024	469	97,824	1,327	148,820	193	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	180	26,100	129	16,520	436	94,542	991	138,898	194	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	214	25,018	83	15,693	392	93,355	598	135,353	193	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	93	25,563	49	12,707	686	95,362	809	135,268	189	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	88	25,427	47	12,767	632	89,347	1,091	129,399	188	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	83	25,714	50	16,877	603	91,588	1,069	135,984	188	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	73	25,741	42	17,653	623	91,714	653	136,498	195	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	97	26,299	25	13,232	647	93,779	537	134,615	202	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	R 64	25,746	R 22	11,194	688	92,483	257	R 130,453	196	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	R 71	25,459	24	10,841	651	93,860	461	R 131,366	183	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	R 10	R 69	25,301	R 23	10,267	599	94,359	785	R 131,403	178	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	11	81	28,280	28	10,181	588	94,406	258	133,823	199	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	4.1	1.9	23.9	(s)	24.0	2.7	157.4	74.1	284.1	0.0	290.2	0.0	290.2
1965	0.5	7.0	3.6	38.2	0.1	35.8	2.6	183.8	60.6	324.8	0.0	332.2	0.0	332.2
1970	0.2	8.0	1.8	44.8	0.2	61.9	2.6	251.2	75.4	438.0	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1975	(s)	3.1	1.3	47.9	0.2	64.9	2.6	307.4	40.0	464.3	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1980	0.0	8.4	1.1	65.3	0.2	68.8	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.1	0.1	481.6	0.3	481.8
1985	0.0	4.6	0.7	83.3	0.4	61.7	2.9	324.8	21.5	495.3	0.2	502.3	0.5	502.8
1990	0.0	7.2	0.4	97.6	0.2	88.5	3.3	363.2	20.8	574.1	0.3	582.9	0.7	583.6
1995	0.0	6.6	0.4	107.2	0.2	60.0	3.1	405.8	12.1	588.9	0.3	595.8	0.7	596.5
2000	0.0	8.5	0.5	144.5	0.1	56.4	3.4	441.8	26.6	673.2	0.3	682.0	0.8	682.8
2001	0.0	8.1	0.8	143.3	(s)	56.6	3.1	464.4	6.6	674.8	0.3	683.2	0.8	684.0
2002	0.0	8.4	0.7	145.1	0.1	56.4	3.0	468.1	5.3	678.6	0.3	687.4	0.8	R 688.2
2003	0.0	7.4	0.6	152.1	0.2	65.0	2.8	475.5	9.8	706.1	0.6	714.1	R 1.4	715.5
2004	0.0	6.0	0.7	168.9	0.2	95.0	2.8	483.0	11.5	762.1	0.6	R 768.7	1.3	R 770.0
2005	0.0	5.3	1.1	165.4	0.3	106.9	2.8	485.7	12.1	774.3	0.6	R 780.3	1.3	R 781.6
2006	0.0	5.8	0.3	182.1	0.3	106.6	2.8	493.8	10.7	796.6	0.6	R 803.1	1.3	R 804.4
2007	0.0	7.3	1.0	173.0	0.2	107.9	2.8	503.0	8.3	796.3	0.7	R 804.5	1.5	R 806.1
2008	0.0	8.9	0.9	150.9	0.5	93.7	2.6	482.7	6.2	737.5	0.7	R 747.3	1.6	R 748.9
2009	0.0	9.3	1.1	144.5	0.3	89.0	2.4	R 475.2	3.8	R 716.2	0.7	R 726.2	1.5	R 727.7
2010	0.0	10.5	0.5	147.6	0.2	72.0	4.2	483.2	5.1	712.8	0.6	723.9	1.5	725.4
2011	0.0	14.6	0.4	146.7	0.2	72.4	3.8	452.4	6.9	682.8	0.6	698.0	1.4	699.4
2012	0.0	10.0	0.4	148.3	0.2	95.7	3.7	463.6	6.7	718.6	0.6	729.3	1.4	730.7
2013	0.0	9.0	0.4	148.3	0.2	100.1	3.8	464.1	4.1	720.9	0.7	730.6	1.4	732.0
2014	0.0	8.0	0.5	151.6	0.1	75.0	3.9	474.4	3.4	708.9	0.7	717.6	1.5	719.1
2015	0.0	8.6	0.3	148.3	0.1	63.5	4.2	467.7	1.6	685.7	0.7	695.0	1.4	696.4
2016	0.0	9.2	R 0.4	146.6	0.1	61.5	3.9	474.5	2.9	R 689.8	0.6	699.6	1.2	R 700.9
2017	0.0	R 10.1	R 0.3	145.7	0.1	58.2	3.6	476.8	4.9	689.7	0.6	R 700.4	1.2	R 701.6
2018	0.0	11.2	0.4	162.9	0.1	57.7	3.6	477.1	1.6	703.4	0.7	715.3	1.3	716.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	6,262	1	6	0	130	136	0	1,189	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,265	2	7	0	170	178	0	797	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	6,644	4	721	856	17,085	18,662	0	650	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,991	(s)	624	0	26,741	27,364	8,970	1,273	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,560	2	793	0	14,586	15,379	11,466	864	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,166	2	340	0	1,301	1,641	22,303	818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,083	10	553	0	1,421	1,973	23,820	1,309	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
1995	11,248	45	683	0	1,577	2,260	25,135	981	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
2000	16,098	37	966	0	3,373	4,339	28,321	699	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	15,428	33	1,436	0	6,549	7,985	25,759	1,013	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,417	35	539	0	5,136	5,675	27,346	867	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2003	15,201	35	2,560	0	6,602	9,161	24,816	1,776	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2004	14,882	49	1,223	0	6,934	8,157	28,315	1,583	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,920	67	1,405	0	5,456	6,862	27,918	1,471	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,194	60	460	0	851	1,312	27,594	1,345	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	14,913	91	1,115	0	2,166	3,281	27,268	1,242	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	13,368	77	755	0	1,223	1,978	27,931	1,002	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	10,803	95	998	0	746	1,744	28,212	1,468	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	10,958	140	935	0	1,225	2,160	26,572	1,488	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	8,799	142	468	0	369	837	25,548	1,199	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	6,497	190	353	0	247	600	28,723	1,032	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	9,869	172	344	0	177	521	29,326	1,248	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	9,513	159	1,521	0	582	2,103	30,221	945	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	7,961	243	1,003	0	900	1,902	28,060	1,146	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	7,828	295	588	0	388	976	29,732	1,463	– –	0	21	0	0	– –
2017	5,275	311	607	0	209	816	30,554	1,116	– –	0	313	0	28	– –
2018	4,939	357	1,168	0	415	1,584	29,252	1,765	– –	0	763	0	30	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	167.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	182.5
1965	218.8	2.3	(s)	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	230.6
1970	164.6	4.4	4.2	5.2	107.4	116.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	292.6
1975	95.5	0.5	3.6	0.0	168.1	171.8	98.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	379.8
1980	139.1	2.5	4.6	0.0	91.7	96.3	125.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	372.0
1985	183.6	1.6	2.0	0.0	8.2	10.2	236.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.8
1990	231.3	10.1	3.2	0.0	8.9	12.2	252.1	13.6	6.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	525.8
1995	287.3	46.4	4.0	0.0	9.9	13.9	264.1	10.1	12.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	634.6
2000	413.3	38.1	5.6	0.0	21.2	26.8	295.4	7.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	786.3
2001	391.4	34.1	8.4	0.0	41.2	49.5	269.0	10.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.1
2002	391.9	35.8	3.1	0.0	32.3	35.4	285.5	8.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	769.1
2003	370.9	36.2	14.9	0.0	41.5	56.4	258.6	18.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	752.1
2004	364.2	50.1	7.1	0.0	43.6	50.7	295.3	15.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.2
2005	368.6	69.1	8.2	0.0	34.3	42.5	291.4	14.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	799.9
2006	352.4	62.1	2.7	0.0	5.4	8.0	287.9	13.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.3
2007	373.7	93.3	6.4	0.0	13.6	20.1	286.0	12.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	798.4
2008	331.3	80.1	4.4	0.0	7.7	12.1	291.9	9.9	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	741.4
2009	268.0	98.4	5.8	0.0	4.7	10.5	295.1	14.3	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	701.8
2010	271.2	144.3	5.4	0.0	7.7	13.1	277.7	14.5	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.0
2011	215.6	146.3	2.7	0.0	2.3	5.0	267.3	11.7	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661.8
2012	153.4	196.1	2.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	301.0	9.8	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	681.0
2013	224.5	177.6	2.0	0.0	1.1	3.1	306.4	11.9	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	745.6
2014	218.0	165.5	8.8	0.0	3.7	12.4	316.1	9.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	753.9
2015	183.6	256.9	5.8	0.0	5.7	11.4	293.5	10.7	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	789.5
2016	176.4	310.8	3.4	0.0	2.4	5.8	311.0	13.5	33.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	851.3
2017	115.8	327.4	3.5	0.0	1.3	4.8	319.6	10.3	28.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	809.2
2018	105.6	374.0	6.7	0.0	2.6	9.3	305.8	16.1	35.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	853.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	608	65	18,123	548	4,502	23,076	9,300	7,709	63,257	0	34,349	NA	NA
1965	488	108	17,116	1,227	6,919	26,906	9,140	10,629	71,937	0	49,295	NA	NA
1970	245	150	18,201	1,659	10,637	36,068	10,384	13,212	90,161	2,614	69,525	NA	NA
1971	272	157	18,642	1,659	11,721	36,788	9,482	14,337	92,628	2,553	71,589	NA	NA
1972	2,179	170	19,374	1,368	10,680	38,036	11,824	17,093	98,375	2,919	75,883	NA	NA
1973	3,924	198	20,242	1,164	11,762	39,861	11,306	17,065	101,399	4,432	69,016	NA	NA
1974	3,213	183	16,859	1,147	12,312	39,752	10,180	15,589	95,839	3,889	82,491	NA	NA
1975	4,492	164	16,970	763	14,037	41,007	8,459	16,386	97,622	3,308	83,708	NA	NA
1976	4,794	149	18,680	813	12,990	43,311	7,411	16,320	99,524	2,405	94,457	NA	NA
1977	6,068	143	20,281	957	12,093	45,412	9,622	18,433	106,797	4,315	66,617	NA	NA
1978	4,973	127	21,243	1,300	11,480	47,438	11,455	17,708	110,624	4,140	88,906	NA	NA
1979	5,860	159	21,716	1,522	12,715	45,399	12,856	16,111	110,319	3,613	79,511	NA	NA
1980	5,443	129	18,471	1,487	12,036	42,653	17,277	13,446	105,370	2,041	83,111	NA	NA
1981	5,448	125	17,617	1,565	12,081	43,029	16,346	15,682	106,320	2,042	93,701	28	NA
1982	4,393	109	18,159	1,706	12,800	43,197	13,521	14,044	103,427	3,631	87,705	17	NA
1983	4,794	107	16,302	1,705	12,830	44,713	4,936	13,883	94,370	3,494	85,564	18	NA
1984	4,926	126	18,104	2,133	15,646	46,140	9,967	15,193	107,184	5,313	83,431	20	NA
1985	5,616	135	20,008	2,466	15,417	44,020	11,406	15,114	108,432	8,038	77,053	14	NA
1986	3,790	118	23,295	2,525	17,073	46,950	15,553	14,686	120,081	8,439	78,960	58	NA
1987	5,819	132	19,380	3,345	18,596	51,252	13,771	19,000	125,343	5,528	69,827	131	NA
1988	5,929	147	20,322	2,828	20,647	50,699	16,339	20,012	130,847	6,000	68,508	133	NA
1989	5,843	163	20,786	3,399	20,592	53,814	15,685	21,535	135,811	6,118	71,528	185	NA
1990	5,147	163	20,155	2,292	22,343	53,464	16,272	21,122	135,649	5,742	87,467	205	NA
1991	5,461	174	19,819	2,596	21,306	54,238	17,297	20,077	135,333	4,230	89,342	241	NA
1992	6,402	175	19,543	2,549	24,066	55,196	23,178	25,188	149,720	5,692	68,325	1,123	NA
1993	5,934	221	18,955	2,582	22,226	57,385	15,720	19,994	136,862	7,135	67,312	1,945	NA
1994	6,303	253	22,834	2,594	21,492	57,446	15,530	23,160	143,057	6,740	65,575	2,245	NA
1995	4,158	254	21,307	2,913	23,039	58,836	17,305	22,527	145,928	6,942	82,500	739	NA
1996	5,682	274	22,488	3,195	22,323	61,611	12,768	24,814	147,198	5,588	98,518	328	NA
1997	4,948	256	24,543	5,116	22,464	61,213	12,924	22,242	148,502	6,244	104,171	621	NA
1998	6,241	290	21,859	4,716	21,879	61,833	9,632	28,616	148,536	6,916	79,815	835	NA
1999	5,838	287	24,237	4,458	22,155	63,239	7,989	30,984	153,062	6,086	96,989	710	NA
2000	6,501	287	25,122	6,456	24,726	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,824	8,605	80,263	800	NA
2001	6,151	312	24,128	7,083	21,815	63,492	6,415	18,061	140,994	8,250	54,734	581	6
2002	6,252	234	24,826	4,830	18,076	64,544	5,447	17,526	135,249	9,048	78,167	1,687	10
2003	7,427	250	24,266	2,735	17,493	64,317	6,071	17,357	132,237	7,615	71,757	1,622	8
2004	6,986	262	24,003	2,752	19,219	64,302	6,535	19,280	136,092	8,982	71,576	544	16
2005	7,067	265	24,753	2,779	18,480	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,346	8,242	72,075	2,129	53
2006	4,219	263	29,918	2,773	18,588	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,446	9,328	82,008	2,335	153
2007	5,818	273	30,471	2,667	20,451	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,450	8,109	78,829	2,942	207
2008	5,911	298	29,996	4,696	20,110	63,891	4,509	20,792	143,994	9,270	77,637	5,156	178
2009	5,144	310	24,658	4,337	18,293	64,569	7,253	19,670	138,781	6,634	72,933	5,993	188
2010	5,868	286	24,624	4,206	19,259	63,817	6,715	18,564	137,184	9,241	68,288	5,138	152
2011	3,522	265	25,919	4,502	16,386	63,269	8,029	17,046	135,150	4,806	91,818	5,297	518
2012	2,612	265	23,636	4,254	19,356	62,725	10,069	18,419	138,459	9,334	89,464	5,058	473
2013	4,534	318	22,874	4,246	15,816	65,300	9,731	16,795	134,762	8,461	78,155	5,311	457
2014	4,616	307	24,107	4,211	16,756	64,960	6,491	16,286	132,810	9,497	79,463	R 5,685	482
2015	3,507	308	26,053	3,765	18,742	67,072	8,741	R 18,312	R 142,684	8,161	73,405	6,960	521
2016	3,175	301	27,147	4,295	20,839	67,014	17,901	R 17,342	R 154,538	9,626	78,346	6,881	543
2017	3,699	325	26,070	4,289	22,398	66,926	13,684	R 16,739	R 150,105	8,128	82,183	6,966	521
2018	3,702	308	28,590	4,624	22,656	69,395	10,312	16,560	152,137	9,708	80,883	7,162	572

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]*	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel [a]*	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol [a]*
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	2.1	24.4	121.2	58.5	45.1	356.8	439.2	*67.2*	*105.6*	*121.2*
1965	12.1	116.2	99.7	4.7	38.2	141.3	57.5	64.4	405.8	534.1	*116.2*	*99.7*	*141.3*
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	6.3	59.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	670.8	*158.2*	*106.0*	*189.5*
1971	6.4	165.3	108.6	6.3	65.4	193.2	59.6	87.2	520.4	692.1	*165.3*	*108.6*	*193.2*
1972	36.6	179.8	112.9	5.2	59.6	199.8	74.3	104.1	555.9	772.3	*179.8*	*112.9*	*199.8*
1973	65.0	208.0	117.9	4.4	65.8	209.4	71.1	104.2	572.8	845.7	*208.0*	*117.9*	*209.4*
1974	54.2	191.3	98.2	4.3	68.9	208.8	64.0	94.9	539.1	784.6	*191.3*	*98.2*	*208.8*
1975	76.2	171.2	98.8	2.9	78.8	215.4	53.2	99.8	548.9	796.4	*171.2*	*98.8*	*215.4*
1976	81.2	154.9	108.8	3.0	72.9	227.5	46.6	99.6	558.4	794.5	*154.9*	*108.8*	*227.5*
1977	102.4	149.1	118.1	3.5	67.7	238.5	60.5	112.1	600.5	852.0	*149.1*	*118.1*	*238.5*
1978	84.7	133.3	123.7	4.8	64.3	249.2	72.0	107.6	621.7	839.7	*133.3*	*123.7*	*249.2*
1979	99.0	165.9	126.5	5.6	71.4	238.5	80.8	98.2	621.0	886.0	*165.9*	*126.5*	*238.5*
1980	91.0	135.5	107.6	5.5	67.5	224.1	108.6	81.5	594.8	821.2	*135.5*	*107.6*	*224.1*
1981	90.9	131.2	102.6	5.8	67.8	226.0	102.8	95.8	600.9	822.9	*131.2*	*102.6*	*226.0*
1982	74.1	114.4	105.8	6.3	71.9	226.9	85.0	86.2	582.0	770.5	*114.4*	*105.8*	*226.9*
1983	80.2	111.8	95.0	6.3	72.1	234.9	31.0	84.7	524.0	716.0	*111.8*	*95.0*	*234.9*
1984	82.3	132.0	105.5	7.7	87.9	242.4	62.7	92.8	599.0	813.2	*132.0*	*105.5*	*242.4*
1985	93.7	140.0	116.5	8.8	86.6	231.2	71.7	92.5	607.4	841.1	*140.0*	*116.5*	*231.2*
1986	63.3	121.8	135.7	9.1	96.1	246.6	97.8	90.7	675.9	861.0	*121.8*	*135.7*	*246.6*
1987	95.7	136.1	112.9	12.1	104.7	269.2	86.6	115.9	701.4	933.2	*136.1*	*112.9*	*269.2*
1988	99.1	150.5	118.4	10.2	116.3	266.3	102.7	121.4	735.4	985.0	*150.6*	*118.4*	*266.3*
1989	96.7	167.8	121.1	12.3	116.0	282.7	98.6	130.7	761.5	1,025.9	*168.0*	*121.1*	*282.7*
1990	85.6	167.4	117.4	8.3	126.0	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.2	1,016.2	*167.6*	*117.4*	*280.8*
1991	89.1	179.2	115.4	9.4	120.2	284.9	108.7	122.8	761.6	1,029.9	*179.4*	*115.4*	*284.9*
1992	106.1	180.6	113.8	9.3	136.0	289.9	145.7	153.0	847.7	1,134.4	*180.8*	*113.8*	*289.9*
1993	97.8	229.6	110.4	9.4	125.6	292.6	98.8	122.1	759.0	1,086.4	*229.6*	*110.4*	*299.4*
1994	106.9	263.2	132.9	9.5	121.7	291.7	97.6	141.3	794.8	1,164.8	*263.2*	*132.9*	*299.5*
1995	69.8	264.5	124.0	10.7	130.4	303.6	108.8	137.6	815.2	1,149.4	*264.5*	*124.0*	*306.2*
1996	90.9	283.9	130.9	11.6	126.5	319.9	80.3	151.1	820.4	1,195.2	*283.9*	*130.9*	*321.1*
1997	80.5	268.1	142.8	18.8	127.4	316.5	81.3	135.9	822.6	1,171.2	*268.1*	*142.8*	*318.6*
1998	103.5	303.3	127.2	17.3	124.1	318.8	60.6	174.5	822.4	1,229.2	*303.3*	*127.2*	*321.7*
1999	96.9	302.3	141.0	16.3	125.6	326.5	50.2	188.7	848.4	1,247.5	*302.3*	*141.0*	*329.0*
2000	106.2	297.6	146.2	23.1	140.2	325.2	47.5	152.9	835.0	1,238.8	*297.6*	*146.2*	*327.9*
2001	99.4	322.4	140.4	25.4	123.7	328.2	40.3	110.4	768.4	1,190.2	*322.4*	*140.4*	*330.2*
2002	100.8	240.5	144.5	18.1	102.5	329.7	34.2	107.3	736.3	1,077.6	*240.5*	*144.5*	*335.6*
2003	118.2	255.8	141.2	10.3	99.2	328.6	38.2	105.7	723.2	1,097.2	*255.8*	*141.2*	*334.3*
2004	112.5	269.6	139.6	10.3	109.0	332.2	41.1	117.3	749.5	1,131.6	*269.6*	*139.6*	*334.1*
2005	112.3	272.2	144.0	10.6	104.8	331.2	48.9	129.1	768.7	1,153.1	*272.2*	*144.0*	*338.6*
2006	69.2	271.0	173.6	10.5	105.4	332.6	39.0	134.4	795.6	1,135.7	*271.0*	*173.6*	*340.7*
2007	95.7	279.4	176.2	10.1	116.0	328.6	62.8	126.7	820.4	1,195.6	*279.4*	*176.2*	*338.8*
2008	94.6	307.1	173.4	17.4	114.0	308.3	28.3	125.3	766.8	1,168.5	*307.1*	*173.4*	*326.2*
2009	84.0	319.7	141.4	16.2	103.7	R 307.9	45.6	118.0	R 732.9	R 1,136.7	*319.7*	*142.5*	R *328.7*
2010	94.9	294.9	141.4	16.2	109.2	305.6	42.2	111.8	R 726.3	R 1,116.2	*294.9*	*142.2*	*323.4*
2011	57.0	272.3	146.8	17.3	92.9	302.0	50.5	102.7	R 712.2	R 1,041.4	*272.3*	*149.6*	*320.3*
2012	42.7	271.9	133.8	16.3	109.7	300.0	63.3	110.7	R 733.9	R 1,048.5	*271.9*	*136.3*	*317.5*
2013	75.0	327.8	129.4	16.3	89.7	312.0	61.2	101.4	R 709.9	R 1,112.7	*327.8*	*131.8*	*330.4*
2014	76.5	320.2	136.3	16.2	95.0	R 308.9	40.8	98.5	R 695.7	R 1,092.4	*320.2*	*138.9*	*328.6*
2015	58.3	327.7	147.3	14.5	106.3	315.0	55.0	110.3	R 748.3	R 1,134.3	*327.7*	*150.1*	*339.2*
2016	53.3	324.9	153.4	16.5	118.2	314.9	112.5	R 107.4	R 822.8	R 1,201.1	*324.9*	*156.3*	*338.8*
2017	61.7	R 350.9	147.3	16.5	127.0	314.0	86.0	R 104.0	R 794.8	R 1,207.4	R *350.9*	*150.1*	*338.2*
2018	61.2	334.8	161.6	17.8	128.5	325.8	64.8	102.9	801.3	1,197.2	*334.8*	*164.6*	*350.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	369.6	58.5	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	428.1	-59.9	-0.2	807.3
1965	0.0	515.3	66.2	NA	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	581.5	-117.6	-1.6	996.5
1970	28.7	729.6	66.5	NA	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	796.1	-203.6	2.1	1,294.1
1971	27.7	750.1	67.2	NA	NA	NA	67.2	0.0	NA	NA	817.3	-217.1	1.0	1,321.0
1972	31.5	787.6	67.0	NA	NA	NA	67.0	0.0	NA	NA	854.6	-199.4	3.4	1,462.4
1973	48.3	717.0	66.2	NA	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	783.2	-195.2	16.4	1,498.6
1974	43.4	861.4	65.2	NA	NA	NA	65.2	0.0	NA	NA	926.5	-268.6	8.2	1,494.2
1975	36.4	871.1	64.3	NA	NA	NA	64.3	0.0	NA	NA	935.4	-315.9	5.9	1,458.2
1976	26.6	979.8	71.4	NA	NA	NA	71.4	0.0	NA	NA	1,051.2	-367.3	2.1	1,507.0
1977	46.5	695.2	78.3	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	773.5	-164.4	17.0	1,524.6
1978	45.3	921.2	81.0	NA	NA	NA	81.0	0.0	NA	NA	1,002.2	-279.4	8.4	1,616.2
1979	39.3	823.2	77.5	NA	NA	NA	77.5	0.0	NA	NA	900.6	-158.1	(s)	1,667.8
1980	22.3	863.4	88.3	NA	NA	NA	88.3	0.0	NA	NA	951.6	-161.2	2.9	1,636.8
1981	22.5	979.5	94.9	0.1	NA	(s)	95.1	0.0	NA	NA	1,074.5	-187.3	29.6	1,762.3
1982	40.2	916.9	91.1	0.1	NA	0.1	91.3	0.0	NA	NA	1,008.2	-164.8	13.8	1,667.9
1983	38.1	900.1	104.4	0.1	NA	0.3	104.8	0.0	NA	0.0	1,004.9	-142.1	8.1	1,625.0
1984	57.6	871.0	110.3	0.1	NA	0.3	110.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	981.7	-149.8	21.9	1,724.7
1985	85.4	805.0	112.0	(s)	NA	0.3	112.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	917.4	-122.2	3.1	1,724.7
1986	89.3	824.8	117.7	0.2	NA	0.3	118.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	943.1	-126.9	-7.9	1,758.6
1987	57.7	727.5	122.5	0.5	NA	0.4	123.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	850.8	-35.1	3.9	1,810.4
1988	63.6	707.3	127.4	0.5	NA	0.4	128.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	835.5	61.8	1.9	1,947.7
1989	64.7	746.2	108.2	0.6	NA	0.3	109.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	855.8	69.2	-2.7	2,013.0
1990	60.8	909.8	93.4	0.7	NA	0.3	94.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1,004.7	R -3.7	0.8	R 2,078.8
1991	44.3	932.4	73.9	0.8	NA	0.3	75.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	1,007.9	R -18.6	8.9	R 2,072.4
1992	59.6	706.6	95.4	3.9	NA	0.3	99.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	806.7	R 84.0	21.3	R 2,105.9
1993	74.9	693.9	96.5	6.7	NA	0.3	103.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	798.0	R 143.7	2.4	R 2,105.5
1994	70.4	676.5	96.3	7.8	NA	0.3	104.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	781.4	R 68.2	9.5	R 2,094.4
1995	72.9	850.7	90.1	2.6	NA	0.3	93.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	944.2	R -22.6	-2.6	R 2,141.4
1996	58.7	1,018.7	89.7	1.1	NA	0.1	90.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	1,110.2	R -261.9	15.7	R 2,117.8
1997	65.5	1,063.9	94.2	2.2	NA	0.1	96.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	1,160.9	R -260.4	12.4	R 2,149.8
1998	72.6	813.9	87.1	2.9	NA	0.1	90.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	904.7	R 14.4	8.4	R 2,229.3
1999	63.6	991.8	89.1	2.5	NA	0.1	91.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	1,084.1	R -84.6	6.2	R 2,316.9
2000	89.7	818.8	89.2	2.8	NA	0.1	92.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	911.5	R 11.9	-3.9	R 2,248.1
2001	86.2	565.6	92.7	2.0	(s)	0.1	94.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	R 661.0	R 109.2	-17.3	R 2,029.3
2002	94.5	795.2	87.6	5.9	0.1	0.1	93.6	0.4	0.2	4.2	R 893.7	R -185.4	-4.1	R 1,876.3
2003	79.4	726.5	95.7	5.6	(s)	0.1	101.4	0.5	0.2	6.1	R 834.8	R -123.9	-6.7	R 1,880.8
2004	93.7	716.9	92.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	R 94.6	0.6	0.2	7.4	R 819.6	R -85.1	-16.5	R 1,943.2
2005	86.0	720.7	81.3	7.4	0.3	(s)	R 88.9	0.6	0.1	5.0	R 815.4	R -66.2	-10.3	R 1,978.0
2006	97.3	813.4	103.7	8.1	0.8	0.0	R 112.7	0.7	0.1	10.3	R 937.2	R -56.4	-29.5	R 2,084.3
2007	85.1	779.1	79.1	10.2	1.1	(s)	R 90.4	0.7	0.1	24.1	R 894.5	-114.1	-11.1	R 2,049.9
2008	96.9	765.0	77.3	17.9	1.0	(s)	R 96.1	0.8	0.1	36.0	R 898.1	R -96.7	-24.8	R 2,042.0
2009	69.4	711.8	84.3	20.7	1.0	(s)	R 106.1	0.9	0.1	34.9	R 853.8	R -6.9	-21.1	R 2,031.9
2010	96.6	666.2	107.6	17.8	0.8	(s)	R 126.2	1.0	0.2	46.3	R 839.9	R 13.4	-23.7	R 2,042.3
2011	50.3	892.1	104.4	18.4	2.8	0.1	R 125.6	1.3	0.2	60.8	R 1,080.1	-79.3	-23.1	R 2,069.4
2012	97.8	851.3	101.3	17.5	2.5	(s)	R 121.4	1.1	0.3	62.8	R 1,037.0	R -114.5	-21.1	R 2,047.7
2013	88.4	745.7	108.0	18.4	2.5	0.1	R 128.9	1.1	0.3	66.8	R 942.9	R -76.7	-21.6	R 2,045.7
2014	99.3	755.7	108.6	R 19.7	2.6	0.1	R 131.0	1.1	0.5	69.1	R 957.4	-101.9	-25.7	R 2,021.5
2015	85.3	684.1	113.3	24.2	2.8	0.1	R 140.4	1.1	0.6	65.9	R 892.1	-90.5	-11.3	2,010.0
2016	100.7	723.3	R 122.6	23.9	2.9	0.1	R 149.6	1.1	1.0	74.2	R 949.2	-174.3	-2.7	R 2,074.0
2017	85.0	757.2	R 118.5	24.2	2.8	0.1	R 145.6	1.1	1.2	63.8	R 968.9	-159.2	-3.6	R 2,098.4
2018	101.5	736.4	117.7	25.0	3.1	0.1	145.9	1.1	1.5	71.9	956.8	-163.2	-13.7	2,078.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	608	65	18,121	548	4,502	23,076	9,285	7,709	63,241	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,951	– –	– –	– –
1970	245	150	18,200	1,659	10,637	36,068	10,381	13,212	90,157	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,609	– –	– –	– –
1980	493	128	18,440	1,487	12,036	42,653	17,076	13,446	105,138	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,658	– –	– –	– –
1990	295	163	20,125	2,292	22,343	53,464	16,271	21,122	135,617	274	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,046	– –	– –	– –
2000	146	212	24,339	6,456	24,726	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,041	102	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,511	– –	– –	– –
2001	150	226	23,609	7,083	21,815	63,492	6,415	18,061	140,476	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,495	– –	– –	– –
2002	126	194	24,786	4,830	18,076	64,544	5,447	17,526	135,209	178	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,404	– –	– –	– –
2003	116	192	24,236	2,735	17,493	64,317	6,071	17,357	132,207	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,134	– –	– –	– –
2004	107	196	23,949	2,752	19,219	64,302	6,535	19,280	136,038	75	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,982	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	199	24,732	2,779	18,480	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,325	52	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,425	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	205	29,878	2,773	18,588	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,407	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	137	215	30,444	2,667	20,451	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,423	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,742	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	224	29,951	4,696	20,110	63,891	4,509	20,792	143,948	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,333	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	219	24,587	4,337	18,293	64,569	7,253	19,670	138,710	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,210	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	206	24,587	4,206	19,259	63,817	6,715	18,564	137,147	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,380	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	225	25,888	4,502	16,386	63,269	8,029	17,046	135,119	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,725	– –	– –	– –
2012	109	221	23,610	4,254	19,356	62,725	10,069	18,419	138,432	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,336	– –	– –	– –
2013	106	231	22,849	4,246	15,816	65,300	9,731	16,795	134,737	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,883	– –	– –	– –
2014	141	222	24,078	4,211	16,756	64,960	6,491	16,286	132,781	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,141	– –	– –	– –
2015	102	211	26,031	3,765	18,742	67,072	8,741	R 18,312	R 142,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,116	– –	– –	– –
2016	100	220	27,123	4,295	20,839	67,014	17,901	R 17,342	R 154,515	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,885	– –	– –	– –
2017	76	R 244	26,042	4,289	22,398	66,926	13,684	R 16,739	R 150,077	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,948	– –	– –	– –
2018	74	231	28,564	4,624	22,656	69,395	10,312	16,560	152,111	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,006	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	2.1	24.4	121.2	58.4	45.1	356.7	2.1	58.5	NA	NA	NA	88.5	588.3	219.0	807.3
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	6.3	59.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	1.4	66.5	NA	NA	NA	162.4	901.2	393.0	1,294.1
1980	10.8	134.5	107.4	5.5	67.5	224.1	107.4	81.5	593.3	1.3	88.3	NA	NA	NA	237.7	1,065.9	571.0	1,636.8
1990	6.6	167.4	117.2	8.3	126.0	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.0	2.9	89.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	310.6	1,341.5	R 737.3	R 2,078.8
2000	3.3	221.3	141.6	23.1	140.2	327.9	47.5	152.9	833.2	1.0	79.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	329.3	1,468.3	R 779.8	R 2,248.1
2001	3.4	233.8	137.4	25.4	123.7	330.2	40.3	110.4	767.4	0.6	85.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	267.8	1,359.0	R 670.3	R 2,029.3
2002	2.8	199.9	144.2	18.1	102.5	335.6	34.2	107.3	741.9	1.8	78.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	257.3	1,283.0	R 593.3	R 1,876.3
2003	2.7	196.8	141.0	10.3	99.2	334.3	38.2	105.7	728.6	0.6	82.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	266.6	1,278.9	R 601.9	R 1,880.8
2004	2.4	201.9	139.3	10.3	109.0	334.1	41.1	117.3	751.1	0.8	81.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	272.9	R 1,311.4	R 631.8	R 1,943.2
2005	1.5	204.8	143.9	10.6	104.8	338.6	48.9	129.1	775.9	0.5	70.1	(s)	0.6	0.1	284.6	R 1,338.6	R 639.4	R 1,978.0
2006	2.0	210.7	173.4	10.5	105.4	340.7	39.0	134.4	803.4	0.6	92.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	290.1	R 1,401.4	R 682.9	R 2,084.3
2007	3.2	220.8	176.1	10.1	116.0	338.8	62.8	126.7	830.5	0.5	67.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	292.6	R 1,417.3	632.7	R 2,049.9
2008	3.0	230.3	173.1	17.4	114.0	326.2	28.3	125.3	784.4	0.5	69.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	298.0	R 1,387.6	R 654.4	R 2,042.0
2009	3.5	225.7	142.0	16.2	103.7	R 328.7	45.6	118.0	754.2	0.5	76.6	(s)	0.9	0.1	307.8	1,369.3	R 662.6	R 2,031.9
2010	2.7	212.9	142.0	16.2	109.2	323.4	42.2	111.8	744.8	0.5	97.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	308.4	1,367.8	R 674.5	R 2,042.3
2011	1.8	231.9	149.4	17.3	92.9	320.3	50.5	102.7	733.1	(s)	95.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	319.8	R 1,383.5	685.9	R 2,069.4
2012	2.1	227.7	136.2	16.3	109.7	317.5	63.3	110.7	753.8	(s)	95.0	(s)	1.1	0.3	315.1	1,395.1	R 652.6	R 2,047.7
2013	2.0	238.3	131.7	16.3	89.7	330.4	61.2	101.4	730.7	0.0	100.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	316.9	R 1,389.7	R 656.0	R 2,045.7
2014	2.7	232.0	138.8	16.2	95.0	328.6	40.8	98.5	717.9	0.0	100.8	0.1	1.1	0.5	314.4	R 1,369.5	652.0	R 2,021.5
2015	1.9	224.2	150.0	14.5	106.3	339.2	55.0	110.3	R 775.1	0.0	105.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	307.5	R 1,415.7	594.4	2,010.0
2016	1.9	237.0	156.1	16.5	118.2	338.8	112.5	R 107.4	R 849.5	0.0	R 114.2	0.1	1.1	1.0	303.3	R 1,508.0	565.9	R 2,074.0
2017	1.4	R 263.8	149.9	16.5	127.0	338.2	86.0	R 104.0	R 821.6	0.0	R 110.2	0.1	1.1	1.2	313.7	R 1,513.2	585.2	R 2,098.4
2018	1.4	251.5	164.5	17.8	128.5	350.7	64.8	102.9	829.2	0.0	109.9	0.1	1.1	1.5	307.1	1,501.8	576.8	2,078.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	106	8	7,303	322	0	7,625	– –	– –	– –	8,755	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	17	6,495	830	9	7,335	– –	– –	– –	11,015	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	32	7,035	1,063	115	8,214	– –	– –	– –	15,355	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	34	4,806	375	203	5,384	– –	– –	– –	19,209	– –	– –	– –
1980	34	30	3,422	581	65	4,068	– –	– –	– –	24,445	– –	– –	– –
1985	47	33	3,010	513	86	3,609	– –	– –	– –	27,933	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	40	2,675	610	49	3,334	– –	– –	– –	28,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	53	2,003	1,149	86	3,238	– –	– –	– –	30,147	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	72	1,737	1,922	65	3,723	– –	– –	– –	33,036	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	84	1,896	2,093	101	4,090	– –	– –	– –	31,608	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	73	1,896	2,857	35	4,788	– –	– –	– –	32,066	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	71	1,500	1,604	101	3,205	– –	– –	– –	31,872	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	71	1,354	1,710	69	3,133	– –	– –	– –	32,455	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	74	1,250	1,902	54	3,207	– –	– –	– –	33,212	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	75	1,229	1,773	31	3,034	– –	– –	– –	34,439	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	80	1,102	1,690	13	2,805	– –	– –	– –	35,389	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	85	1,017	2,231	11	3,259	– –	– –	– –	36,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	84	972	2,489	18	3,479	– –	– –	– –	36,768	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	76	946	2,353	21	3,321	– –	– –	– –	34,907	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	85	871	2,367	13	3,251	– –	– –	– –	36,376	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	80	632	1,806	5	2,443	– –	– –	– –	35,511	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	83	607	1,820	4	2,431	– –	– –	– –	35,983	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	79	654	1,754	6	2,414	– –	– –	– –	35,083	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	72	612	1,527	4	2,143	– –	– –	– –	34,072	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	76	614	1,899	7	2,520	– –	– –	– –	34,212	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	91	834	2,290	4	3,129	– –	– –	– –	37,283	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	84	607	2,254	4	2,864	– –	– –	– –	35,339	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	8.3	42.5	1.2	0.0	43.8	17.8	NA	NA	29.9	102.1	73.9	176.0
1965	1.9	18.7	37.8	3.2	0.1	41.1	12.5	NA	NA	37.6	111.7	89.7	201.4
1970	0.4	33.7	41.0	4.1	0.7	45.7	9.6	NA	NA	52.4	141.8	126.7	268.5
1975	0.1	35.8	28.0	1.4	1.1	30.6	10.3	NA	NA	65.5	142.3	157.2	299.5
1980	0.8	31.3	19.9	2.2	0.4	22.5	9.7	NA	NA	83.4	147.7	200.4	348.1
1985	1.1	34.3	17.5	2.0	0.5	20.0	17.0	NA	NA	95.3	167.7	218.3	386.0
1990	0.3	41.6	15.6	2.3	0.3	18.2	13.3	(s)	0.4	98.3	172.0	R 233.3	R 405.3
1995	0.2	55.0	11.7	4.4	0.5	16.6	17.1	(s)	0.4	102.9	192.1	R 241.1	R 433.2
2000	0.1	74.8	10.1	7.4	0.4	17.9	14.7	(s)	0.3	112.7	220.5	R 266.9	R 487.4
2001	0.1	87.4	11.0	8.0	0.6	19.6	23.8	(s)	0.3	107.8	239.0	R 269.9	R 508.9
2002	0.1	75.5	11.0	11.0	0.2	22.2	24.1	(s)	0.2	109.4	231.6	R 252.3	R 483.9
2003	0.1	73.0	8.7	6.2	0.6	15.5	25.4	(s)	0.2	108.7	222.9	R 245.5	R 468.4
2004	0.1	72.9	7.9	6.6	0.4	14.8	26.1	(s)	0.2	110.7	224.8	R 256.4	R 481.1
2005	0.0	75.8	7.3	7.3	0.3	14.9	11.3	(s)	0.1	113.3	215.5	R 254.6	R 470.1
2006	(s)	77.8	7.1	6.8	0.2	14.1	10.1	0.1	0.1	117.5	219.6	R 276.6	R 496.2
2007	(s)	82.2	6.4	6.5	0.1	12.9	11.1	0.1	0.1	120.7	227.2	261.1	488.3
2008	0.0	87.1	5.9	8.6	0.1	14.5	12.4	0.1	0.1	124.0	238.2	R 272.3	R 510.4
2009	0.0	86.7	5.6	9.6	0.1	15.3	17.5	0.1	0.1	125.5	245.2	R 270.1	R 515.2
2010	0.0	78.0	5.5	9.0	0.1	14.6	18.8	0.1	0.1	119.1	230.8	260.5	R 491.3
2011	0.0	87.9	5.0	9.1	0.1	14.2	18.3	0.9	0.2	124.1	245.5	266.2	511.7
2012	0.0	82.2	3.6	6.9	(s)	10.6	15.3	0.4	0.2	121.2	229.8	R 251.0	R 480.8
2013	0.0	86.1	3.5	7.0	(s)	10.5	19.9	0.4	0.3	122.8	239.9	254.1	R 494.1
2014	0.0	82.2	3.8	6.7	(s)	10.5	20.1	0.4	0.4	119.7	233.4	248.3	481.6
2015	0.0	76.5	3.5	5.9	(s)	9.4	23.0	0.4	0.5	116.3	226.1	224.7	450.8
2016	0.0	82.3	3.5	7.3	(s)	10.9	R 25.1	0.4	0.8	116.7	R 236.2	217.8	R 454.0
2017	0.0	98.3	4.8	8.8	(s)	13.6	R 25.8	0.4	1.0	127.2	R 266.3	237.3	R 503.6
2018	0.0	90.8	3.5	8.7	(s)	12.2	27.5	0.4	1.3	120.6	252.7	226.5	479.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	74	6	2,308	86	0	222	441	3,057	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,220	– –	– –	– –
1965	63	11	2,053	222	1	255	412	2,944	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,380	– –	– –	– –
1970	15	18	2,224	284	15	304	481	3,308	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	32	1,519	100	26	374	355	2,374	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,377	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	31	1,073	155	18	478	426	2,150	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	168	35	4,154	137	206	357	748	5,602	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,965	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	39	1,865	163	14	281	53	2,376	85	– –	– –	(s)	21,510	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	43	1,264	307	14	59	110	1,754	83	– –	– –	(s)	23,912	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	50	902	514	12	275	27	1,729	70	– –	– –	(s)	28,047	– –	– –	– –
2001	20	57	1,204	560	22	146	7	1,938	57	– –	– –	(s)	27,528	– –	– –	– –
2002	20	46	1,155	764	23	187	3	2,133	0	– –	– –	(s)	27,528	– –	– –	– –
2003	23	48	1,099	485	29	83	1	1,697	53	– –	– –	(s)	28,039	– –	– –	– –
2004	21	48	746	370	30	85	0	1,231	73	– –	– –	(s)	28,226	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	50	1,038	401	48	137	0	1,624	49	– –	– –	(s)	28,100	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	1,018	471	22	137	1	1,649	62	– –	– –	(s)	28,580	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	54	783	474	10	168	(s)	1,436	45	– –	– –	(s)	29,599	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	56	1,339	768	7	162	0	2,275	46	– –	– –	(s)	29,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	56	1,018	678	6	139	(s)	1,840	45	– –	– –	(s)	30,069	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	51	1,526	722	5	97	0	2,350	53	– –	– –	2	28,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	56	1,172	682	3	103	(s)	1,960	0	– –	– –	3	29,409	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	53	1,172	1,068	1	143	(s)	2,385	0	– –	– –	5	29,240	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	56	1,175	922	1	166	(s)	2,265	0	– –	– –	6	29,659	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	54	1,297	975	3	142	0	2,417	0	– –	– –	8	29,040	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	50	1,296	728	1	1,592	0	3,617	0	– –	– –	10	29,267	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	52	1,305	864	4	1,824	0	3,997	0	– –	– –	13	28,989	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	738	1,119	2	1,560	0	3,418	0	– –	– –	19	29,800	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	57	1,375	1,297	2	1,592	0	4,265	0	– –	– –	24	29,396	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.7	6.7	13.4	0.3	0.0	1.2	2.8	17.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	11.0	37.4	27.2	64.6
1965	1.4	11.5	12.0	0.9	(s)	1.3	2.6	16.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.9	44.8	35.7	80.5
1970	0.3	19.5	13.0	1.1	0.1	1.6	3.0	18.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.9	61.7	55.5	117.2
1975	0.3	33.3	8.8	0.4	0.1	2.0	2.2	13.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	35.4	82.8	84.9	167.7
1980	2.9	32.4	6.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	2.7	12.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	47.2	94.9	113.5	208.4
1985	3.9	36.9	24.2	0.5	1.2	1.9	4.7	32.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	64.7	138.4	148.2	286.6
1990	1.1	39.8	10.9	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.3	13.4	0.9	1.5	0.1	(s)	73.4	130.1	R 174.2	R 304.3
1995	1.5	44.4	7.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	9.6	0.9	2.3	0.2	(s)	81.6	140.4	R 191.2	R 331.7
2000	0.5	52.6	5.2	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	8.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	(s)	95.7	161.1	R 226.6	R 387.8
2001	0.5	59.1	7.0	2.1	0.1	0.8	(s)	10.1	0.6	4.2	0.3	(s)	93.9	168.7	R 235.1	R 403.8
2002	0.5	47.8	6.7	2.9	0.1	1.0	(s)	10.8	0.0	4.3	0.3	(s)	93.9	157.6	R 216.6	R 374.2
2003	0.5	49.1	6.4	1.9	0.2	0.4	(s)	8.9	0.5	4.5	0.5	(s)	95.7	159.6	R 216.0	R 375.6
2004	0.5	49.8	4.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.4	0.7	4.4	0.5	(s)	96.3	158.6	R 223.0	R 381.5
2005	0.0	51.2	6.0	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	8.6	0.5	1.8	0.6	(s)	95.9	158.6	R 215.4	R 373.9
2006	(s)	52.8	5.9	1.8	0.1	0.7	(s)	8.6	0.6	1.7	0.6	(s)	97.5	161.8	R 229.5	R 391.4
2007	(s)	55.1	4.5	1.8	0.1	0.9	(s)	7.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	(s)	101.0	166.2	218.4	384.6
2008	0.0	57.9	7.7	2.9	(s)	0.8	0.0	11.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	(s)	101.9	174.5	R 223.9	R 398.3
2009	0.0	57.4	5.9	2.6	(s)	0.7	(s)	9.2	0.4	2.5	0.8	(s)	102.6	172.9	R 220.9	R 393.8
2010	0.0	53.0	8.8	2.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.5	2.4	0.9	(s)	98.4	167.4	215.2	382.6
2011	0.0	58.1	6.8	2.6	(s)	0.5	(s)	9.9	0.0	2.4	0.4	(s)	100.3	171.2	215.2	386.4
2012	0.0	55.0	6.8	4.1	(s)	0.7	(s)	11.6	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	99.8	169.2	R 206.6	R 375.9
2013	0.0	57.7	6.8	3.5	(s)	0.8	(s)	11.2	0.0	2.5	0.8	0.1	101.2	173.3	R 209.5	R 382.8
2014	0.0	56.9	7.5	3.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	2.7	0.8	0.1	99.1	171.4	205.5	376.9
2015	0.0	53.1	7.5	2.8	(s)	8.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	3.5	0.8	0.1	99.9	175.7	193.0	368.7
2016	0.0	55.7	7.5	3.3	(s)	9.2	0.0	20.1	0.0	4.6	0.8	0.1	98.9	180.2	184.6	364.8
2017	0.0	64.9	4.2	4.3	(s)	7.9	0.0	16.4	0.0	4.9	0.8	0.2	101.7	188.8	189.6	378.5
2018	0.0	62.0	7.9	5.0	(s)	8.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	4.3	0.8	0.2	100.3	188.5	188.4	376.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	420	50	5,937	134	802	7,137	5,134	19,144	195	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	341	79	5,546	155	765	7,281	9,804	23,551	190	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,703	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	93	4,986	274	551	7,874	12,331	26,015	135	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,530	– –	– –	– –
1975	463	92	4,025	250	438	5,924	15,456	26,094	181	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,416	– –	– –	– –
1980	332	64	4,350	658	278	6,538	12,506	24,331	129	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,366	– –	– –	– –
1985	208	63	2,689	1,487	692	5,167	14,164	24,199	129	– –	– –	– –	NA	29,431	– –	– –	– –
1990	229	78	3,976	1,228	658	1,989	20,233	28,084	189	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,712	– –	– –	– –
1995	223	110	3,724	1,278	555	644	21,708	27,910	197	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,276	– –	– –	– –
2000	126	84	2,953	4,003	533	888	23,985	32,362	32	– –	– –	– –	(s)	35,410	– –	– –	– –
2001	128	75	3,586	4,405	1,040	138	17,311	26,480	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,339	– –	– –	– –
2002	103	68	3,193	1,182	1,103	156	16,737	22,371	178	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,792	– –	– –	– –
2003	90	66	2,974	537	1,115	83	16,564	21,272	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,180	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	68	2,434	569	1,272	19	18,536	22,830	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,259	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	67	2,900	237	1,261	12	20,528	24,938	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,112	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	71	3,707	284	1,311	7	21,582	26,891	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,013	– –	– –	– –
2007	136	74	3,970	336	969	3	20,342	25,620	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,753	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	76	4,951	1,282	876	7	20,230	27,347	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,117	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	71	2,836	941	848	265	19,164	24,055	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,371	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	71	2,991	1,098	1,114	249	17,863	23,316	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,633	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	76	2,927	1,421	1,131	262	16,347	22,087	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,933	– –	– –	– –
2012	109	78	2,553	1,350	1,105	176	17,730	R 22,914	1	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,579	– –	– –	– –
2013	106	81	2,608	1,478	1,139	154	16,092	R 21,471	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,235	– –	– –	– –
2014	141	79	2,489	1,458	1,019	0	15,660	R 20,626	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,013	– –	– –	– –
2015	102	77	3,114	R 1,487	1,000	0	R 17,600	23,201	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,772	– –	– –	– –
2016	100	79	3,254	R 1,499	985	0	R 16,606	22,344	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,678	– –	– –	– –
2017	76	81	3,109	R 844	997	10	R 16,103	R 21,063	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	24,859	– –	– –	– –
2018	74	77	3,909	1,042	1,014	5	15,933	21,903	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,263	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	10.9	51.8	34.6	0.5	4.2	44.9	31.6	115.8	2.1	40.4	NA	NA	NA	47.7	268.7	117.9	386.6
1965	8.8	85.3	32.3	0.6	4.0	45.8	59.9	142.6	2.0	53.5	NA	NA	NA	63.8	356.0	152.3	508.3
1970	5.1	98.3	29.0	1.0	2.9	49.5	75.4	157.8	1.4	56.8	NA	NA	NA	87.1	406.4	210.7	617.2
1975	10.9	96.0	23.4	0.9	2.3	37.2	94.6	158.4	1.9	53.9	NA	NA	NA	93.5	414.6	224.4	639.0
1980	7.1	67.0	25.3	2.3	1.5	41.1	76.2	146.4	1.3	78.3	NA	NA	NA	107.0	407.1	257.1	664.2
1985	4.5	65.7	15.7	5.1	3.6	32.5	87.0	143.9	1.4	91.7	0.3	NA	NA	100.4	407.9	230.0	637.9
1990	5.2	80.8	23.2	4.2	3.5	12.5	123.2	166.6	2.0	75.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	138.9	468.6	R 329.7	R 798.3
1995	4.2	114.6	21.7	4.4	2.9	4.1	133.0	166.0	2.0	64.7	0.3	0.0	(s)	117.0	468.9	R 274.1	R 743.0
2000	2.8	87.3	17.2	13.7	2.8	5.6	147.6	186.8	0.3	62.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	120.8	460.4	R 286.1	R 746.5
2001	2.9	77.6	20.9	15.1	5.4	0.9	106.0	148.3	(s)	57.3	0.1	0.0	(s)	66.0	352.2	R 165.1	R 517.3
2002	2.3	69.7	18.6	4.1	5.7	1.0	102.8	132.2	1.8	50.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	53.9	310.1	R 124.2	R 434.3
2003	2.1	67.6	17.3	1.9	5.8	0.5	101.2	126.6	(s)	53.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	62.0	311.5	R 140.0	R 451.5
2004	1.8	69.7	14.2	2.0	6.6	0.1	113.0	135.8	(s)	51.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	65.7	324.3	R 152.1	R 476.4
2005	1.5	68.9	16.9	0.8	6.5	0.1	124.5	148.9	(s)	56.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	75.4	351.6	R 169.5	R 521.1
2006	2.0	72.9	21.5	1.0	6.8	(s)	130.5	159.9	(s)	81.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	75.1	391.0	R 176.8	R 567.8
2007	3.2	75.4	23.0	1.1	5.0	(s)	123.0	152.1	(s)	54.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	70.8	356.5	153.1	R 509.7
2008	3.0	78.0	28.6	4.3	4.5	(s)	122.0	159.5	(s)	55.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	72.1	367.8	R 158.2	R 526.0
2009	3.5	73.4	16.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	115.1	140.6	(s)	56.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	79.7	353.8	R 171.7	R 525.5
2010	2.7	73.6	17.3	4.2	5.6	1.6	107.8	136.5	(s)	76.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	90.9	379.7	198.8	578.5
2011	1.8	78.5	16.9	5.5	5.7	1.6	98.7	128.4	(s)	74.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	95.3	378.8	204.4	583.2
2012	2.1	80.5	14.7	5.2	5.6	1.1	106.8	133.4	(s)	77.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.1	387.8	R 194.9	R 582.7
2013	2.0	83.6	15.0	5.7	5.8	1.0	97.3	124.8	0.0	78.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	92.9	R 381.3	R 192.4	R 573.7
2014	2.7	83.0	14.3	5.6	5.2	0.0	94.8	119.9	0.0	78.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	95.6	R 379.2	198.2	577.4
2015	1.9	81.4	17.9	5.7	5.1	0.0	106.1	134.8	0.0	78.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	91.3	R 388.0	176.6	R 564.6
2016	1.9	85.5	18.7	5.8	5.0	0.0	R 103.0	R 132.5	0.0	84.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	87.6	R 392.1	163.5	R 555.6
2017	1.4	87.1	17.9	3.2	5.0	0.1	R 100.2	R 126.5	0.0	R 79.6	0.1	0.0	(s)	84.8	R 379.5	158.2	R 537.7
2018	1.4	84.0	22.5	4.0	5.1	(s)	99.2	130.9	0.0	78.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	86.2	380.7	161.9	542.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	7	(s)	2,161	2,574	6	4,502	413	22,052	1,707	33,415	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	434	3,022	21	6,919	381	25,886	1,443	38,104	2	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	351	3,956	38	10,637	400	35,213	2,025	52,620	2	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	6	274	6,616	37	14,036	428	40,196	2,109	63,696	2	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	356	9,595	92	12,036	501	41,897	10,112	74,589	2	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	202	10,139	329	15,417	456	42,971	5,492	75,005	14	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	313	11,609	291	22,343	513	52,525	14,229	101,823	16	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	9	229	14,082	179	23,039	490	58,222	16,551	112,793	18	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	332	18,748	18	24,726	523	62,246	6,635	113,227	18	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	148	16,924	25	21,815	479	62,306	6,271	107,968	19	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	7	258	18,541	27	18,076	473	63,254	5,288	105,918	19	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	225	18,663	109	17,493	438	63,119	5,987	106,033	42	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	202	19,415	104	19,219	443	62,945	6,515	108,844	42	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	262	19,543	239	18,480	441	63,818	7,773	110,556	2	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	23,925	244	18,588	430	64,264	6,199	113,833	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	176	24,589	167	20,451	444	64,756	9,979	120,562	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	132	22,643	416	20,110	412	62,853	4,502	111,068	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	112	19,762	229	18,293	370	63,583	6,988	109,336	3	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	160	19,124	32	19,259	514	62,605	6,466	108,160	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	174	20,918	32	16,386	508	62,035	7,767	107,821	7	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	187	19,253	29	19,356	495	61,476	9,893	110,690	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	164	18,459	R 26	15,816	533	63,995	9,577	108,569	6	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	73	19,638	24	16,756	543	63,799	6,491	107,324	5	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	R 93	21,009	22	18,742	614	64,480	8,741	R 113,702	5	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	R 87	21,951	R 33	20,839	639	64,204	17,901	R 125,654	6	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	R 86	21,360	R 36	22,398	543	64,369	13,674	R 122,467	7	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	102	22,673	31	22,656	520	66,789	10,307	123,078	7	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.2	0.4	10.9	15.0	(s)	24.4	2.5	115.8	10.7	179.4	(s)	180.0	(s)	180.0
1965	(s)	0.7	2.2	17.6	0.1	38.2	2.3	136.0	9.1	205.4	(s)	206.2	(s)	206.2
1970	(s)	6.8	1.8	23.0	0.1	59.3	2.4	185.0	12.7	284.4	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2
1975	(s)	6.1	1.4	38.5	0.1	78.7	2.6	211.1	13.3	345.8	(s)	351.9	(s)	351.9
1980	0.0	3.9	1.8	55.9	0.4	67.5	3.0	220.1	63.6	412.3	(s)	416.1	(s)	416.1
1985	0.0	3.0	1.0	59.1	1.3	86.6	2.8	225.7	34.5	411.0	(s)	414.1	0.1	414.2
1990	0.0	5.3	1.6	67.6	1.1	126.0	3.1	275.9	89.5	564.8	0.1	570.8	0.1	571.0
1995	0.0	9.1	1.2	82.0	0.7	130.4	3.0	303.0	104.1	624.2	0.1	633.3	0.1	633.5
2000	0.0	6.6	1.7	109.1	0.1	140.2	3.2	323.7	41.7	619.7	0.1	626.3	0.1	626.4
2001	0.0	9.7	0.7	98.5	0.1	123.7	2.9	324.1	39.4	589.4	0.1	R 599.2	0.2	599.3
2002	0.0	6.8	1.3	107.9	0.1	102.5	2.9	328.9	33.2	576.8	0.1	583.7	0.1	R 583.9
2003	0.0	7.1	1.1	108.6	0.4	99.2	2.7	328.0	37.6	577.7	0.1	584.9	0.3	585.2
2004	0.0	9.5	1.0	113.0	0.4	109.0	2.7	327.1	41.0	594.1	0.1	R 603.8	0.3	R 604.1
2005	0.0	9.0	1.3	113.7	0.9	104.8	2.7	331.3	48.9	603.6	(s)	R 612.9	(s)	R 612.9
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	138.8	0.9	105.4	2.6	333.2	39.0	620.9	(s)	R 629.0	(s)	R 629.0
2007	0.0	8.1	0.9	142.2	0.6	116.0	2.7	333.0	62.7	658.1	(s)	R 667.3	(s)	R 667.3
2008	0.0	7.3	0.7	130.9	1.6	114.0	2.5	320.9	28.3	598.9	(s)	R 607.2	(s)	R 607.2
2009	0.0	8.2	0.6	114.2	0.9	103.7	2.2	323.6	43.9	589.1	(s)	R 597.4	(s)	597.4
2010	0.0	8.3	0.8	110.4	0.1	109.2	3.1	317.2	40.6	581.6	(s)	589.9	0.1	589.9
2011	0.0	7.4	0.9	120.7	0.1	92.9	3.1	314.1	48.8	580.6	(s)	588.0	0.1	588.0
2012	0.0	10.0	0.9	111.0	0.1	109.7	3.0	311.2	62.2	598.2	(s)	608.2	(s)	608.3
2013	0.0	10.9	0.8	106.4	0.1	89.7	3.2	323.8	60.2	584.2	(s)	595.2	(s)	595.2
2014	0.0	9.9	0.4	113.2	0.1	95.0	3.3	322.8	40.8	575.5	(s)	585.4	(s)	585.5
2015	0.0	13.3	0.5	121.1	0.1	106.3	3.7	326.1	55.0	R 612.6	(s)	625.9	(s)	R 625.9
2016	0.0	13.4	0.4	126.4	0.1	118.2	3.9	324.6	112.5	686.1	(s)	699.5	(s)	699.6
2017	0.0	R 13.5	0.4	123.0	0.1	127.0	3.3	325.3	86.0	665.1	(s)	R 678.6	(s)	R 678.6
2018	0.0	14.7	0.5	130.6	0.1	128.5	3.2	337.6	64.8	665.2	(s)	679.9	(s)	680.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	2	0	14	16	0	34,154	– –	0	NA	NA	-50	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	3	3	0	49,105	– –	0	NA	NA	-481	– –
1970	0	0	(s)	0	3	4	2,614	69,391	– –	0	NA	NA	617	– –
1975	4,009	0	4	0	71	75	3,308	83,527	– –	0	NA	NA	1,730	– –
1980	4,950	1	31	0	201	232	2,041	82,982	– –	0	NA	NA	859	– –
1985	5,192	(s)	17	0	0	17	8,038	76,923	– –	0	0	0	904	– –
1990	4,852	(s)	30	0	1	31	5,742	87,193	– –	0	0	0	243	– –
1995	3,857	40	234	0	0	234	6,942	82,220	– –	0	0	0	-765	– –
2000	6,355	74	782	(s)	0	783	8,605	80,161	– –	0	0	0	-1,133	– –
2001	6,001	86	519	0	0	519	8,250	54,674	– –	0	0	0	-5,057	– –
2002	6,126	40	39	0	0	39	9,048	77,989	– –	0	0	417	-1,187	– –
2003	7,311	58	30	0	0	30	7,615	71,702	– –	0	0	604	-1,956	– –
2004	6,879	66	54	0	0	54	8,982	71,501	– –	0	0	737	-4,848	– –
2005	6,996	66	21	0	0	21	8,242	72,023	– –	0	0	498	-3,005	– –
2006	4,125	59	39	0	0	39	9,328	81,944	– –	0	0	1,038	-8,657	– –
2007	5,681	57	27	0	0	27	8,109	78,781	– –	0	0	2,438	-3,259	– –
2008	5,763	75	45	0	0	45	9,270	77,589	– –	0	0	3,657	-7,273	– –
2009	4,974	91	71	0	0	71	6,634	72,886	– –	0	0	3,572	-6,178	– –
2010	5,727	80	37	0	0	37	9,241	68,233	– –	0	0	4,745	-6,953	– –
2011	3,425	39	31	0	0	31	4,806	91,815	– –	0	1	6,262	-6,761	– –
2012	2,502	43	27	0	0	27	9,334	89,463	– –	0	1	6,600	-6,173	– –
2013	4,429	88	25	0	0	25	8,461	78,155	– –	0	1	7,004	-6,332	– –
2014	4,475	85	29	0	0	29	9,497	79,463	– –	0	1	7,268	-7,539	– –
2015	3,405	97	21	0	0	21	8,161	73,405	– –	0	1	7,075	-3,310	– –
2016	3,075	82	24	0	0	24	9,626	78,346	– –	0	1	8,042	-778	– –
2017	3,623	81	28	0	0	28	8,128	82,183	– –	0	(s)	6,925	-1,069	– –
2018	3,628	77	26	0	0	26	9,708	80,883	– –	0	2	7,900	-4,011	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	367.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	367.4
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	513.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.6	511.7
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	728.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	2.1	759.0
1975	64.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.5	36.4	869.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	976.9
1980	80.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	22.3	862.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	969.8
1985	84.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.4	803.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	979.3
1990	78.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	60.8	907.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,051.6
1995	63.8	41.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	72.9	847.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.6	1,030.7
2000	102.9	76.3	4.6	(s)	0.0	4.6	89.7	817.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.9	1,097.2
2001	96.0	88.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	86.2	564.9	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.3	828.9
2002	98.0	40.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.5	793.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	-4.1	1,035.9
2003	115.5	59.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	79.4	726.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	6.1	-6.7	992.3
2004	110.2	67.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	93.7	716.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	-16.5	989.8
2005	110.8	67.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	86.0	720.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	-10.3	990.3
2006	67.1	60.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.3	812.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.3	-29.5	1,029.4
2007	92.5	58.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.1	778.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	24.1	-11.1	1,039.3
2008	91.7	76.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	96.9	764.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	36.0	-24.8	1,049.1
2009	80.5	94.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	69.4	711.4	7.8	0.0	0.0	34.9	-21.1	977.2
2010	92.2	81.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	96.6	665.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	46.3	-23.7	969.5
2011	55.1	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	50.3	892.1	9.2	0.0	(s)	60.8	-23.1	1,085.0
2012	40.6	44.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.8	851.3	6.3	0.0	(s)	62.8	-21.1	1,082.1
2013	72.9	89.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	88.4	745.7	7.7	0.0	(s)	66.8	-21.6	1,049.6
2014	73.8	88.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	99.3	755.7	7.8	0.0	(s)	69.1	-25.7	1,068.4
2015	56.4	103.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.3	684.1	8.3	0.0	(s)	65.9	-11.3	992.3
2016	51.4	87.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.7	723.3	8.4	0.0	(s)	74.2	-2.7	1,043.5
2017	60.3	87.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.0	757.2	8.3	0.0	(s)	63.8	-3.6	1,058.1
2018	59.8	83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	101.5	736.4	7.8	0.0	(s)	71.9	-13.7	1,047.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	14,058	150	2,473	558	169	11,609	1,481	6,574	22,864	0	938	NA	NA
1965	19,049	164	2,837	961	130	12,762	2,153	5,944	24,788	0	828	NA	NA
1970	25,376	181	3,917	1,230	290	15,831	2,065	4,883	28,216	0	996	NA	NA
1971	26,010	178	4,663	1,324	231	16,428	1,882	4,854	29,382	0	1,146	NA	NA
1972	29,834	199	5,598	1,514	200	16,904	1,751	5,254	31,221	0	1,246	NA	NA
1973	33,587	186	6,080	1,610	193	18,200	1,377	5,269	32,729	0	1,176	NA	NA
1974	35,693	182	5,651	1,763	206	18,326	1,736	5,600	33,282	0	1,148	NA	NA
1975	34,469	158	5,922	1,498	249	19,314	2,504	6,658	36,145	0	1,063	NA	NA
1976	36,314	151	6,146	1,454	285	20,538	4,718	6,026	39,168	0	1,026	NA	NA
1977	35,620	145	8,292	1,519	299	21,205	4,901	6,335	42,551	0	943	NA	NA
1978	32,852	152	7,502	1,390	285	21,267	4,236	6,050	40,730	0	925	NA	NA
1979	34,176	149	10,097	3,118	324	20,498	2,745	6,221	43,004	0	1,232	NA	NA
1980	34,939	143	10,541	3,435	357	19,390	1,463	5,188	40,375	0	1,114	NA	NA
1981	35,893	149	9,432	3,249	339	18,802	991	5,302	38,114	0	1,090	(s)	NA
1982	32,798	130	7,701	2,683	297	18,956	1,391	4,688	35,716	0	1,118	0	NA
1983	33,269	116	10,113	2,698	277	18,686	1,097	3,885	36,755	0	1,109	0	NA
1984	36,253	124	11,228	392	242	18,537	1,497	4,157	36,053	0	1,138	0	NA
1985	34,999	117	10,414	1,157	235	18,513	970	4,203	35,492	0	1,058	0	NA
1986	35,097	113	8,049	1,148	219	18,652	1,182	4,222	33,471	0	1,051	0	NA
1987	34,890	115	9,718	1,202	211	19,338	541	4,377	35,386	0	1,005	0	NA
1988	36,527	122	9,747	1,231	248	19,744	631	5,140	36,741	0	988	0	NA
1989	37,289	129	10,518	1,535	380	19,484	1,047	5,267	38,232	0	1,307	0	NA
1990	34,896	120	10,597	1,612	273	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,959	0	1,295	0	NA
1991	32,028	111	10,393	1,821	237	19,342	1,064	3,764	36,621	0	1,065	0	NA
1992	32,678	129	10,051	1,692	271	19,860	575	3,940	36,389	0	1,271	111	NA
1993	33,574	135	10,930	1,821	257	19,638	509	3,442	36,596	0	1,114	65	NA
1994	36,262	146	11,501	1,972	225	19,960	493	4,050	38,202	0	1,146	48	NA
1995	35,381	149	11,287	1,944	174	20,891	197	3,828	38,321	0	1,193	33	NA
1996	37,104	155	9,197	2,199	170	18,899	352	3,734	34,551	0	1,425	5	NA
1997	38,098	160	10,526	2,874	172	19,752	231	3,596	37,151	0	1,139	5	NA
1998	39,877	143	12,378	2,157	175	19,724	72	4,796	39,302	0	1,086	1	NA
1999	40,351	140	11,854	1,076	184	19,491	93	4,628	37,325	0	930	(s)	NA
2000	39,892	148	12,539	1,578	189	19,424	293	3,910	37,933	0	1,151	8	NA
2001	35,622	141	12,554	1,386	191	19,717	228	5,797	39,873	0	952	126	(s)
2002	40,779	146	15,060	992	249	19,288	113	5,902	41,603	0	1,066	312	1
2003	40,223	127	12,708	1,192	262	19,592	50	5,105	38,910	0	1,356	411	1
2004	38,747	122	13,761	1,638	252	20,341	344	6,212	42,548	0	1,318	441	1
2005	40,306	117	14,406	1,048	238	20,203	440	5,973	42,308	0	1,448	112	4
2006	40,087	113	14,953	1,491	231	20,326	336	6,064	43,402	0	1,572	159	12
2007	40,708	116	14,744	1,176	236	20,217	999	5,911	43,284	0	1,254	224	17
2008	40,199	111	14,453	1,307	227	18,569	606	6,278	41,439	0	1,248	1,229	14
2009	31,103	110	12,591	1,165	198	20,042	86	2,720	36,803	0	1,646	1,667	15
2010	35,243	113	13,235	3,755	204	20,460	39	2,280	39,974	0	1,367	1,781	12
2011	34,392	115	13,208	3,691	203	19,483	45	2,492	39,121	0	1,453	1,759	42
2012	31,464	130	12,826	3,583	197	19,051	231	2,296	38,184	0	1,431	1,824	36
2013	31,851	142	13,211	4,053	210	18,791	166	2,228	38,660	0	1,739	1,805	177
2014	33,561	165	12,747	3,660	216	19,454	72	R 2,104	38,254	0	1,242	R 1,821	155
2015	29,750	174	11,895	3,627	207	19,269	99	R 2,496	R 37,594	0	1,385	1,774	167
2016	30,650	172	13,345	3,427	209	19,691	55	R 2,750	R 39,478	0	1,638	1,857	335
2017	28,919	R 184	13,290	3,361	203	19,106	0	R 2,088	R 38,048	0	1,658	1,849	353
2018	26,821	204	16,801	3,465	217	19,986	4	2,308	42,781	0	1,848	1,990	248

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	354.4	155.6	14.4	2.1	0.9	61.0	9.3	39.0	126.7	636.7	*155.6*	*14.4*	*61.0*
1965	477.4	176.1	16.5	3.7	0.7	67.0	13.5	35.5	136.9	790.4	*176.1*	*16.5*	*67.0*
1970	612.4	186.5	22.8	4.5	1.6	83.2	13.0	29.3	154.5	953.4	*186.5*	*22.8*	*83.2*
1971	618.8	183.6	27.2	4.9	1.3	86.3	11.8	29.3	160.8	963.1	*183.6*	*27.2*	*86.3*
1972	716.5	204.9	32.6	5.6	1.1	88.8	11.0	31.7	170.8	1,092.3	*204.9*	*32.6*	*88.8*
1973	810.2	191.9	35.4	5.9	1.1	95.6	8.7	31.7	178.3	1,180.4	*191.9*	*35.4*	*95.6*
1974	841.8	186.6	32.9	6.4	1.1	96.3	10.9	33.5	181.1	1,209.5	*186.6*	*32.9*	*96.3*
1975	817.4	164.3	34.5	5.4	1.4	101.5	15.7	39.7	198.2	1,179.9	*164.3*	*34.5*	*101.5*
1976	872.4	157.2	35.8	5.3	1.6	107.9	29.7	36.2	216.4	1,245.9	*157.2*	*35.8*	*107.9*
1977	847.7	150.6	48.3	5.4	1.7	111.4	30.8	37.8	235.4	1,233.8	*150.6*	*48.3*	*111.4*
1978	785.7	156.6	43.7	5.0	1.6	111.7	26.6	36.4	225.0	1,167.3	*156.6*	*43.7*	*111.7*
1979	828.8	152.1	58.8	11.2	1.8	107.7	17.3	37.3	234.0	1,214.9	*152.1*	*58.8*	*107.7*
1980	857.8	147.6	61.4	12.3	2.0	101.9	9.2	30.9	217.6	1,223.0	*147.6*	*61.4*	*101.9*
1981	877.5	154.5	54.9	11.5	1.9	98.8	6.2	31.8	205.1	1,237.1	*154.5*	*54.9*	*98.8*
1982	808.0	136.1	44.9	9.4	1.7	99.6	8.7	28.1	192.3	1,136.3	*136.1*	*44.9*	*99.6*
1983	826.1	120.2	58.9	9.4	1.5	98.2	6.9	23.1	198.0	1,144.3	*120.2*	*58.9*	*98.2*
1984	898.4	131.0	65.4	1.4	1.3	97.4	9.4	24.8	199.8	1,229.2	*131.0*	*65.4*	*97.4*
1985	871.7	125.0	60.7	4.1	1.3	97.2	6.1	25.0	194.4	1,191.2	*125.0*	*60.7*	*97.2*
1986	877.2	121.1	46.9	4.1	1.2	98.0	7.4	25.2	182.9	1,181.2	*121.1*	*46.9*	*98.0*
1987	871.7	123.7	56.6	4.3	1.2	101.6	3.4	26.2	193.3	1,188.8	*123.7*	*56.6*	*101.6*
1988	915.4	131.5	56.8	4.5	1.4	103.7	4.0	30.9	201.2	1,248.1	*131.5*	*56.8*	*103.7*
1989	932.5	139.4	61.3	5.6	2.1	102.4	6.6	31.6	209.6	1,281.5	*139.4*	*61.3*	*102.4*
1990	873.5	129.0	61.7	5.8	1.5	103.2	8.0	27.5	207.7	1,210.1	*129.0*	*61.7*	*103.2*
1991	802.0	118.8	60.5	6.4	1.3	101.6	6.7	22.6	199.2	1,120.1	*118.8*	*60.5*	*101.6*
1992	812.7	137.7	58.5	6.1	1.5	104.3	3.6	23.8	197.9	1,148.3	*137.7*	*58.5*	*104.3*
1993	821.2	144.2	63.7	6.5	1.4	102.2	3.2	20.7	197.7	1,163.1	*144.2*	*63.7*	*102.5*
1994	890.8	155.1	66.9	7.1	1.3	103.9	3.1	24.5	206.8	1,252.7	*155.1*	*66.9*	*104.1*
1995	871.3	157.8	65.7	6.9	1.0	108.6	1.2	23.2	206.6	1,235.7	*157.8*	*65.7*	*108.7*
1996	913.6	164.3	53.5	7.8	1.0	98.5	2.2	22.8	185.8	1,263.7	*164.3*	*53.5*	*98.5*
1997	937.7	170.3	61.3	10.2	1.0	102.8	1.5	22.1	198.9	1,306.9	*170.3*	*61.3*	*102.8*
1998	978.3	151.9	72.0	7.7	1.0	102.6	0.5	29.4	213.1	1,343.4	*151.9*	*72.0*	*102.6*
1999	993.0	147.7	69.0	4.0	1.0	101.4	0.6	28.1	204.1	1,344.8	*147.7*	*69.0*	*101.4*
2000	977.8	157.9	73.0	5.8	1.1	101.0	1.8	23.8	206.5	1,342.2	*157.9*	*73.0*	*101.0*
2001	866.6	150.5	73.1	5.2	1.1	102.1	1.4	35.0	218.0	1,235.1	*150.5*	*73.1*	*102.5*
2002	993.5	155.5	87.6	3.7	1.4	99.2	0.7	36.0	228.7	1,377.7	*155.5*	*87.6*	*100.3*
2003	978.4	135.4	73.9	4.5	1.5	100.4	0.3	30.9	211.5	1,325.3	*135.4*	*73.9*	*101.8*
2004	937.1	129.4	80.1	6.2	1.4	104.2	2.2	36.4	230.4	1,296.8	*129.4*	*80.1*	*105.7*
2005	959.7	125.0	83.8	3.9	1.4	104.5	2.8	34.9	231.3	1,315.9	*125.0*	*83.8*	*104.9*
2006	958.9	126.3	86.8	5.6	1.3	104.8	2.1	35.8	236.3	1,321.5	*126.3*	*86.8*	*105.4*
2007	983.3	124.6	85.3	4.4	1.3	103.2	6.3	34.9	235.4	1,343.2	*124.6*	*85.3*	*104.0*
2008	955.6	119.6	83.5	4.9	1.3	90.6	3.8	37.6	221.7	1,296.9	*119.6*	*83.5*	*94.8*
2009	742.9	118.6	72.7	4.4	1.1	96.2	0.5	16.9	R 191.8	1,053.4	*118.6*	*72.7*	*102.0*
2010	848.1	121.8	76.4	14.4	1.2	97.5	0.2	14.4	R 204.0	R 1,173.9	*121.8*	*76.4*	*103.7*
2011	822.6	124.9	76.0	14.2	1.1	92.5	0.3	15.8	R 199.9	R 1,147.5	*124.9*	*76.2*	*98.6*
2012	756.7	140.1	73.8	13.7	1.1	90.1	1.5	14.6	R 194.8	R 1,091.6	*140.1*	*74.0*	*96.4*
2013	771.2	152.9	75.2	15.6	1.2	88.8	1.0	14.0	R 195.8	R 1,119.8	*152.9*	*76.1*	*95.1*
2014	816.5	180.2	72.6	14.0	1.2	92.1	0.5	13.1	R 193.6	R 1,190.3	*180.2*	*73.5*	*98.4*
2015	730.9	191.1	67.6	13.9	1.2	91.3	0.6	15.7	R 190.4	R 1,112.4	*191.1*	*68.5*	*97.4*
2016	752.0	188.5	75.0	13.1	1.2	93.1	0.3	R 17.5	R 200.3	R 1,140.7	*188.5*	*76.8*	*99.5*
2017	710.4	R 199.3	74.6	12.9	1.1	90.1	0.0	R 13.1	R 191.9	R 1,101.6	R *199.3*	*76.5*	*96.5*
2018	661.8	222.9	95.4	13.3	1.2	94.1	(s)	14.5	218.6	1,103.2	*222.9*	*96.8*	*101.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	10.1	13.4	NA	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	NA	NA	23.5	-42.2	0.0	618.0
1965	0.0	8.7	11.9	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	20.6	-57.1	0.0	753.9
1970	0.0	10.4	10.7	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	21.2	-178.8	0.0	795.7
1971	0.0	12.0	10.3	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	22.3	-205.9	0.0	779.5
1972	0.0	12.9	11.8	NA	NA	NA	11.8	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-288.1	0.0	829.0
1973	0.0	12.2	12.0	NA	NA	NA	12.0	0.0	NA	NA	24.2	-358.8	0.0	845.8
1974	0.0	12.0	11.8	NA	NA	NA	11.8	0.0	NA	NA	23.8	-391.5	0.0	841.7
1975	0.0	11.1	11.7	NA	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.8	-412.4	0.0	790.4
1976	0.0	10.6	14.1	NA	NA	NA	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-444.0	0.0	826.7
1977	0.0	9.8	14.5	NA	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	24.3	-438.3	0.0	819.7
1978	0.0	9.6	17.7	NA	NA	NA	17.7	0.0	NA	NA	27.3	-386.8	0.0	807.7
1979	0.0	12.8	21.1	NA	NA	NA	21.1	0.0	NA	NA	33.9	-425.0	0.0	823.8
1980	0.0	11.6	11.9	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	23.4	-458.3	0.0	788.2
1981	0.0	11.4	10.6	(s)	NA	0.0	10.6	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-489.4	0.0	769.7
1982	0.0	11.7	14.1	0.0	NA	0.0	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.8	-449.0	0.0	713.1
1983	0.0	11.7	11.7	0.0	NA	0.0	11.7	0.0	NA	0.0	23.4	-486.1	0.0	681.6
1984	0.0	11.9	13.7	0.0	NA	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	-536.9	0.0	717.8
1985	0.0	11.1	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	-550.8	0.0	665.4
1986	0.0	11.0	20.4	0.0	NA	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	-544.3	0.0	668.3
1987	0.0	10.5	18.0	0.0	NA	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	-535.9	0.0	681.3
1988	0.0	10.2	18.8	0.0	NA	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	-550.6	0.0	726.6
1989	0.0	13.6	11.9	0.0	NA	0.0	11.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	25.6	-558.6	0.0	748.6
1990	0.0	13.5	5.0	0.0	NA	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.5	R -526.9	0.0	R 701.8
1991	0.0	11.1	5.2	0.0	NA	0.0	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.4	R -465.2	0.0	R 671.3
1992	0.0	13.1	5.3	0.4	NA	0.0	5.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.9	R -482.4	0.0	R 684.7
1993	0.0	11.5	6.9	0.2	NA	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.7	R -474.4	0.0	R 707.4
1994	0.0	11.8	6.8	0.2	NA	0.0	7.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.9	R -537.5	0.0	R 734.1
1995	0.0	12.3	7.1	0.1	NA	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.6	R -518.9	0.0	R 736.4
1996	0.0	14.7	7.3	(s)	NA	0.0	7.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	22.1	R -576.7	0.0	R 709.0
1997	0.0	11.6	5.9	(s)	NA	0.0	5.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	17.6	R -617.2	0.0	R 707.3
1998	0.0	11.1	5.1	(s)	NA	0.0	5.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.2	R -625.0	0.0	R 734.6
1999	0.0	9.5	5.2	(s)	NA	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	14.8	R -642.2	0.0	R 717.4
2000	0.0	11.7	5.6	(s)	NA	0.0	5.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	17.4	R -622.7	0.0	R 737.0
2001	0.0	9.8	4.8	0.4	(s)	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	15.2	R -519.4	0.0	R 730.8
2002	0.0	10.8	4.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 5.3	(s)	(s)	0.1	16.2	R -638.4	0.0	R 755.5
2003	0.0	13.7	4.3	1.4	(s)	0.0	5.7	(s)	(s)	1.7	21.2	R -634.8	0.0	R 711.8
2004	0.0	13.2	4.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	5.9	(s)	(s)	1.6	20.8	R -582.7	0.0	R 734.8
2005	0.0	14.5	12.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	12.7	(s)	(s)	1.5	28.7	R -607.6	0.0	R 737.1
2006	0.0	15.6	10.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	R 11.5	(s)	(s)	1.7	R 28.9	R -590.1	0.0	R 760.3
2007	0.0	12.4	11.9	0.8	0.1	(s)	R 12.8	(s)	(s)	1.7	R 26.9	-580.2	0.0	R 789.8
2008	0.0	12.3	13.0	4.3	0.1	(s)	R 17.4	(s)	(s)	3.9	R 33.6	R -554.3	0.0	776.2
2009	0.0	16.1	21.7	5.8	0.1	(s)	R 27.5	(s)	(s)	7.2	R 50.9	-398.1	0.0	706.2
2010	0.0	13.3	23.4	6.2	0.1	0.0	29.6	(s)	(s)	9.2	52.2	-474.8	0.0	751.4
2011	0.0	14.1	22.3	6.1	0.2	0.0	R 28.6	(s)	0.1	10.7	R 53.5	-462.9	0.0	738.1
2012	0.0	13.6	18.9	6.3	0.2	0.0	R 25.4	(s)	0.1	12.2	R 51.4	-412.3	0.0	730.7
2013	0.0	16.6	23.9	6.3	0.9	0.0	R 31.1	(s)	0.1	13.2	R 61.1	-429.5	0.0	751.4
2014	0.0	11.8	24.3	R 6.3	0.8	0.0	R 31.4	(s)	0.1	13.8	R 57.2	-466.2	0.0	781.2
2015	0.0	12.9	12.1	6.2	0.9	0.0	R 19.2	(s)	0.1	12.8	R 45.0	-388.8	0.0	768.6
2016	0.0	15.1	R 11.1	6.4	1.8	0.0	R 19.4	(s)	0.1	13.2	R 47.9	-426.6	0.0	762.0
2017	0.0	15.3	R 10.8	6.4	1.9	0.0	R 19.1	(s)	0.1	15.5	R 50.0	-398.8	(s)	R 752.9
2018	0.0	16.8	12.3	6.9	1.3	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.1	16.1	53.7	-324.0	(s)	832.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,179	149	2,472	558	169	11,609	1,448	6,574	22,830	540	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,763	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,487	181	3,914	1,230	290	15,831	1,635	4,883	27,784	558	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,122	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,440	143	9,862	3,435	353	19,390	1,463	5,188	39,692	690	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,831	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,023	120	10,230	1,612	273	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,591	610	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,132	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,268	147	12,090	1,578	189	19,424	293	3,910	37,484	453	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,693	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,928	138	12,133	1,386	191	19,717	228	5,797	39,451	439	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,669	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,952	145	14,608	992	249	19,288	113	5,902	41,152	467	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,463	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,755	125	12,284	1,192	262	19,592	50	5,105	38,485	726	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,297	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,790	121	13,301	1,638	252	20,341	344	6,212	42,088	711	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,919	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,431	115	14,057	1,048	238	20,203	440	5,973	41,960	556	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,152	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,225	109	14,716	1,491	231	20,326	336	6,064	43,165	524	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,312	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,652	112	14,420	1,176	236	20,217	999	5,911	42,960	449	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,184	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	110	14,216	1,307	227	18,569	606	6,278	41,202	427	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	109	12,287	1,165	198	20,042	86	2,720	36,499	619	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,271	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,491	112	12,964	3,755	204	20,460	39	2,280	39,703	498	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,032	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	113	12,881	3,691	203	19,483	45	2,492	38,794	559	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,239	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,893	127	12,576	3,583	197	19,051	231	2,296	37,934	547	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,817	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,757	139	12,942	4,053	210	18,791	166	2,228	38,391	659	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,400	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,678	159	12,464	3,660	216	19,454	72	R 2,104	R 37,970	529	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,696	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,526	161	11,649	3,627	207	19,269	99	R 2,496	R 37,347	553	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,303	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,100	162	13,130	3,427	209	19,691	55	R 2,750	R 39,263	496	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,076	– –	– –	– –
2017	932	R 174	13,082	3,361	203	19,106	0	R 2,088	R 37,840	534	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,709	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,010	194	16,512	3,465	217	19,986	4	2,308	42,492	688	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,647	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	213.9	154.6	14.4	2.1	0.9	61.0	9.1	39.0	126.5	5.8	13.4	NA	NA	NA	29.9	544.0	73.9	618.0
1970	265.2	185.8	22.8	4.5	1.6	83.2	10.3	29.3	151.7	5.9	10.7	NA	NA	NA	51.6	670.9	124.8	795.7
1980	166.1	147.6	57.4	12.3	2.0	101.9	9.2	30.9	213.7	7.2	11.9	NA	NA	NA	71.1	617.4	170.7	788.2
1990	128.7	128.9	59.6	5.8	1.5	103.2	8.0	27.5	205.5	6.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	78.9	553.4	R 148.4	R 701.8
2000	86.6	157.4	70.4	5.8	1.1	101.0	1.8	23.8	203.9	4.6	5.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	94.5	552.5	R 184.5	R 737.0
2001	77.1	147.9	70.6	5.2	1.1	102.5	1.4	35.0	215.9	4.5	4.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	94.4	544.6	R 186.2	R 730.8
2002	77.8	153.6	85.0	3.7	1.4	100.3	0.7	36.0	227.2	4.7	4.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	97.1	564.6	R 190.9	R 755.5
2003	72.3	133.2	71.5	4.5	1.5	101.8	0.3	30.9	210.5	7.3	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	96.5	524.2	R 187.6	R 711.8
2004	72.1	127.9	77.4	6.2	1.4	105.7	2.2	36.4	229.2	7.1	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	98.7	539.3	R 195.5	R 734.8
2005	61.6	122.6	81.8	3.9	1.4	104.9	2.8	34.9	229.7	5.6	12.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	102.9	R 534.7	R 202.4	R 737.1
2006	56.6	122.5	85.4	5.6	1.3	105.4	2.1	35.8	235.5	5.2	10.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	110.2	541.0	R 219.3	R 760.3
2007	67.5	120.6	83.4	4.4	1.3	104.0	6.3	34.9	234.3	4.4	11.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.6	R 555.4	234.4	R 789.8
2008	63.8	117.6	82.2	4.9	1.3	94.8	3.8	37.6	224.6	4.2	13.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.8	R 540.1	236.1	776.2
2009	47.4	117.5	71.0	4.4	1.1	102.0	0.5	16.9	195.9	6.0	21.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	103.3	491.9	214.3	706.2
2010	63.8	120.2	74.9	14.4	1.2	103.7	0.2	14.4	208.7	4.9	23.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	109.3	530.4	221.0	751.4
2011	63.3	122.3	74.3	14.2	1.1	98.6	0.3	15.8	204.4	5.4	22.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	106.6	524.2	213.9	738.1
2012	50.7	137.7	72.5	13.7	1.1	96.4	1.5	14.6	199.8	5.2	18.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	105.1	517.5	213.2	730.7
2013	46.6	149.9	74.6	15.6	1.2	95.1	1.0	14.0	201.4	6.3	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	107.1	535.4	216.0	751.4
2014	44.8	173.2	71.8	14.0	1.2	98.4	0.5	13.1	199.1	5.0	24.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	111.6	558.0	223.2	781.2
2015	41.0	176.9	67.1	13.9	1.2	97.4	0.6	15.7	196.0	5.2	12.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	110.2	541.5	227.1	768.6
2016	30.6	177.6	75.6	13.1	1.2	99.5	0.3	R 17.5	R 207.3	4.6	R 11.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	109.4	540.8	221.2	762.0
2017	26.3	R 188.1	75.3	12.9	1.1	96.5	0.0	R 13.1	R 199.0	4.9	R 10.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	108.2	R 537.4	215.5	R 752.9
2018	28.3	211.4	95.1	13.3	1.2	101.0	(s)	14.5	225.2	6.3	12.3	0.0	(s)	0.1	114.8	598.5	234.5	832.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	144	50	204	217	148	568	– –	– –	– –	1,714	– –	– –	– –
1965	138	50	304	269	184	756	– –	– –	– –	2,365	– –	– –	– –
1970	107	58	250	254	267	772	– –	– –	– –	3,459	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	51	581	317	172	1,070	– –	– –	– –	4,979	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	48	1,169	379	408	1,956	– –	– –	– –	6,606	– –	– –	– –
1985	18	37	516	215	390	1,122	– –	– –	– –	6,712	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	33	682	399	210	1,291	– –	– –	– –	7,578	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	35	496	398	287	1,181	– –	– –	– –	9,166	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	32	524	720	340	1,584	– –	– –	– –	9,738	– –	– –	– –
2001	5	32	520	946	354	1,821	– –	– –	– –	9,828	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	31	504	604	262	1,369	– –	– –	– –	10,444	– –	– –	– –
2003	6	32	486	690	219	1,395	– –	– –	– –	10,473	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	30	430	1,127	255	1,812	– –	– –	– –	10,756	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	30	382	677	250	1,308	– –	– –	– –	11,384	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	26	380	872	188	1,441	– –	– –	– –	11,014	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	27	330	743	123	1,196	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	340	847	47	1,234	– –	– –	– –	11,763	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	234	812	68	1,114	– –	– –	– –	11,588	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	276	844	67	1,187	– –	– –	– –	12,443	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	241	794	33	1,068	– –	– –	– –	11,746	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	190	672	16	877	– –	– –	– –	11,195	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	263	1,020	18	1,301	– –	– –	– –	11,582	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	239	713	36	988	– –	– –	– –	11,991	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	290	790	26	1,106	– –	– –	– –	11,437	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	23	269	584	37	889	– –	– –	– –	11,376	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	22	200	511	20	730	– –	– –	– –	10,573	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	246	643	21	911	– –	– –	– –	11,679	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.6	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	8.3	NA	NA	5.8	72.1	14.5	86.5
1965	3.4	53.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.8	6.4	NA	NA	8.1	74.9	19.3	94.2
1970	2.6	59.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.0	5.7	NA	NA	11.8	83.7	28.6	112.3
1975	1.7	53.2	3.4	1.2	1.0	5.6	6.0	NA	NA	17.0	83.5	40.7	124.2
1980	0.8	49.8	6.8	1.5	2.3	10.6	7.5	NA	NA	22.5	91.2	54.1	145.4
1985	0.4	39.2	3.0	0.8	2.2	6.0	8.9	NA	NA	22.9	77.5	52.5	130.0
1990	0.9	34.9	4.0	1.5	1.2	6.7	3.2	0.0	(s)	25.9	71.6	R 48.6	R 120.2
1995	0.2	37.5	2.9	1.5	1.6	6.0	4.6	0.0	(s)	31.3	79.8	R 61.4	R 141.2
2000	0.6	33.8	3.1	2.8	1.9	7.7	3.4	(s)	(s)	33.2	78.8	R 64.9	R 143.7
2001	0.1	34.1	3.0	3.6	2.0	8.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	33.5	78.7	R 66.1	R 144.9
2002	0.1	32.7	2.9	2.3	1.5	6.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	35.6	77.5	R 70.1	R 147.6
2003	0.1	34.3	2.8	2.7	1.2	6.7	2.4	(s)	(s)	35.7	79.4	R 69.4	R 148.8
2004	0.1	32.1	2.5	4.3	1.4	8.3	2.5	(s)	(s)	36.7	79.7	R 72.7	R 152.4
2005	0.2	31.8	2.2	2.6	1.4	6.2	9.3	(s)	(s)	38.8	86.4	R 76.4	R 162.8
2006	0.1	29.2	2.2	3.4	1.1	6.6	8.3	(s)	(s)	37.6	81.8	R 74.8	R 156.5
2007	0.2	28.5	1.9	2.9	0.7	5.5	9.1	(s)	(s)	40.1	83.4	80.6	164.0
2008	0.0	29.5	2.0	3.3	0.3	5.5	10.2	(s)	(s)	40.1	85.4	81.2	166.6
2009	0.0	28.3	1.3	3.1	0.4	4.9	17.9	(s)	(s)	39.5	90.7	82.0	172.7
2010	0.0	29.1	1.6	3.2	0.4	5.2	19.2	(s)	(s)	42.5	96.0	85.8	181.9
2011	0.0	27.2	1.4	3.0	0.2	4.6	18.6	(s)	0.1	40.1	90.6	80.4	171.0
2012	0.0	24.4	1.1	2.6	0.1	3.8	15.6	(s)	0.1	38.2	82.0	R 77.5	159.4
2013	0.0	28.5	1.5	3.9	0.1	5.5	20.3	(s)	0.1	39.5	94.0	79.7	173.7
2014	0.0	30.9	1.4	2.7	0.2	4.3	20.6	(s)	0.1	40.9	96.8	81.8	178.6
2015	0.0	27.3	1.7	3.0	0.1	4.9	9.5	(s)	0.1	39.0	80.8	80.4	161.2
2016	0.0	25.5	1.6	2.2	0.2	4.0	R 8.5	(s)	0.1	38.8	R 76.9	78.4	R 155.4
2017	0.0	24.3	1.2	2.0	0.1	3.2	R 8.1	(s)	0.1	36.1	R 71.8	71.8	R 143.7
2018	0.0	28.7	1.4	2.5	0.1	4.0	9.6	(s)	0.1	39.9	82.3	81.4	163.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	100	15	75	49	8	65	8	205	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,134	– –	– –	– –
1965	104	15	111	61	9	66	12	260	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,620	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	22	92	58	14	56	9	229	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,238	– –	– –	– –
1975	167	25	213	72	9	59	9	363	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,858	– –	– –	– –
1980	123	22	262	87	37	110	5	500	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,658	– –	– –	– –
1985	63	17	674	49	129	307	5	1,164	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,462	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	21	526	91	46	330	65	1,058	0	– –	– –	0	5,085	– –	– –	– –
1995	57	26	357	91	37	20	0	504	0	– –	– –	0	5,944	– –	– –	– –
2000	193	26	360	164	73	19	0	616	0	– –	– –	0	6,872	– –	– –	– –
2001	43	28	406	216	63	20	0	705	0	– –	– –	0	6,863	– –	– –	– –
2002	30	25	325	138	64	20	0	547	0	– –	– –	0	7,117	– –	– –	– –
2003	37	27	233	235	92	20	0	579	0	– –	– –	0	7,136	– –	– –	– –
2004	50	25	235	224	81	28	0	568	0	– –	– –	0	7,217	– –	– –	– –
2005	74	25	230	119	63	28	0	441	0	– –	– –	0	7,452	– –	– –	– –
2006	22	23	164	183	41	29	0	417	0	– –	– –	0	7,377	– –	– –	– –
2007	59	23	162	160	25	30	0	376	0	– –	– –	0	7,769	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	137	209	13	29	0	387	0	– –	– –	0	7,716	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	270	203	9	27	0	509	0	– –	– –	0	7,694	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	223	216	8	27	0	472	0	– –	– –	0	7,962	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	416	206	3	28	0	653	0	– –	– –	1	7,768	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	378	207	1	25	0	611	0	– –	– –	1	7,763	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	384	304	3	26	(s)	718	0	– –	– –	1	7,794	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	24	436	180	3	25	0	644	0	– –	– –	1	7,876	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	461	157	4	364	0	986	0	– –	– –	1	7,801	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	23	415	173	2	376	0	966	0	– –	– –	1	7,826	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	22	362	189	2	366	0	919	0	– –	– –	2	7,549	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	429	209	3	372	0	1,013	0	– –	– –	2	7,774	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.5	16.0	0.4	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	1.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	3.9	23.6	9.6	33.2
1965	2.6	15.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.5	25.1	13.2	38.3
1970	2.0	22.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.6	33.3	18.5	51.7
1975	4.0	25.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.8	41.5	23.4	64.9
1980	3.0	22.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	(s)	2.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	12.5	41.0	30.0	71.0
1985	1.6	18.4	3.9	0.2	0.7	1.6	(s)	6.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	15.2	41.9	34.9	76.7
1990	3.6	22.9	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	5.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	50.0	R 32.6	R 82.6
1995	1.4	27.5	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	20.3	52.5	R 39.8	R 92.4
2000	5.0	28.0	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	23.4	60.2	R 45.8	R 106.0
2001	1.1	29.6	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	23.4	58.1	R 46.2	R 104.3
2002	0.7	26.3	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	24.3	54.6	R 47.7	R 102.3
2003	0.9	28.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	24.3	57.0	R 47.3	R 104.3
2004	1.2	26.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	24.6	55.8	R 48.8	R 104.5
2005	1.8	26.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	25.4	57.8	R 50.0	R 107.8
2006	0.6	26.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	25.2	55.4	50.1	R 105.5
2007	1.5	24.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	26.5	55.6	53.3	108.9
2008	0.0	27.2	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	26.3	56.9	53.2	110.1
2009	0.0	25.7	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	(s)	0.0	26.3	57.0	54.5	111.5
2010	0.0	26.8	1.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.5	(s)	0.0	27.2	58.8	54.9	113.7
2011	0.0	26.1	2.4	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	26.5	58.4	53.2	111.6
2012	0.0	24.5	2.2	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.1	(s)	(s)	26.5	56.2	53.7	109.9
2013	0.0	26.1	2.2	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	26.6	58.7	53.6	112.3
2014	0.0	26.3	2.5	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.5	(s)	(s)	26.9	59.1	53.8	112.9
2015	0.0	25.3	2.7	0.6	(s)	1.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	26.6	58.5	54.8	113.3
2016	0.0	24.9	2.4	0.7	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	(s)	26.7	58.1	54.0	112.1
2017	0.0	24.3	2.1	0.7	(s)	1.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.5	(s)	(s)	25.8	56.2	51.3	107.5
2018	0.0	27.4	2.5	0.8	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.5	(s)	(s)	26.5	60.5	54.2	114.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	7,802	76	452	290	204	1,437	6,101	8,485	540	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,915	– –	– –	– –
1965	10,747	81	890	627	155	2,080	5,353	9,106	493	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,984	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,279	93	1,087	907	114	1,621	4,340	8,070	558	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,426	– –	– –	– –
1975	8,424	68	1,533	1,095	78	1,787	6,180	10,672	595	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,102	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,284	59	3,585	2,955	81	1,458	4,428	12,508	690	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,567	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,551	45	2,119	871	229	964	3,418	7,601	690	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,673	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,845	58	3,173	1,103	249	1,203	4,018	9,746	610	– –	– –	– –	0	10,469	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,768	60	3,315	1,443	194	197	3,233	8,381	556	– –	– –	– –	0	10,867	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,051	57	2,937	692	200	293	3,216	7,338	453	– –	– –	– –	0	11,083	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,880	48	3,168	223	316	228	5,106	9,041	439	– –	– –	– –	0	10,978	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,918	55	6,142	248	322	113	5,312	12,137	467	– –	– –	– –	0	10,902	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,712	48	3,372	250	349	50	4,552	8,574	726	– –	– –	– –	0	10,687	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,735	46	3,606	274	413	344	5,625	10,262	711	– –	– –	– –	0	10,942	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,351	40	4,267	239	393	440	5,350	10,689	556	– –	– –	– –	0	11,312	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,200	41	5,201	418	424	336	5,584	11,964	524	– –	– –	– –	0	13,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,586	42	5,298	261	349	999	5,505	12,413	449	– –	– –	– –	0	14,661	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	38	6,031	228	283	606	5,991	13,139	427	– –	– –	– –	0	14,738	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	36	4,855	136	278	86	2,428	7,783	619	– –	– –	– –	0	10,985	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,491	38	4,986	2,687	194	39	2,011	9,918	498	– –	– –	– –	0	11,623	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	42	4,877	2,682	191	45	2,276	10,072	559	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,720	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,893	50	4,664	2,697	191	231	2,113	9,896	547	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,856	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,757	59	5,139	2,723	198	166	2,042	10,269	659	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,021	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,678	77	5,131	2,762	158	72	R 1,905	10,029	529	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,829	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,526	84	3,060	2,676	282	99	R 2,284	R 8,403	553	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,065	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,100	95	1,770	2,667	285	55	R 2,509	R 7,286	496	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,875	– –	– –	– –
2017	932	R 109	2,887	2,654	287	0	R 1,892	R 7,720	534	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,586	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,010	123	3,410	2,602	284	4	2,085	8,385	688	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,193	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	204.4	78.4	2.6	1.1	1.1	9.0	36.3	50.1	5.8	4.9	NA	NA	NA	20.2	363.7	49.9	413.6
1965	280.0	87.1	5.2	2.4	0.8	13.1	32.2	53.6	5.1	5.4	NA	NA	NA	27.2	458.5	65.0	523.5
1970	260.2	95.7	6.3	3.3	0.6	10.2	26.2	46.7	5.9	4.9	NA	NA	NA	32.2	445.5	77.8	523.3
1975	212.5	70.5	8.9	3.9	0.4	11.2	36.9	61.4	6.2	5.7	NA	NA	NA	31.1	387.4	74.5	461.9
1980	162.4	61.4	20.9	10.4	0.4	9.2	26.5	67.4	7.2	4.2	NA	NA	NA	36.1	338.6	86.6	425.2
1985	91.0	48.4	12.3	3.0	1.2	6.1	20.5	43.1	7.2	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	227.5	75.6	303.1
1990	124.3	61.7	18.5	3.8	1.3	7.6	24.3	55.5	6.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	284.9	R 67.1	R 352.1
1995	97.4	64.0	19.3	5.0	1.0	1.2	19.7	46.2	5.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	252.2	R 72.8	R 325.1
2000	81.1	60.7	17.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	19.8	42.2	4.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	227.8	R 73.8	R 301.6
2001	75.9	51.6	18.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	31.1	53.3	4.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	224.9	R 73.9	R 298.8
2002	77.0	58.5	35.7	0.9	1.7	0.7	32.6	71.6	4.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	250.5	R 73.1	R 323.6
2003	71.2	50.7	19.6	0.9	1.8	0.3	27.7	50.3	7.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	217.5	R 70.9	R 288.4
2004	70.7	49.0	21.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	33.0	59.2	7.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	224.8	R 74.0	R 298.8
2005	59.6	43.0	24.8	0.8	2.0	2.8	31.4	61.8	5.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	210.1	R 75.9	R 286.0
2006	55.9	45.8	30.2	1.4	2.2	2.1	33.0	68.9	5.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	224.6	R 94.4	R 319.0
2007	65.8	45.3	30.6	0.9	1.8	6.3	32.5	72.1	4.4	1.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	50.0	239.0	100.5	339.5
2008	63.8	41.3	34.9	0.8	1.4	3.8	35.9	76.8	4.2	1.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	50.3	237.6	101.7	339.3
2009	47.4	39.5	28.0	0.4	1.4	0.5	15.1	45.6	6.0	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	37.5	177.2	77.8	255.0
2010	63.8	41.1	28.8	10.3	1.0	0.2	12.8	53.1	4.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	204.2	80.2	284.4
2011	63.3	45.7	28.1	10.3	1.0	0.3	14.5	54.2	5.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.0	209.8	80.3	290.0
2012	50.7	54.4	26.9	10.3	1.0	1.5	13.5	53.1	5.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.5	205.0	82.0	287.0
2013	46.6	63.4	29.6	10.4	1.0	1.0	12.9	55.0	6.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.0	213.5	82.7	296.1
2014	44.8	84.1	29.6	10.6	0.8	0.5	12.0	53.4	5.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	43.8	232.2	87.6	319.7
2015	41.0	92.4	17.6	10.3	1.4	0.6	14.5	44.4	5.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	44.6	228.7	91.9	320.5
2016	30.6	104.8	10.2	10.2	1.4	0.3	16.0	38.2	4.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	43.9	R 223.3	88.8	R 312.1
2017	26.3	R 118.6	16.6	10.2	1.5	0.0	R 11.9	R 40.2	4.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	46.4	R 237.5	92.3	R 329.8
2018	28.3	134.3	19.6	10.0	1.4	(s)	13.2	44.3	6.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	48.4	262.9	98.9	361.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	134	8	119	1,742	2	169	199	11,340	3	13,573	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	18	201	1,530	4	130	198	12,541	0	14,603	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	8	78	2,485	10	290	185	15,660	5	18,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	58	3,589	14	242	239	19,176	0	23,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	65	4,846	14	353	250	19,199	0	24,728	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	18	39	6,736	22	235	228	17,977	(s)	25,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	36	5,850	19	273	256	19,063	0	25,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	26	27	6,781	12	174	244	20,678	0	27,916	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	20	8,269	2	189	261	19,205	0	27,945	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	30	35	8,039	(s)	191	239	19,381	0	27,884	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	34	27	7,637	2	249	236	18,946	0	27,098	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	18	24	8,192	16	262	218	19,224	0	27,937	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	19	29	9,030	13	252	221	19,900	0	29,446	4	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	89	9,178	13	238	220	19,783	0	29,522	4	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	37	8,970	18	231	214	19,873	0	29,343	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	36	8,631	11	236	221	19,839	0	28,974	4	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	21	7,709	23	227	206	18,257	0	26,442	4	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	30	6,929	15	198	185	19,736	0	27,094	4	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	24	7,479	9	204	169	20,240	0	28,126	4	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	21	23	7,348	9	203	157	19,264	0	27,002	4	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	22	7,344	7	197	145	18,835	0	26,550	4	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	30	19	7,156	6	210	147	18,567	0	26,104	4	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	29	13	6,658	5	216	147	19,271	0	26,310	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	29	12	7,837	4	207	170	18,622	0	26,853	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	R 9	10,675	4	209	193	19,030	0	R 30,121	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	R 11	9,633	8	203	163	18,453	0	R 28,471	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	14	12,427	11	217	184	19,330	0	32,183	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	8.7	0.6	10.1	(s)	0.9	1.2	59.6	(s)	72.5	0.0	84.6	0.0	84.6
1965	0.9	19.3	1.0	8.9	(s)	0.7	1.2	65.9	0.0	77.7	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
1970	0.4	8.1	0.4	14.5	(s)	1.6	1.1	82.3	(s)	99.9	0.0	108.5	0.0	108.5
1975	(s)	14.6	0.3	20.9	0.1	1.3	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.8	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1980	0.0	13.6	0.3	28.2	0.1	2.0	1.5	100.9	0.0	133.0	0.0	146.6	0.0	146.6
1985	0.0	19.0	0.2	39.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	94.4	(s)	136.6	0.0	155.6	0.0	155.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.2	34.1	0.1	1.5	1.6	100.1	0.0	137.5	0.0	146.9	0.0	146.9
1995	0.0	28.1	0.1	39.5	(s)	1.0	1.5	107.6	0.0	149.7	0.0	177.8	0.0	177.8
2000	0.0	35.0	0.1	48.1	(s)	1.1	1.6	99.9	0.0	150.8	0.0	185.8	0.0	185.8
2001	0.0	32.5	0.2	46.8	(s)	1.1	1.5	100.8	0.0	150.3	0.0	182.8	0.0	182.8
2002	0.0	36.1	0.1	44.4	(s)	1.4	1.4	98.5	0.0	145.9	0.0	182.0	0.0	182.0
2003	0.0	19.7	0.1	47.7	0.1	1.5	1.3	99.9	0.0	150.6	0.0	170.2	0.0	170.2
2004	0.0	20.1	0.1	52.5	(s)	1.4	1.3	103.4	0.0	158.9	(s)	179.1	(s)	179.1
2005	0.0	21.0	0.5	53.4	(s)	1.4	1.3	102.7	0.0	159.3	(s)	R 180.4	(s)	180.4
2006	0.0	21.2	0.2	52.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	103.0	0.0	158.0	(s)	179.2	(s)	R 179.3
2007	0.0	22.4	0.2	49.9	(s)	1.3	1.3	102.0	0.0	154.8	(s)	R 177.4	(s)	R 177.4
2008	0.0	19.6	0.1	44.6	0.1	1.3	1.2	93.2	0.0	140.5	(s)	160.2	(s)	R 160.3
2009	0.0	24.0	0.2	40.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	R 100.5	0.0	142.9	(s)	166.9	(s)	166.9
2010	0.0	23.2	0.1	43.2	(s)	1.2	1.0	102.6	0.0	148.1	(s)	171.3	(s)	171.4
2011	0.0	23.3	0.1	42.4	(s)	1.1	0.9	97.5	0.0	142.2	(s)	165.4	(s)	165.5
2012	0.0	34.5	0.1	42.4	(s)	1.1	0.9	95.3	0.0	139.8	(s)	174.3	(s)	174.4
2013	0.0	31.9	0.1	41.2	(s)	1.2	0.9	93.9	0.0	137.4	(s)	169.3	(s)	169.3
2014	0.0	32.0	0.1	38.4	(s)	1.2	0.9	97.5	0.0	138.1	0.0	170.0	0.0	170.0
2015	0.0	32.0	0.1	45.2	(s)	1.2	1.0	94.2	0.0	141.6	0.0	173.6	0.0	173.6
2016	0.0	22.4	R (s)	61.5	(s)	1.2	1.2	96.2	0.0	160.1	0.0	R 182.4	0.0	R 182.4
2017	0.0	20.9	R 0.1	55.5	(s)	1.1	1.0	93.2	0.0	150.9	0.0	R 171.8	0.0	R 171.8
2018	0.0	21.1	0.1	71.6	(s)	1.2	1.1	97.7	0.0	171.7	0.0	192.8	0.0	192.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,879	1	(s)	0	33	33	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,025	1	(s)	0	61	62	0	336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,889	1	3	0	430	433	0	437	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	25,805	(s)	14	0	708	722	0	467	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	28,499	(s)	683	0	0	683	0	424	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,367	(s)	369	0	0	369	0	368	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	29,873	(s)	368	0	0	368	0	685	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	31,549	1	338	0	0	338	0	637	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	36,625	1	448	0	0	448	0	698	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	32,694	3	422	0	0	422	0	513	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	37,828	2	451	0	0	451	0	599	– –	0	0	9	0	– –
2003	37,468	2	424	0	0	424	0	630	– –	0	0	170	0	– –
2004	35,956	1	460	0	0	460	0	608	– –	0	0	161	0	– –
2005	37,875	2	349	0	0	349	0	892	– –	0	0	154	0	– –
2006	37,863	4	237	0	0	237	0	1,048	– –	0	0	174	0	– –
2007	38,056	4	324	0	0	324	0	806	– –	0	0	168	0	– –
2008	37,706	2	237	0	0	237	0	821	– –	0	0	392	0	– –
2009	29,255	1	304	0	0	304	0	1,027	– –	0	0	742	0	– –
2010	32,752	1	271	0	0	271	0	869	– –	0	0	939	0	– –
2011	31,917	3	327	0	0	327	0	894	– –	0	0	1,103	0	– –
2012	29,571	2	250	0	0	250	0	884	– –	0	0	1,286	0	– –
2013	30,093	3	269	0	0	269	0	1,080	– –	0	0	1,387	0	– –
2014	31,883	7	283	0	0	283	0	713	– –	0	0	1,451	0	– –
2015	28,223	13	247	0	0	247	0	832	– –	0	0	1,376	0	– –
2016	29,549	10	215	0	0	215	0	1,143	– –	0	0	1,432	0	– –
2017	27,988	10	208	0	0	208	0	1,125	– –	0	0	1,682	(s)	– –
2018	25,811	11	289	0	0	289	0	1,160	– –	0	0	1,770	9	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	140.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	146.0
1965	190.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	195.4
1970	347.2	0.7	(s)	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	4.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	355.2
1975	599.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	608.8
1980	691.7	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	700.1
1985	778.7	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	784.9
1990	744.8	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	754.2
1995	772.4	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	781.7
2000	891.2	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	901.6
2001	789.5	2.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	800.1
2002	915.7	2.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	6.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	926.5
2003	906.1	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	918.9
2004	865.0	1.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	6.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	876.9
2005	898.0	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	8.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	912.9
2006	902.3	3.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	919.7
2007	915.8	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	931.3
2008	891.9	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	907.2
2009	695.5	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	715.7
2010	784.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	805.1
2011	759.3	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	783.4
2012	706.0	2.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	730.7
2013	724.5	3.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	10.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	752.6
2014	771.7	7.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	801.0
2015	689.9	14.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	726.1
2016	721.3	10.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	757.2
2017	684.2	11.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	(s)	722.4
2018	633.4	11.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	(s)	673.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	12,735	91	21,750	4,258	245	33,125	4,394	7,640	71,412	0	2,399	NA	NA
1965	14,528	200	23,508	5,246	629	36,295	3,209	6,769	75,656	0	2,131	NA	NA
1970	16,898	338	25,841	7,679	1,603	45,483	2,936	10,420	93,962	157	1,904	NA	NA
1971	15,044	348	26,538	7,935	1,872	46,818	2,155	9,525	94,842	3,469	2,230	NA	NA
1972	14,709	321	26,833	8,769	2,014	49,625	2,411	8,956	98,609	3,294	2,413	NA	NA
1973	13,636	368	27,430	8,735	2,283	51,239	2,520	9,624	101,832	5,952	2,444	NA	NA
1974	12,632	381	26,913	8,472	2,146	50,702	1,881	7,788	97,901	8,256	2,020	NA	NA
1975	12,733	365	26,561	8,448	2,206	51,548	2,106	6,710	97,579	10,293	2,037	NA	NA
1976	13,991	315	30,155	9,470	2,243	53,642	3,211	7,130	105,851	10,722	1,652	NA	NA
1977	14,297	349	30,646	10,705	2,291	54,934	3,641	6,474	108,692	10,945	1,821	NA	NA
1978	13,980	371	32,663	9,106	2,370	56,790	3,663	7,545	112,137	11,718	2,371	NA	NA
1979	15,156	368	32,137	6,888	2,591	53,781	2,478	6,326	104,200	10,403	2,294	NA	NA
1980	15,644	352	22,495	6,036	2,397	49,606	1,772	5,829	88,135	9,911	2,115	NA	NA
1981	16,186	325	20,968	4,932	2,282	48,233	866	4,492	81,772	9,719	2,142	0	NA
1982	15,794	312	20,511	5,914	2,097	46,233	2,132	4,508	81,395	10,268	2,422	6	NA
1983	17,407	299	20,465	5,950	1,843	46,837	793	4,613	80,502	9,299	2,556	2	NA
1984	17,949	305	23,301	5,540	1,605	46,648	664	4,356	82,113	10,745	2,338	4	NA
1985	18,034	308	23,154	5,377	1,663	46,557	402	4,270	81,424	10,979	2,546	28	NA
1986	18,743	279	22,396	5,361	1,562	47,421	1,044	4,357	82,141	11,199	2,419	33	NA
1987	19,652	279	22,348	5,632	1,448	47,490	1,180	4,948	83,046	11,311	1,576	25	NA
1988	20,038	317	24,829	6,029	1,344	49,522	1,095	5,903	88,722	11,464	1,488	49	NA
1989	19,947	331	25,621	6,929	1,343	49,130	1,023	6,335	90,380	10,848	1,476	138	NA
1990	20,122	309	24,192	6,664	1,424	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,798	11,226	2,014	196	NA
1991	20,659	332	22,873	8,471	1,352	49,898	846	6,145	89,586	10,991	2,517	489	NA
1992	20,096	332	22,310	7,780	1,721	50,285	844	6,131	89,071	11,207	2,402	425	NA
1993	20,922	349	24,061	8,626	1,912	51,634	1,247	6,727	94,208	11,465	2,487	356	NA
1994	21,813	356	24,319	8,957	1,975	53,048	1,268	7,213	96,780	11,516	2,228	392	NA
1995	23,151	381	23,471	8,753	2,044	55,053	829	7,812	97,962	10,970	2,378	861	NA
1996	24,076	403	24,908	11,139	1,530	56,313	1,020	8,554	103,464	10,121	2,696	1,362	NA
1997	25,487	401	24,999	9,935	1,950	55,696	1,065	9,726	103,371	3,916	2,483	1,594	NA
1998	24,740	368	25,199	8,461	1,866	58,740	923	10,843	106,031	9,397	1,747	824	NA
1999	25,276	381	28,622	11,009	3,407	58,976	1,011	11,139	114,163	11,495	1,985	697	NA
2000	25,928	394	29,301	11,129	3,139	58,194	1,110	10,121	112,993	11,512	1,986	781	NA
2001	25,921	360	31,694	10,094	2,590	58,870	918	9,792	113,958	11,507	2,056	1,993	5
2002	25,174	385	30,051	12,304	2,293	60,351	1,050	9,208	115,257	12,449	2,515	3,188	8
2003	26,197	395	26,357	10,658	1,336	60,902	930	10,336	110,519	12,215	1,843	2,641	7
2004	26,696	383	28,240	11,556	2,641	61,130	1,154	10,727	115,448	11,888	1,981	2,512	14
2005	26,727	410	27,309	11,337	2,858	61,367	1,468	10,442	114,781	9,921	1,740	4,090	46
2006	25,488	372	28,387	10,155	2,748	60,526	851	10,494	113,162	12,234	1,679	3,718	132
2007	25,597	398	28,085	10,363	2,227	62,275	800	9,939	113,691	12,910	1,516	4,615	179
2008	26,586	409	27,415	9,565	2,638	60,212	722	9,104	109,656	12,155	1,616	5,653	154
2009	23,829	387	23,317	8,861	2,493	60,551	245	7,697	103,165	12,683	1,394	5,808	163
2010	25,516	373	23,799	8,483	2,307	61,638	106	8,425	104,757	13,281	2,112	6,541	132
2011	24,453	394	23,650	8,595	2,001	59,419	121	8,364	102,150	11,560	2,147	5,995	449
2012	20,701	403	24,310	7,215	1,495	59,044	101	7,054	99,220	14,300	1,530	5,909	453
2013	25,109	443	24,094	9,463	1,569	58,846	68	7,886	101,925	11,675	1,979	6,016	715
2014	22,713	463	26,521	10,190	1,956	61,973	50	R 8,130	R 108,820	9,447	2,472	R 6,335	715
2015	22,793	458	25,982	9,270	1,924	62,532	81	R 7,363	R 107,153	10,008	2,341	6,516	620
2016	19,875	482	24,911	8,447	1,769	62,710	142	R 7,137	R 105,117	10,151	2,795	6,498	880
2017	21,853	R 488	24,716	8,247	1,573	61,991	167	R 7,165	R 103,859	9,649	2,657	6,452	739
2018	20,400	543	26,947	9,638	1,903	64,295	173	6,495	109,451	10,129	2,392	6,636	715

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	304.6	93.8	126.7	16.3	1.3	174.0	27.6	46.2	392.2	790.6	*93.8*	*126.7*	*174.0*
1965	347.9	204.1	136.9	20.1	3.5	190.7	20.2	40.9	412.3	964.3	*204.1*	*136.9*	*190.7*
1970	381.6	344.2	150.5	29.3	9.0	238.9	18.5	63.9	510.1	1,235.9	*344.2*	*150.5*	*238.9*
1971	337.3	354.7	154.6	30.3	10.6	245.9	13.6	58.6	513.5	1,205.5	*354.7*	*154.6*	*245.9*
1972	333.6	326.9	156.3	33.4	11.4	260.7	15.2	55.3	532.3	1,192.8	*326.9*	*156.3*	*260.7*
1973	310.7	373.5	159.8	33.2	12.9	269.2	15.8	59.8	550.6	1,234.8	*373.5*	*159.8*	*269.2*
1974	278.6	386.9	156.8	32.1	12.1	266.3	11.8	48.0	527.2	1,192.7	*386.9*	*156.8*	*266.3*
1975	272.0	372.1	154.7	31.8	12.5	270.8	13.2	41.3	524.3	1,168.5	*372.1*	*154.7*	*270.8*
1976	304.0	320.5	175.7	35.5	12.7	281.8	20.2	44.2	570.0	1,194.5	*320.5*	*175.7*	*281.8*
1977	307.5	354.4	178.5	39.5	13.0	288.6	22.9	40.0	582.5	1,244.4	*354.4*	*178.5*	*288.6*
1978	296.1	375.3	190.3	33.9	13.4	298.3	23.0	47.0	605.9	1,277.2	*375.3*	*190.3*	*298.3*
1979	321.1	372.3	187.2	25.5	14.6	282.5	15.6	39.4	564.8	1,258.1	*372.3*	*187.2*	*282.5*
1980	327.3	354.7	131.0	22.4	13.5	260.6	11.1	36.2	474.9	1,156.9	*354.7*	*131.0*	*260.6*
1981	327.3	327.5	122.1	18.4	12.9	253.4	5.4	27.7	439.9	1,094.7	*327.5*	*122.1*	*253.4*
1982	324.1	315.7	119.5	21.7	11.8	242.9	13.4	28.0	437.3	1,077.1	*315.8*	*119.5*	*242.9*
1983	352.8	301.8	119.2	22.1	10.4	246.0	5.0	28.4	431.1	1,085.7	*301.8*	*119.2*	*246.0*
1984	363.4	307.5	135.7	20.7	9.0	245.0	4.2	26.4	441.0	1,111.9	*307.5*	*135.7*	*245.0*
1985	360.7	311.4	134.9	20.0	9.3	244.6	2.5	26.1	437.4	1,109.5	*311.4*	*134.9*	*244.6*
1986	371.4	281.6	130.5	20.0	8.8	249.1	6.6	27.0	441.9	1,094.9	*281.6*	*130.5*	*249.1*
1987	386.6	281.6	130.2	21.1	8.1	249.5	7.4	30.7	447.0	1,115.1	*281.6*	*130.2*	*249.5*
1988	394.1	319.7	144.6	22.6	7.5	260.1	6.9	37.1	478.8	1,192.6	*319.7*	*144.6*	*260.1*
1989	389.9	332.7	149.2	26.1	7.5	258.1	6.4	39.9	487.3	1,210.0	*332.7*	*149.2*	*258.1*
1990	394.5	311.2	140.9	25.0	8.0	257.3	7.0	40.4	478.6	1,184.3	*311.2*	*140.9*	*257.3*
1991	405.6	333.8	133.2	31.7	7.6	262.1	5.3	38.4	478.3	1,217.8	*333.8*	*133.2*	*262.1*
1992	395.0	334.9	130.0	29.2	9.7	264.1	5.3	38.1	476.4	1,206.3	*334.9*	*130.0*	*264.1*
1993	403.3	352.4	140.2	32.3	10.8	268.1	7.8	41.8	501.0	1,256.7	*352.4*	*140.2*	*269.4*
1994	424.9	360.4	141.5	33.6	11.1	275.2	8.0	44.8	514.3	1,299.6	*360.4*	*141.5*	*276.6*
1995	441.6	385.3	136.6	32.8	11.6	283.5	5.2	48.8	518.5	1,345.5	*385.3*	*136.6*	*286.5*
1996	454.6	408.1	145.0	41.9	8.7	288.7	6.4	53.0	543.6	1,406.3	*408.1*	*145.0*	*293.4*
1997	486.6	405.0	145.5	37.3	11.1	284.4	6.7	60.6	545.5	1,437.1	*405.0*	*145.5*	*289.9*
1998	472.0	372.1	146.6	32.0	10.6	302.8	5.8	67.6	565.4	1,409.5	*372.1*	*146.6*	*305.6*
1999	480.7	385.1	166.6	41.2	19.3	304.4	6.4	69.6	607.4	1,473.3	*385.1*	*166.6*	*306.8*
2000	499.2	397.6	170.5	41.3	17.8	300.0	7.0	63.6	600.1	1,496.9	*397.6*	*170.5*	*302.7*
2001	494.0	363.0	184.4	37.7	14.7	299.3	5.8	61.9	603.7	1,460.8	*363.0*	*184.4*	*306.2*
2002	492.0	388.0	174.9	45.8	13.0	302.7	6.6	57.9	601.0	1,481.0	*388.0*	*174.9*	*313.8*
2003	488.2	397.9	153.4	40.0	7.6	307.3	5.8	65.8	579.9	1,466.0	*397.9*	*153.4*	*316.5*
2004	499.2	386.0	164.3	42.9	15.0	308.9	7.3	67.6	606.0	1,491.2	*386.0*	*164.3*	*317.6*
2005	522.5	415.6	158.9	42.1	16.2	304.4	9.2	65.8	596.6	1,534.7	*415.6*	*158.9*	*318.6*
2006	462.7	376.6	164.7	37.6	15.6	300.9	5.4	65.7	589.9	1,429.1	*376.6*	*164.7*	*313.8*
2007	465.1	403.9	162.4	38.4	12.6	304.2	5.0	62.0	584.6	1,453.7	*403.9*	*162.4*	*320.2*
2008	480.7	415.1	158.5	36.2	15.0	287.8	4.5	56.5	558.5	1,454.3	*415.1*	*158.5*	*307.4*
2009	425.9	392.5	133.8	33.3	14.1	R 288.1	1.5	47.9	R 518.8	R 1,337.2	*392.5*	*134.7*	R *308.2*
2010	458.4	376.6	136.7	32.6	13.1	289.6	0.7	52.7	R 525.4	R 1,360.5	*376.6*	*137.4*	*312.3*
2011	447.4	399.2	134.1	33.0	11.3	280.0	0.8	52.6	R 511.8	R 1,358.4	*399.2*	*136.5*	*300.8*
2012	373.3	410.3	137.8	27.7	8.5	278.4	0.6	44.6	R 497.6	R 1,281.1	*410.3*	*140.2*	*298.9*
2013	454.6	454.1	135.0	36.3	8.9	276.9	0.4	49.2	R 506.8	R 1,415.4	*454.1*	*138.9*	*297.8*
2014	417.1	479.4	149.0	39.1	11.1	R 291.5	0.3	50.8	R 541.9	R 1,438.4	*479.4*	*152.8*	*313.5*
2015	408.2	477.0	146.4	35.6	10.9	293.6	0.5	46.0	R 533.0	R 1,418.2	*477.0*	*149.7*	*316.2*
2016	357.3	501.0	138.7	32.4	10.0	294.4	0.9	R 44.9	R 521.4	R 1,379.8	*501.0*	*143.4*	*317.0*
2017	388.6	R 504.8	138.3	31.7	8.9	290.8	1.0	R 45.2	R 516.0	R 1,409.4	R *504.8*	*142.3*	*313.2*
2018	362.1	565.3	151.4	37.0	10.8	301.8	1.1	41.0	543.1	1,470.4	*565.3*	*155.2*	*324.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	25.8	39.2	NA	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	65.0	-1.3	0.0	854.3
1965	0.0	22.3	39.4	NA	NA	NA	39.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.7	4.6	0.0	1,030.5
1970	1.7	20.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	58.3	-6.9	0.0	1,289.0
1971	37.6	23.4	38.4	NA	NA	NA	38.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.8	-11.7	0.0	1,293.2
1972	35.5	25.0	40.6	NA	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	65.6	-6.3	0.0	1,287.7
1973	64.9	25.4	42.4	NA	NA	NA	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	67.8	-13.1	0.0	1,354.5
1974	92.1	21.1	44.5	NA	NA	NA	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	65.6	-8.8	0.0	1,341.7
1975	113.4	21.2	44.9	NA	NA	NA	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	-6.0	0.0	1,341.9
1976	118.5	17.1	52.4	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	-9.6	0.0	1,372.9
1977	117.9	19.0	55.5	NA	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.5	0.9	0.0	1,437.7
1978	128.2	24.6	66.2	NA	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	90.8	5.4	0.0	1,501.6
1979	113.2	23.7	69.1	NA	NA	NA	69.1	0.0	NA	NA	92.9	4.8	0.0	1,469.0
1980	108.1	22.0	165.3	NA	NA	NA	165.3	0.0	NA	NA	187.3	11.7	0.0	1,464.0
1981	107.2	22.4	174.3	0.0	NA	0.0	174.3	0.0	NA	NA	196.6	22.7	0.0	1,421.3
1982	113.7	25.3	170.1	(s)	NA	0.0	170.1	0.0	NA	NA	195.5	18.1	0.0	1,404.4
1983	101.4	26.9	190.8	(s)	NA	0.0	190.8	0.0	NA	0.0	217.7	15.1	0.0	1,419.9
1984	116.5	24.4	191.1	(s)	NA	0.0	191.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	215.5	43.7	0.0	1,487.6
1985	116.6	26.6	191.2	0.1	NA	0.0	191.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	217.9	57.1	0.0	1,501.1
1986	118.5	25.3	136.5	0.1	NA	0.0	136.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	161.8	50.3	0.0	1,425.5
1987	118.1	16.4	136.4	0.1	NA	0.0	136.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	152.9	17.9	0.0	1,404.1
1988	121.5	15.4	141.8	0.2	NA	0.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	157.3	38.7	0.0	1,510.1
1989	114.8	15.4	108.0	0.5	NA	0.0	108.5	0.1	0.2	(s)	124.1	67.7	0.0	1,516.6
1990	118.8	21.0	81.3	0.7	NA	0.0	82.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	103.2	R 79.3	0.0	R 1,485.6
1991	115.2	26.3	81.7	1.7	NA	0.0	83.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	110.0	R 84.2	0.0	R 1,527.2
1992	117.4	24.8	83.8	1.5	NA	0.0	85.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	110.4	R 90.8	0.0	R 1,524.8
1993	120.4	25.6	78.7	1.2	NA	0.0	79.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	105.8	R 104.9	0.0	R 1,587.9
1994	120.4	23.0	83.5	1.4	NA	0.0	84.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	108.1	R 105.3	0.0	R 1,633.4
1995	115.3	24.5	86.1	3.0	NA	0.3	89.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	114.2	R 123.1	0.0	R 1,698.1
1996	106.3	27.9	95.1	4.7	NA	0.3	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	128.3	R 123.2	0.6	R 1,764.6
1997	41.1	25.4	96.9	5.5	NA	0.2	102.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	128.4	R 162.3	3.0	R 1,771.9
1998	98.6	17.8	89.4	2.9	NA	0.2	92.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	110.7	R 129.7	2.8	R 1,751.2
1999	120.1	20.3	93.0	2.4	NA	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	116.3	R 135.0	1.4	R 1,846.1
2000	120.1	20.3	92.1	2.7	NA	0.2	95.1	0.1	0.2	(s)	115.7	R 145.5	0.0	R 1,878.2
2001	120.2	21.2	99.0	6.9	(s)	0.2	106.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	R 128.5	R 144.0	0.0	R 1,853.3
2002	130.0	25.6	72.2	11.1	(s)	1.3	84.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	110.9	R 172.9	0.0	R 1,894.8
2003	127.3	18.7	84.5	9.2	(s)	4.6	R 98.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	118.3	R 157.2	(s)	R 1,868.9
2004	124.0	19.8	72.4	8.7	0.1	6.3	R 87.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	R 108.7	R 169.0	0.0	R 1,892.9
2005	103.5	17.4	102.0	14.2	0.2	10.0	R 126.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	R 145.1	R 175.8	(s)	R 1,959.2
2006	127.7	16.7	97.1	12.9	0.7	12.1	R 122.8	0.3	0.1	1.0	R 140.9	R 170.1	(s)	R 1,867.7
2007	135.4	15.0	92.4	16.0	1.0	16.1	R 125.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	R 142.1	171.5	(s)	R 1,902.6
2008	127.0	15.9	93.3	19.6	0.8	24.9	R 138.7	0.4	0.2	4.8	R 160.0	R 153.7	(s)	R 1,895.1
2009	132.7	13.6	82.6	20.1	0.9	25.4	R 129.0	0.5	0.3	10.3	R 153.7	140.4	0.0	R 1,764.0
2010	138.8	20.6	104.1	22.7	0.7	28.5	R 156.0	0.6	0.3	10.6	R 188.1	R 121.0	0.0	1,808.5
2011	121.0	20.9	101.8	20.8	2.4	27.9	R 153.0	0.6	0.3	11.5	R 186.3	127.3	0.0	R 1,793.0
2012	149.8	14.6	97.9	20.5	2.4	26.3	R 147.2	0.6	0.4	14.8	R 177.6	R 124.8	0.0	R 1,733.3
2013	122.0	18.9	102.9	20.9	3.8	25.7	R 153.3	0.6	0.4	14.9	R 188.1	R 103.2	0.0	R 1,828.7
2014	98.8	23.5	100.6	R 22.0	3.8	28.4	R 154.8	0.6	0.5	15.4	R 194.8	155.2	0.0	1,887.2
2015	104.7	21.8	106.7	22.6	3.3	27.6	R 160.3	0.6	0.5	14.8	R 198.0	89.2	0.0	1,810.0
2016	106.2	25.8	R 101.0	22.6	4.7	28.4	R 156.8	0.6	0.6	14.0	R 197.8	110.1	0.0	R 1,793.8
2017	100.9	24.5	R 98.4	22.4	4.0	28.9	R 153.6	0.6	1.0	15.1	R 194.8	100.7	0.0	R 1,805.9
2018	105.9	21.8	103.9	23.1	3.8	30.1	161.0	0.6	1.3	14.9	199.6	110.0	0.0	1,885.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	7,540	89	21,745	4,258	245	33,125	4,349	7,640	71,362	338	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,586	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,449	307	25,716	7,679	1,603	45,483	1,804	10,179	92,465	306	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,575	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,415	338	21,995	6,036	2,397	49,606	1,704	5,820	87,558	258	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,906	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,965	307	24,079	6,664	1,424	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,684	213	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,198	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,855	372	29,017	11,129	3,139	58,194	1,108	9,929	112,516	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,146	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,840	337	31,494	10,094	2,590	58,870	916	9,594	113,558	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,218	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,843	365	29,916	12,304	2,293	60,351	1,050	8,977	114,891	218	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,999	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,878	371	26,140	10,658	1,336	60,902	930	10,052	110,018	190	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,241	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,919	362	27,967	11,556	2,641	61,130	1,154	9,871	114,319	197	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,976	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,112	352	27,023	11,337	2,858	61,367	1,468	9,598	113,651	210	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,336	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,787	328	28,141	10,155	2,748	60,526	851	9,221	111,643	204	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,821	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	344	27,786	10,363	2,227	62,275	800	8,579	112,031	180	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,301	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,862	368	27,252	9,565	2,638	60,212	722	7,804	108,193	163	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,122	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,629	346	23,223	8,861	2,493	60,551	245	6,725	102,098	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,683	330	23,712	8,483	2,307	61,638	106	7,432	103,677	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,641	346	23,567	8,595	2,001	59,419	121	7,604	101,307	153	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,612	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,418	316	24,210	7,215	1,495	59,044	101	6,897	98,963	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,820	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,435	381	24,022	9,463	1,569	58,846	68	7,731	101,699	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,124	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,479	403	26,397	10,190	1,956	61,973	50	R 7,906	R 108,472	158	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,495	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,234	357	25,916	9,270	1,924	62,532	81	R 7,180	R 106,903	163	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,699	– –	– –	– –
2016	903	363	24,841	8,447	1,769	62,710	142	R 6,925	R 104,834	176	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,736	– –	– –	– –
2017	935	380	24,643	8,247	1,573	61,991	167	R 6,872	R 103,494	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,079	– –	– –	– –
2018	920	414	26,865	9,638	1,903	64,295	173	6,219	109,093	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,965	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	178.9	91.7	126.7	16.3	1.3	174.0	27.3	46.2	391.9	3.6	39.2	NA	NA	NA	42.9	748.1	106.2	854.3
1970	147.0	313.1	149.8	29.3	9.0	238.9	11.3	62.4	500.8	3.2	38.3	NA	NA	NA	83.8	1,086.2	202.8	1,289.0
1980	55.8	340.8	128.1	22.4	13.5	260.6	10.7	36.2	471.5	2.7	164.7	NA	NA	NA	125.9	1,161.5	302.5	1,464.0
1990	47.4	308.5	140.3	25.0	8.0	257.3	7.0	40.4	477.9	2.2	77.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	167.9	1,082.8	R 402.8	R 1,485.6
2000	44.6	376.1	168.9	41.3	17.8	302.7	7.0	62.4	600.0	2.4	86.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	222.3	1,332.8	R 545.3	R 1,878.2
2001	43.5	340.3	183.3	37.7	14.7	306.2	5.8	60.7	608.2	1.6	94.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	222.5	1,311.6	R 541.7	R 1,853.3
2002	43.3	368.0	174.1	45.8	13.0	313.8	6.6	56.6	609.8	2.2	67.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	228.6	1,320.7	R 574.1	R 1,894.8
2003	43.8	374.1	152.1	40.0	7.6	316.5	5.8	64.0	586.1	1.9	79.0	4.6	0.2	0.2	229.4	1,319.3	R 549.5	R 1,868.9
2004	44.6	364.8	162.7	42.9	15.0	317.6	7.3	62.7	608.2	2.0	64.5	6.3	0.2	0.2	231.9	R 1,322.8	R 570.1	R 1,892.9
2005	47.1	356.4	157.2	42.1	16.2	318.6	9.2	60.9	604.3	2.1	95.3	10.0	0.3	0.1	240.0	R 1,355.7	R 603.5	R 1,959.2
2006	40.6	332.1	163.3	37.6	15.6	313.8	5.4	58.4	594.0	2.0	89.0	12.1	0.3	0.1	238.2	R 1,309.2	R 558.6	R 1,867.7
2007	41.5	348.9	160.7	38.4	12.6	320.2	5.0	54.2	591.1	1.8	83.6	16.1	0.4	0.2	243.3	R 1,327.7	574.9	R 1,902.6
2008	43.2	373.4	157.5	36.2	15.0	307.4	4.5	49.1	569.7	1.6	84.1	24.9	0.4	0.2	239.3	R 1,337.6	R 557.5	R 1,895.1
2009	37.1	350.9	134.2	33.3	14.1	R 308.2	1.5	42.4	R 533.7	1.1	72.8	25.4	0.5	0.3	226.2	R 1,248.0	516.0	R 1,764.0
2010	38.1	333.6	136.9	32.6	13.1	312.3	0.7	47.1	542.6	1.3	93.4	28.5	0.6	0.3	234.6	1,273.0	535.5	1,808.5
2011	36.8	351.0	136.0	33.0	11.3	300.8	0.8	48.2	530.2	1.5	87.0	27.9	0.6	0.3	234.1	1,269.5	523.5	R 1,793.0
2012	32.1	321.9	139.6	27.7	8.5	298.9	0.6	43.7	519.0	1.1	82.1	26.3	0.6	0.4	234.8	1,218.4	R 514.9	R 1,733.3
2013	32.3	391.7	138.4	36.3	8.9	297.8	0.4	48.3	530.2	1.5	87.9	25.7	0.6	0.4	235.9	1,306.2	R 522.5	R 1,828.7
2014	33.0	417.8	152.1	39.1	11.1	313.5	0.3	R 49.6	R 565.8	1.5	83.0	28.4	0.6	0.5	237.1	R 1,367.7	519.5	1,887.2
2015	27.6	374.0	149.3	35.6	10.9	316.2	0.5	R 44.9	557.5	1.5	89.3	27.6	0.6	0.5	234.4	1,313.1	496.9	1,810.0
2016	19.4	379.2	143.0	32.4	10.0	317.0	0.9	R 43.7	R 547.1	1.6	R 86.7	28.4	0.6	0.6	237.9	R 1,301.6	492.2	R 1,793.8
2017	20.3	R 395.6	141.9	31.7	8.9	313.2	1.0	R 43.6	R 540.3	R 1.5	R 83.9	28.9	0.6	0.8	235.7	R 1,307.7	498.2	R 1,805.9
2018	20.1	433.5	154.7	37.0	10.8	324.9	1.1	39.4	568.0	1.3	90.3	30.1	0.6	1.0	242.1	1,387.2	498.7	1,885.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,622	47	11,206	2,801	1,227	15,233	– –	– –	– –	5,298	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,153	79	11,790	3,866	660	16,315	– –	– –	– –	6,963	– –	– –	– –
1970	724	105	11,721	5,870	1,608	19,198	– –	– –	– –	9,825	– –	– –	– –
1975	173	120	11,019	5,659	530	17,208	– –	– –	– –	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	123	8,155	3,123	124	11,402	– –	– –	– –	13,597	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	116	6,669	3,188	195	10,052	– –	– –	– –	16,307	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	114	5,385	4,385	29	9,798	– –	– –	– –	16,385	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	136	3,659	5,821	34	9,515	– –	– –	– –	18,635	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	135	3,027	6,899	44	9,970	– –	– –	– –	19,929	– –	– –	– –
2001	21	125	3,341	6,528	40	9,909	– –	– –	– –	20,418	– –	– –	– –
2002	15	137	2,855	7,798	30	10,682	– –	– –	– –	21,575	– –	– –	– –
2003	20	142	3,029	6,937	27	9,993	– –	– –	– –	21,364	– –	– –	– –
2004	15	135	2,919	6,837	40	9,796	– –	– –	– –	21,192	– –	– –	– –
2005	33	131	2,640	6,953	28	9,621	– –	– –	– –	22,458	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	121	2,365	5,994	27	8,386	– –	– –	– –	21,779	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	131	1,980	6,315	14	8,308	– –	– –	– –	22,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	141	2,060	7,162	9	9,231	– –	– –	– –	21,976	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	1,243	6,498	27	7,768	– –	– –	– –	21,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	124	1,098	6,230	27	7,355	– –	– –	– –	22,299	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	943	6,225	37	7,204	– –	– –	– –	22,150	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	113	718	4,995	6	5,719	– –	– –	– –	22,026	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	143	798	6,724	9	7,532	– –	– –	– –	22,096	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	150	926	7,085	16	8,026	– –	– –	– –	21,926	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	127	778	6,199	10	6,986	– –	– –	– –	21,215	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	714	5,835	14	6,563	– –	– –	– –	21,814	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	131	706	5,800	9	6,514	– –	– –	– –	21,233	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	145	869	6,354	9	7,232	– –	– –	– –	22,445	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.6	49.1	65.3	10.8	7.0	83.0	19.5	NA	NA	18.1	205.2	44.7	249.9
1965	25.1	80.9	68.7	14.8	3.7	87.3	14.9	NA	NA	23.8	231.9	56.7	288.6
1970	15.3	107.2	68.3	22.5	9.1	99.9	11.9	NA	NA	33.5	267.8	81.1	348.9
1975	3.3	122.4	64.2	21.7	3.0	88.9	11.7	NA	NA	40.2	266.6	96.4	363.0
1980	0.3	124.2	47.5	12.0	0.7	60.2	22.1	NA	NA	46.4	253.1	111.5	364.6
1985	0.1	117.4	38.8	12.2	1.1	52.2	23.2	NA	NA	55.6	248.5	127.4	376.0
1990	(s)	114.7	31.4	16.8	0.2	48.4	14.7	0.1	0.2	55.9	234.0	R 134.2	R 368.1
1995	0.4	137.5	21.3	22.4	0.2	43.9	8.0	0.1	0.2	63.6	253.7	R 151.2	R 404.9
2000	0.5	136.4	17.6	26.5	0.3	44.4	5.4	0.1	0.2	68.0	255.0	R 166.8	R 421.8
2001	0.5	126.3	19.4	25.1	0.2	44.7	7.4	0.1	0.2	69.7	249.0	R 169.6	R 418.6
2002	0.4	138.4	16.6	30.0	0.2	46.7	7.5	0.2	0.2	73.6	267.0	R 184.9	R 451.9
2003	0.5	143.4	17.6	26.6	0.2	44.4	7.9	0.2	0.2	72.9	269.5	R 174.6	R 444.1
2004	0.4	136.2	17.0	26.3	0.2	43.5	8.1	0.2	0.2	72.3	260.8	R 177.7	R 438.6
2005	0.6	133.0	15.4	26.7	0.2	42.2	25.0	0.3	0.1	76.6	277.8	R 192.7	R 470.5
2006	0.1	121.9	13.7	23.0	0.2	36.9	22.2	0.3	0.1	74.3	255.8	R 174.2	R 430.0
2007	0.1	132.9	11.5	24.3	0.1	35.8	24.5	0.4	0.2	76.3	270.2	180.4	450.6
2008	0.0	142.5	11.9	27.5	0.1	39.5	27.4	0.4	0.2	75.0	285.0	R 174.7	R 459.7
2009	0.0	135.0	7.2	25.0	0.2	32.3	20.4	0.5	0.2	73.1	261.5	166.8	428.3
2010	0.0	124.9	6.3	23.9	0.2	30.4	21.8	0.6	0.2	76.1	254.0	173.7	427.7
2011	0.0	131.3	5.4	23.9	0.2	29.6	21.2	0.6	0.3	75.6	258.5	169.0	427.5
2012	0.0	114.8	4.1	19.2	(s)	23.4	17.7	0.6	0.3	75.2	231.9	164.8	R 396.7
2013	0.0	146.9	4.6	25.8	0.1	30.5	23.1	0.6	0.3	75.4	276.7	R 167.0	443.8
2014	0.0	156.0	5.3	27.2	0.1	32.6	23.4	0.6	0.3	74.8	287.7	163.9	451.6
2015	0.0	132.8	4.5	23.8	0.1	28.3	29.3	0.6	0.3	72.4	263.8	153.4	417.2
2016	0.0	131.2	4.1	22.4	0.1	26.6	R 25.0	0.6	0.4	74.4	R 258.2	154.0	R 412.2
2017	0.0	136.3	4.1	22.3	(s)	26.4	R 24.3	0.6	0.5	72.4	R 260.4	153.1	R 413.6
2018	0.0	151.5	5.0	24.4	0.1	29.5	29.3	0.6	0.5	76.6	288.0	157.7	445.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,127	11	1,817	346	101	295	556	3,113	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,059	– –	– –	– –
1965	870	24	1,911	478	54	309	407	3,158	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,160	– –	– –	– –
1970	569	55	1,900	725	132	56	244	3,058	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,180	– –	– –	– –
1975	404	67	1,786	699	43	52	168	2,750	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,342	– –	– –	– –
1980	40	77	1,682	386	57	76	30	2,231	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,019	– –	– –	– –
1985	20	73	3,294	394	18	283	106	4,095	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,087	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	66	2,128	542	9	320	217	3,215	11	– –	– –	(s)	13,408	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	85	982	720	10	51	108	1,871	4	– –	– –	(s)	15,642	– –	– –	– –
2000	144	81	1,344	853	10	79	180	2,465	4	– –	– –	(s)	19,055	– –	– –	– –
2001	169	76	1,433	807	21	79	199	2,539	4	– –	– –	(s)	19,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	112	86	1,210	964	13	80	367	2,634	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,890	– –	– –	– –
2003	135	87	1,459	1,157	27	83	393	3,119	5	– –	– –	(s)	20,056	– –	– –	– –
2004	137	82	1,323	1,022	32	86	250	2,712	2	– –	– –	(s)	19,349	– –	– –	– –
2005	384	86	1,238	663	30	86	296	2,313	7	– –	– –	(s)	22,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	26	86	895	607	25	56	81	1,664	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	22,756	– –	– –	– –
2007	50	89	1,010	655	9	56	25	1,755	1	– –	– –	1	23,491	– –	– –	– –
2008	179	97	1,264	949	6	56	1	2,275	(s)	– –	– –	2	23,473	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	91	986	738	5	55	(s)	1,784	(s)	– –	– –	4	22,476	– –	– –	– –
2010	112	82	662	891	4	55	0	1,613	1	– –	– –	6	23,001	– –	– –	– –
2011	99	87	834	812	3	55	0	1,705	0	– –	– –	8	23,055	– –	– –	– –
2012	30	77	769	675	2	55	0	1,501	2	– –	– –	16	23,233	– –	– –	– –
2013	32	99	621	843	3	56	0	1,522	0	– –	– –	14	23,658	– –	– –	– –
2014	27	107	702	913	5	53	0	1,674	0	– –	– –	16	23,757	– –	– –	– –
2015	20	90	719	875	2	1,153	0	2,750	0	– –	– –	17	23,514	– –	– –	– –
2016	21	89	714	852	5	1,159	0	2,729	0	– –	– –	14	23,884	– –	– –	– –
2017	20	90	786	1,021	3	1,174	0	2,983	0	– –	– –	20	23,641	– –	– –	– –
2018	20	100	648	1,435	3	1,178	0	3,265	0	– –	– –	35	24,096	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	24.7	11.3	10.6	1.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	17.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	10.4	64.3	25.8	90.1
1965	19.0	24.0	11.1	1.8	0.3	1.6	2.6	17.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	14.2	74.9	33.9	108.7
1970	12.0	55.6	11.1	2.8	0.7	0.3	1.5	16.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	21.1	105.3	51.0	156.3
1975	7.7	68.9	10.4	2.7	0.2	0.3	1.1	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	28.5	119.9	68.3	188.1
1980	1.0	77.7	9.8	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	12.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	34.2	125.6	82.1	207.7
1985	0.5	73.5	19.2	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.7	23.0	NA	0.6	NA	NA	41.2	138.8	94.5	233.2
1990	0.1	66.7	12.4	2.1	(s)	1.7	1.4	17.6	0.1	1.9	0.0	(s)	45.7	132.2	R 109.8	R 241.9
1995	2.8	85.8	5.7	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	9.5	(s)	1.3	0.0	(s)	53.4	152.8	R 127.0	R 279.7
2000	4.0	81.9	7.8	3.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	12.7	(s)	1.5	0.0	(s)	65.0	165.2	R 159.5	R 324.7
2001	4.1	76.7	8.3	3.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	13.2	(s)	1.7	0.0	(s)	66.3	162.1	R 161.4	R 323.5
2002	2.7	86.6	7.0	3.7	0.1	0.4	2.3	13.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	67.9	172.3	R 170.4	R 342.7
2003	3.3	88.0	8.5	4.4	0.2	0.4	2.5	16.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	(s)	68.4	177.4	R 163.9	R 341.3
2004	3.3	82.8	7.7	3.9	0.2	0.4	1.6	13.8	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	66.0	167.8	R 162.3	R 330.1
2005	7.3	87.2	7.2	2.5	0.2	0.4	1.9	12.2	0.1	4.4	0.0	(s)	76.8	188.0	R 193.1	R 381.0
2006	0.6	87.3	5.2	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	8.5	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	77.6	178.1	R 182.0	R 360.1
2007	1.2	90.2	5.8	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	8.9	(s)	4.4	0.0	(s)	80.2	184.9	189.4	374.3
2008	4.8	98.5	7.3	3.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	11.3	(s)	4.6	0.0	(s)	80.1	199.3	R 186.6	R 385.9
2009	2.9	92.7	5.7	2.8	(s)	0.3	(s)	8.8	(s)	3.3	0.0	(s)	76.7	184.6	175.0	359.5
2010	3.0	83.0	3.8	3.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.5	(s)	3.3	0.0	0.1	78.5	175.4	R 179.1	354.6
2011	2.7	88.3	4.8	3.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	78.7	180.9	175.9	356.8
2012	0.8	78.5	4.4	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.3	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.1	79.3	168.6	173.8	R 342.5
2013	0.9	102.1	3.6	3.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	80.7	194.2	R 178.8	373.0
2014	0.7	111.0	4.0	3.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.2	81.1	204.1	177.6	381.7
2015	0.5	94.4	4.1	3.4	(s)	5.8	0.0	13.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.2	80.2	193.4	170.1	363.4
2016	0.6	92.7	4.1	3.3	(s)	5.9	0.0	13.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.1	81.5	193.1	168.6	361.6
2017	0.5	94.1	4.5	3.9	(s)	5.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.2	80.7	195.0	170.5	365.5
2018	0.5	104.8	3.7	5.5	(s)	6.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.3	82.2	208.3	169.3	377.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4,710	30	6,950	1,088	2,774	3,416	5,358	19,585	338	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,230	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,789	82	7,654	866	2,541	2,371	4,926	18,358	306	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,153	– –	– –	– –
1970	5,147	141	7,917	1,009	2,471	1,554	7,555	20,506	306	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,570	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,439	152	7,150	1,996	2,027	1,105	5,430	17,708	318	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,823	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,364	130	3,589	2,444	1,633	1,439	4,993	14,097	258	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,290	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,132	115	3,192	1,611	1,137	158	3,457	9,556	258	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,960	122	4,178	1,619	780	891	5,725	13,193	201	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,405	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	146	4,111	2,089	934	699	6,740	14,573	266	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,690	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,693	152	8,360	3,332	780	921	9,218	22,612	227	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,162	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,651	133	9,726	2,662	1,186	714	8,797	23,085	152	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,370	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,716	138	8,941	3,462	1,285	679	8,315	22,681	218	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,534	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,723	138	5,190	2,428	1,323	535	9,488	18,964	185	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,821	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,766	141	5,578	3,579	1,679	901	9,175	20,912	195	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,435	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,695	131	5,646	3,549	1,710	1,071	8,997	20,973	203	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,376	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,758	118	5,570	3,379	1,938	639	8,650	20,176	204	– –	– –	– –	0	25,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,762	121	5,670	3,234	1,677	740	8,033	19,354	179	– –	– –	– –	0	25,436	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,682	128	5,317	1,217	958	715	7,296	15,503	163	– –	– –	– –	0	24,672	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,519	120	3,724	1,459	990	244	6,262	12,680	113	– –	– –	– –	0	22,390	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,572	121	3,674	1,321	1,042	106	6,889	13,032	135	– –	– –	– –	0	23,452	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,541	127	3,828	1,513	1,067	121	7,077	13,606	153	– –	– –	– –	0	23,407	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,388	124	3,952	1,507	1,011	101	6,426	12,997	117	– –	– –	– –	0	23,561	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,403	136	4,353	1,859	1,018	68	7,254	R 14,552	155	– –	– –	– –	0	23,370	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,452	142	4,530	2,160	756	50	R 7,371	R 14,867	158	– –	– –	– –	0	23,812	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,214	137	4,392	2,164	1,029	81	R 6,620	R 14,286	163	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,970	– –	– –	– –
2016	881	145	4,106	R 1,724	1,011	142	R 6,395	R 13,378	176	– –	– –	– –	5	24,038	– –	– –	– –
2017	915	155	4,418	R 1,337	1,019	167	R 6,397	R 13,338	168	– –	– –	– –	11	24,205	– –	– –	– –
2018	900	165	4,376	1,761	1,042	170	5,732	13,081	141	– –	– –	– –	14	24,425	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	116.6	30.8	40.5	4.1	14.6	21.5	33.3	114.0	3.6	19.3	NA	NA	NA	14.4	298.7	35.7	334.4
1965	142.4	83.0	44.6	3.3	13.3	14.9	30.6	106.7	3.2	24.2	NA	NA	NA	21.0	380.6	50.1	430.7
1970	119.6	143.6	46.1	3.7	13.0	9.8	47.5	120.1	3.2	26.1	NA	NA	NA	29.2	441.8	70.7	512.5
1975	54.7	155.5	41.6	7.1	10.6	6.9	33.9	100.2	3.3	32.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	383.6	88.6	472.2
1980	54.6	130.6	20.9	8.6	8.6	9.0	31.4	78.5	2.7	142.1	NA	NA	NA	45.3	453.8	108.9	562.7
1985	49.7	116.4	18.6	5.5	6.0	1.0	21.4	52.4	2.7	166.5	0.0	NA	NA	58.7	446.4	134.4	580.8
1990	47.3	122.6	24.3	5.6	4.1	5.6	36.3	75.9	2.1	61.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	66.2	375.5	R 158.9	R 534.4
1995	47.2	147.7	23.9	7.2	4.9	4.4	42.7	83.1	2.7	72.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.8	433.7	R 192.3	R 626.0
2000	40.1	153.4	48.6	11.4	4.1	5.8	58.2	128.1	2.3	80.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	89.3	493.5	R 219.0	R 712.5
2001	38.9	134.1	56.6	9.1	6.2	4.5	56.1	132.5	1.6	85.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	86.6	479.6	R 210.7	R 690.4
2002	40.2	138.9	52.0	11.9	6.7	4.3	52.7	127.5	2.2	58.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	87.1	455.3	R 218.8	R 674.0
2003	40.0	138.9	30.2	8.4	6.9	3.4	60.7	109.5	1.9	69.5	4.6	0.0	(s)	88.1	452.4	R 211.0	R 663.5
2004	40.9	142.2	32.5	12.3	8.7	5.7	58.7	117.8	2.0	54.6	6.3	0.0	(s)	93.6	457.4	R 230.1	R 687.5
2005	39.1	132.3	32.8	12.2	8.9	6.7	57.4	118.0	2.0	65.9	10.0	0.0	(s)	86.6	454.0	R 217.7	R 671.7
2006	39.9	119.7	32.3	11.6	10.0	4.0	55.0	113.0	2.0	62.8	12.1	0.0	0.0	86.3	435.7	R 202.3	R 638.0
2007	40.1	122.8	32.8	11.0	8.6	4.7	50.9	108.0	1.8	54.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	86.8	R 430.2	205.1	R 635.3
2008	38.3	129.6	30.7	4.1	4.9	4.5	46.1	90.3	1.6	52.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	84.2	R 421.1	R 196.1	R 617.2
2009	34.2	121.4	21.5	4.8	5.0	1.5	39.6	72.5	1.1	49.1	25.4	0.0	0.0	76.4	380.1	174.3	R 554.5
2010	35.1	122.6	21.2	5.1	5.3	0.7	43.8	76.1	1.3	68.2	28.5	0.0	0.0	80.0	R 411.9	182.7	594.5
2011	34.2	128.7	22.1	5.8	5.4	0.8	45.1	79.2	1.5	62.9	27.9	0.0	0.0	79.9	414.2	178.6	592.8
2012	31.2	126.8	22.8	5.8	5.1	0.6	40.9	75.2	1.1	61.8	26.3	0.0	0.0	80.4	402.9	R 176.3	R 579.2
2013	31.4	139.7	25.1	7.1	5.2	0.4	45.5	83.3	1.5	61.6	25.7	0.0	0.0	79.7	423.0	176.7	599.7
2014	32.3	146.9	26.1	8.3	3.8	0.3	46.4	84.9	1.5	56.3	28.4	0.0	0.0	81.2	431.6	178.0	609.6
2015	27.1	143.1	25.3	8.3	5.2	0.5	41.6	80.9	1.5	55.3	27.6	0.0	(s)	81.8	R 417.5	173.4	590.8
2016	18.8	151.4	23.6	6.6	5.1	0.9	R 40.6	R 76.8	1.6	56.9	28.4	0.0	(s)	82.0	R 416.1	169.7	R 585.8
2017	19.7	161.1	25.4	5.1	5.1	1.0	R 40.8	R 77.5	R 1.5	54.5	28.9	0.0	0.1	82.6	R 426.1	174.6	R 600.7
2018	19.6	172.5	25.2	6.8	5.3	1.1	36.5	74.8	1.3	56.0	30.1	0.0	0.1	83.3	437.8	171.6	609.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	81	1	427	1,773	23	245	527	30,056	378	33,430	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	2	636	2,148	36	629	493	33,446	378	37,765	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	8	7	332	4,179	74	1,603	552	42,956	6	49,703	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	173	6,064	93	2,169	497	49,469	285	58,751	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	124	8,570	84	2,397	523	47,897	235	59,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	102	9,749	184	1,663	476	45,136	138	57,447	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	122	12,388	118	1,424	535	47,890	2	62,478	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	374	14,524	123	2,044	511	54,068	22	71,666	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	112	16,286	45	3,139	545	57,334	7	77,468	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	236	16,993	98	2,590	500	57,605	3	78,025	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	126	16,910	81	2,293	494	58,986	4	78,894	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	54	16,461	136	1,336	456	59,496	2	77,941	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	162	18,147	119	2,641	462	59,364	3	80,899	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	83	17,500	172	2,858	460	59,571	101	80,745	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	71	19,311	176	2,748	448	58,533	131	81,418	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	61	19,125	160	2,227	463	60,542	35	82,614	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	64	18,611	237	2,638	430	59,198	6	81,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	44	17,271	167	2,493	386	59,506	0	79,866	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	54	18,278	41	2,307	458	60,540	0	81,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	59	17,962	44	2,001	429	58,297	0	78,792	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	57	18,770	R 39	1,495	406	57,979	0	78,745	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	52	18,251	R 37	1,569	413	57,772	0	78,093	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	60	20,240	R 33	1,956	454	61,163	0	83,905	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	R 62	20,027	32	1,924	487	60,349	0	R 82,882	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	R 60	19,307	R 36	1,769	451	60,540	0	R 82,164	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	R 59	18,734	R 90	1,573	405	59,799	0	80,659	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	64	20,972	88	1,903	411	62,075	3	85,516	(s)	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	2.0	0.6	2.2	10.3	0.1	1.3	3.2	157.9	2.4	177.4	0.0	179.9	0.0	179.9
1965	0.5	1.6	3.2	12.5	0.1	3.5	3.0	175.7	2.4	200.4	0.0	202.5	0.0	202.5
1970	0.2	6.7	1.7	24.3	0.3	9.0	3.3	225.7	(s)	264.4	0.0	271.3	0.0	271.3
1975	(s)	5.1	0.9	35.3	0.4	12.3	3.0	259.9	1.8	313.5	0.0	318.6	0.0	318.6
1980	0.0	8.3	0.6	49.9	0.3	13.5	3.2	251.6	1.5	320.6	0.0	328.9	0.0	328.9
1985	0.0	2.8	0.5	56.8	0.7	9.3	2.9	237.1	0.9	308.2	0.0	311.1	0.0	311.1
1990	0.0	4.4	0.6	72.2	0.5	8.0	3.2	251.6	(s)	336.0	0.0	341.2	0.0	341.2
1995	0.0	4.3	1.9	84.5	0.5	11.6	3.1	281.4	0.1	383.1	(s)	387.4	(s)	387.4
2000	0.0	4.3	0.6	94.8	0.2	17.8	3.3	298.2	(s)	414.8	(s)	419.1	(s)	419.1
2001	0.0	3.1	1.2	98.9	0.4	14.7	3.0	299.6	(s)	417.8	(s)	420.9	(s)	420.9
2002	0.0	4.1	0.6	98.4	0.3	13.0	3.0	306.7	(s)	422.0	(s)	426.1	(s)	426.1
2003	0.0	3.8	0.3	95.8	0.5	7.6	2.8	309.2	(s)	416.1	0.0	420.0	0.0	420.0
2004	0.0	3.6	0.8	105.6	0.5	15.0	2.8	308.5	(s)	433.1	0.0	R 436.8	0.0	R 436.8
2005	0.0	3.8	0.4	101.8	0.7	16.2	2.8	309.3	0.6	431.8	0.0	R 435.9	0.0	R 435.9
2006	0.0	3.2	0.4	112.1	0.7	15.6	2.7	303.5	0.8	435.7	0.0	R 439.6	0.0	R 439.6
2007	0.0	3.0	0.3	110.6	0.6	12.6	2.8	311.3	0.2	438.5	0.0	R 442.4	0.0	R 442.4
2008	0.0	2.7	0.3	107.6	0.9	15.0	2.6	302.3	(s)	428.7	0.0	R 432.2	0.0	R 432.2
2009	0.0	1.7	0.2	99.8	0.6	14.1	2.3	R 302.9	0.0	R 420.0	0.0	421.7	0.0	421.7
2010	0.0	3.1	0.3	105.6	0.2	13.1	2.8	306.8	0.0	428.6	0.0	431.7	0.0	431.7
2011	0.0	2.7	0.3	103.6	0.2	11.3	2.6	295.2	0.0	413.2	0.0	415.9	0.0	415.9
2012	0.0	1.9	0.3	108.2	0.1	8.5	2.5	293.5	0.0	413.1	0.0	415.0	0.0	415.0
2013	0.0	3.0	0.3	105.2	0.1	8.9	2.5	292.3	0.0	409.3	0.0	412.3	0.0	412.3
2014	0.0	4.0	0.3	116.6	0.1	11.1	2.8	309.4	0.0	440.3	0.0	444.3	0.0	444.3
2015	0.0	3.7	R 0.3	115.4	0.1	10.9	3.0	305.2	0.0	434.9	(s)	438.6	(s)	438.6
2016	0.0	3.9	0.3	111.2	0.1	10.0	2.7	306.0	0.0	430.4	(s)	R 434.3	(s)	R 434.3
2017	0.0	R 4.1	0.3	107.9	0.3	8.9	2.5	302.2	0.0	422.0	(s)	R 426.2	(s)	R 426.2
2018	0.0	4.6	0.3	120.8	0.3	10.8	2.5	313.7	(s)	448.5	(s)	453.0	(s)	453.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,195	2	5	0	45	50	0	2,061	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,697	14	6	0	53	59	0	1,825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,450	31	124	240	1,132	1,497	157	1,597	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	9,716	20	578	37	548	1,163	10,293	1,719	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,229	14	499	9	68	576	9,911	1,857	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	15,876	1	251	24	0	274	10,979	2,288	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	18,158	3	114	0	0	114	11,226	1,802	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	21,072	10	194	144	0	337	10,970	2,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	24,072	21	284	192	2	478	11,512	1,754	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2001	24,081	22	200	198	2	400	11,507	1,900	– –	0	0	72	0	– –
2002	23,331	21	135	231	0	366	12,449	2,297	– –	0	0	46	0	– –
2003	24,319	24	218	284	0	501	12,215	1,653	– –	0	0	98	1	– –
2004	24,777	21	273	856	0	1,129	11,888	1,783	– –	0	0	104	0	– –
2005	24,615	59	286	844	0	1,130	9,921	1,530	– –	0	0	93	(s)	– –
2006	23,702	44	246	1,273	0	1,519	12,234	1,475	– –	0	0	101	(s)	– –
2007	23,780	54	299	1,360	0	1,660	12,910	1,336	– –	0	0	109	(s)	– –
2008	24,725	41	164	1,299	0	1,463	12,155	1,453	– –	0	0	487	(s)	– –
2009	22,199	41	94	972	0	1,066	12,683	1,281	– –	0	0	1,052	0	– –
2010	23,833	43	86	993	0	1,080	13,281	1,976	– –	0	0	1,088	0	– –
2011	22,812	48	84	759	0	843	11,560	1,994	– –	0	0	1,188	0	– –
2012	19,283	87	100	157	0	257	14,300	1,411	– –	0	0	1,558	0	– –
2013	23,674	61	71	155	0	226	11,675	1,824	– –	0	0	1,558	0	– –
2014	21,235	60	124	224	0	348	9,447	2,314	– –	0	1	1,611	0	– –
2015	21,559	101	67	182	0	249	10,008	2,178	– –	0	1	1,582	0	– –
2016	18,972	120	70	213	0	283	10,151	2,619	– –	0	3	1,508	0	– –
2017	20,918	107	73	293	0	366	9,649	2,489	– –	0	21	1,633	0	– –
2018	19,480	129	82	276	0	358	10,129	2,251	– –	0	35	1,611	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	125.8	2.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	150.4
1965	161.0	14.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	19.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	195.1
1970	234.6	31.2	0.7	1.4	7.1	9.3	1.7	16.8	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	293.6
1975	206.3	20.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	7.0	113.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	364.8
1980	271.5	13.8	2.9	0.1	0.4	3.4	108.1	19.3	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	416.8
1985	310.3	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	116.6	23.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	454.7
1990	347.0	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	118.8	18.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	491.4
1995	391.2	10.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	115.3	21.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	545.1
2000	454.6	21.5	1.6	1.2	(s)	2.8	120.1	17.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	622.1
2001	450.5	22.7	1.2	1.2	(s)	2.4	120.2	19.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	620.3
2002	448.7	20.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	2.2	130.0	23.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	629.8
2003	444.5	23.8	1.3	1.7	0.0	3.0	127.3	16.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	621.7
2004	454.6	21.2	1.6	4.9	0.0	6.5	124.0	17.9	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	633.0
2005	475.5	59.2	1.7	4.8	0.0	6.5	103.5	15.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	(s)	667.7
2006	422.1	44.5	1.4	7.3	0.0	8.7	127.7	14.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	626.7
2007	423.6	55.1	1.7	7.8	0.0	9.5	135.4	13.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	(s)	646.7
2008	437.5	41.7	0.9	7.4	0.0	8.4	127.0	14.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	(s)	643.0
2009	388.8	41.6	0.5	5.6	0.0	6.1	132.7	12.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	601.8
2010	420.3	43.1	0.5	5.7	0.0	6.2	138.8	19.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	649.0
2011	410.5	48.3	0.5	4.3	0.0	4.8	121.0	19.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	630.3
2012	341.2	88.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.5	149.8	13.4	15.8	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	625.0
2013	422.2	62.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	122.0	17.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	655.1
2014	384.1	61.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	98.8	22.0	17.6	0.0	(s)	15.3	0.0	601.5
2015	380.6	103.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.4	104.7	20.3	17.4	0.0	(s)	14.7	0.0	642.1
2016	338.0	121.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	106.2	24.2	14.3	0.0	(s)	13.9	0.0	620.0
2017	368.3	109.2	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	100.9	22.9	14.5	0.0	0.2	15.0	0.0	633.2
2018	342.0	131.8	0.5	1.6	0.0	2.1	105.9	20.5	13.6	0.0	0.3	14.7	0.0	630.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Selected Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels	
1960	993	51	3,278	1,114	56	4,431	1,749	2,874	13,502	0	609	NA	NA
1965	2,109	59	3,696	1,171	74	4,739	2,171	3,550	15,401	0	884	NA	NA
1970	3,802	110	5,059	1,848	128	5,900	1,487	4,137	18,558	0	1,006	NA	NA
1971	3,600	115	5,731	2,078	129	6,055	1,203	4,383	19,578	0	1,312	NA	NA
1972	4,818	126	5,499	2,475	163	6,552	1,281	4,396	20,366	0	1,172	NA	NA
1973	6,085	109	6,295	2,120	163	6,910	1,550	4,998	22,036	0	1,209	NA	NA
1974	6,365	96	7,094	1,789	165	6,798	1,995	4,536	22,377	0	1,411	NA	NA
1975	7,628	87	7,656	1,815	124	7,354	2,076	4,296	23,321	0	1,120	NA	NA
1976	10,155	87	8,161	1,832	130	7,869	2,686	4,286	24,964	0	1,043	NA	NA
1977	13,033	84	9,340	1,795	150	8,275	2,595	5,154	27,310	0	762	NA	NA
1978	12,947	87	10,553	2,022	176	8,833	2,945	5,688	30,218	0	982	NA	NA
1979	15,311	94	12,047	2,068	189	8,544	3,075	5,235	31,158	0	1,053	NA	NA
1980	15,208	69	13,247	2,030	162	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,959	0	1,108	NA	NA
1981	18,354	69	12,433	2,028	249	8,498	1,989	3,434	28,631	0	841	2	NA
1982	19,197	91	11,090	2,551	214	8,266	1,575	3,096	26,791	0	850	1	NA
1983	17,970	81	7,231	2,641	155	7,856	320	3,041	21,243	0	1,150	(s)	NA
1984	20,756	85	6,457	2,194	159	8,196	195	3,973	21,174	0	1,286	1	NA
1985	23,155	82	7,216	1,942	154	7,671	211	4,087	21,280	0	1,068	1	NA
1986	19,338	75	6,531	2,169	144	7,203	190	3,938	20,175	0	1,140	(s)	NA
1987	24,399	82	8,426	2,756	202	7,277	119	4,135	22,915	0	768	(s)	NA
1988	25,424	82	9,093	2,083	193	7,427	257	4,237	23,289	0	789	(s)	NA
1989	23,952	82	9,382	2,462	160	7,561	30	4,109	23,704	0	680	8	NA
1990	25,514	92	9,308	1,263	143	7,105	39	4,168	22,026	0	645	22	NA
1991	25,150	97	7,813	1,228	119	7,212	40	3,250	19,663	0	736	82	NA
1992	27,339	124	8,278	1,184	153	7,429	10	3,340	20,395	0	636	137	NA
1993	26,171	105	9,273	1,752	140	7,572	71	3,156	21,965	0	787	156	NA
1994	27,459	106	8,974	1,580	152	7,683	40	3,478	21,906	0	897	177	NA
1995	25,933	98	10,323	1,979	160	7,936	20	3,274	23,693	0	799	135	NA
1996	26,647	101	10,552	1,651	151	7,905	6	3,854	24,119	0	1,232	49	NA
1997	26,096	101	11,306	308	121	7,603	4	3,934	23,277	0	1,381	3	NA
1998	28,773	109	11,103	253	116	7,888	6	3,527	22,892	0	1,342	0	NA
1999	27,677	97	13,668	480	174	7,879	8	3,968	26,177	0	1,170	0	NA
2000	28,416	101	12,600	1,217	286	7,799	23	4,145	26,070	0	1,011	0	NA
2001	27,984	99	14,020	1,238	331	8,102	68	4,262	28,020	0	879	0	(s)
2002	27,305	113	13,814	1,114	210	8,041	151	3,596	26,927	0	584	0	1
2003	27,575	115	14,733	1,093	166	8,009	143	4,255	28,398	0	594	0	1
2004	28,156	107	14,112	993	242	7,968	107	3,902	27,323	0	593	0	1
2005	27,752	108	14,112	1,241	204	8,187	133	4,051	27,927	0	808	159	4
2006	27,906	108	16,238	1,212	292	8,329	111	3,855	30,037	0	843	160	10
2007	28,382	141	16,328	1,469	378	8,523	76	3,957	30,732	0	729	283	14
2008	28,672	143	16,522	1,595	393	8,208	89	4,094	30,901	0	835	354	12
2009	27,080	143	14,722	1,539	431	8,533	23	4,625	29,871	0	967	431	13
2010	27,707	150	15,104	1,371	498	8,541	16	4,949	30,478	0	1,024	501	10
2011	26,818	156	15,392	1,461	412	8,378	(s)	5,241	30,885	0	1,224	634	35
2012	27,870	153	15,979	1,245	388	8,735	1	5,235	31,584	0	893	698	70
2013	29,531	150	14,659	1,324	410	8,663	0	4,965	30,021	0	711	738	43
2014	27,941	137	16,556	1,514	531	8,369	0	4,854	R 31,823	0	869	R 697	95
2015	27,817	119	14,426	1,076	488	8,740	0	R 4,841	R 29,571	0	868	869	40
2016	26,055	123	13,737	1,065	546	8,838	0	R 4,584	R 28,769	0	973	914	144
2017	26,303	R 149	14,042	1,284	721	8,400	0	R 4,629	R 29,076	0	1,124	872	94
2018	25,969	164	15,450	1,386	604	7,932	0	4,463	29,834	0	976	819	115

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming
(Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil excluding Biodiesel [a]	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Distillate Fuel Oil including Biodiesel* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	15.8	52.8	19.1	4.3	0.3	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.5	144.1	*52.8*	*19.1*	*23.3*
1965	34.5	54.8	21.5	4.5	0.4	24.9	13.6	21.5	86.5	175.7	*54.8*	*21.5*	*24.9*
1970	63.5	112.5	29.5	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.7	278.7	*112.5*	*29.5*	*31.0*
1971	58.8	117.9	33.4	7.8	0.7	31.8	7.6	26.7	108.1	284.8	*117.9*	*33.4*	*31.8*
1972	80.1	128.7	32.0	9.3	0.9	34.4	8.1	26.7	111.4	320.3	*128.7*	*32.0*	*34.4*
1973	102.4	110.4	36.7	8.0	0.9	36.3	9.7	30.3	121.9	334.7	*110.4*	*36.7*	*36.3*
1974	109.1	95.4	41.3	6.7	0.9	35.7	12.5	27.3	124.6	329.0	*95.4*	*41.3*	*35.7*
1975	128.0	81.4	44.6	6.8	0.7	38.6	13.1	25.9	129.7	339.2	*81.4*	*44.6*	*38.6*
1976	179.1	82.5	47.5	6.9	0.7	41.3	16.9	26.0	139.4	400.9	*82.5*	*47.5*	*41.3*
1977	230.7	78.4	54.4	6.7	0.8	43.5	16.3	31.5	153.2	462.3	*78.4*	*54.4*	*43.5*
1978	228.1	79.8	61.5	7.5	1.0	46.4	18.5	34.9	169.8	477.7	*79.8*	*61.5*	*46.4*
1979	268.9	87.2	70.2	7.6	1.1	44.9	19.3	31.8	174.8	530.9	*87.2*	*70.2*	*44.9*
1980	268.1	73.0	77.2	7.4	0.9	44.7	13.6	29.7	173.5	514.6	*73.1*	*77.2*	*44.7*
1981	318.9	72.9	72.4	7.4	1.4	44.6	12.5	21.7	160.1	551.9	*73.1*	*72.4*	*44.6*
1982	333.6	90.6	64.6	9.2	1.2	43.4	9.9	19.5	147.8	572.0	*91.1*	*64.6*	*43.4*
1983	313.6	85.2	42.1	9.6	0.9	41.3	2.0	18.7	114.6	513.5	*85.6*	*42.1*	*41.3*
1984	359.4	89.7	37.6	7.8	0.9	43.1	1.2	24.8	115.4	564.5	*90.0*	*37.6*	*43.1*
1985	405.5	86.0	42.0	6.9	0.9	40.3	1.3	26.0	117.4	608.9	*86.4*	*42.0*	*40.3*
1986	336.6	78.4	38.0	7.9	0.8	37.8	1.2	25.2	111.0	526.0	*78.8*	*38.0*	*37.8*
1987	428.1	86.0	49.1	10.2	1.1	38.2	0.7	26.0	125.4	639.6	*86.4*	*49.1*	*38.2*
1988	445.7	86.4	53.0	7.7	1.1	39.0	1.6	26.3	128.6	660.7	*86.7*	*53.0*	*39.0*
1989	425.6	86.7	54.6	8.9	0.9	39.7	0.2	25.3	129.7	642.0	*86.9*	*54.6*	*39.7*
1990	459.8	101.3	54.2	4.6	0.8	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.8	683.9	*101.3*	*54.2*	*37.3*
1991	450.8	103.1	45.5	4.5	0.7	37.9	0.3	20.3	109.1	663.0	*103.1*	*45.5*	*37.9*
1992	491.3	130.7	48.2	4.3	0.9	39.0	0.1	20.5	113.0	735.1	*130.7*	*48.2*	*39.0*
1993	467.8	110.5	54.0	6.2	0.8	39.0	0.4	19.5	120.0	698.2	*110.5*	*54.0*	*39.5*
1994	490.9	112.3	52.2	5.7	0.8	39.4	0.3	21.5	120.0	723.1	*112.3*	*52.2*	*40.1*
1995	463.5	103.8	60.1	7.1	0.9	40.8	0.1	20.0	129.0	696.4	*103.8*	*60.1*	*41.3*
1996	474.1	107.6	61.4	5.9	0.9	41.0	(s)	23.5	132.7	714.4	*107.6*	*61.4*	*41.2*
1997	468.3	107.9	65.8	1.1	0.7	39.6	(s)	24.1	131.3	707.6	*107.9*	*65.8*	*39.6*
1998	516.3	116.5	64.6	0.9	0.7	41.0	(s)	21.7	128.9	761.7	*116.5*	*64.6*	*41.0*
1999	496.2	101.7	79.5	1.8	1.0	41.0	0.1	24.5	147.8	745.6	*101.7*	*79.5*	*41.0*
2000	506.1	106.0	73.3	4.4	1.6	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.7	757.8	*106.0*	*73.3*	*40.6*
2001	499.8	104.0	81.6	4.6	1.9	42.1	0.4	26.1	156.7	760.5	*104.0*	*81.6*	*42.1*
2002	480.4	117.4	80.4	4.2	1.2	41.8	0.9	21.7	150.2	747.9	*117.4*	*80.4*	*41.8*
2003	493.9	120.4	85.7	4.1	0.9	41.6	0.9	25.9	159.2	773.5	*120.4*	*85.7*	*41.6*
2004	500.5	111.9	82.1	3.8	1.4	41.4	0.7	23.8	153.1	765.5	*111.9*	*82.1*	*41.4*
2005	490.9	112.9	82.1	4.6	1.2	42.0	0.8	24.6	155.3	759.1	*112.9*	*82.1*	*42.5*
2006	489.3	112.9	94.2	4.5	1.7	42.6	0.7	23.2	166.9	769.2	*112.9*	*94.2*	*43.2*
2007	495.0	146.0	94.4	5.5	2.1	42.8	0.5	24.0	169.4	810.4	*146.0*	*94.4*	*43.8*
2008	500.1	147.1	95.5	6.0	2.2	40.7	0.6	25.0	170.0	817.2	*147.1*	*95.5*	*41.9*
2009	473.9	147.2	85.0	5.9	2.4	41.9	0.1	28.5	163.9	R 785.0	*147.2*	*85.0*	*43.4*
2010	484.2	154.8	87.2	5.3	2.8	41.5	0.1	30.7	167.6	806.6	*154.8*	*87.2*	*43.3*
2011	467.7	161.8	88.6	5.6	2.3	40.2	(s)	32.6	R 169.4	R 798.8	*161.8*	*88.8*	*42.4*
2012	490.1	158.5	91.8	4.8	2.2	41.8	(s)	32.5	R 173.1	R 821.8	*158.5*	*92.2*	*44.2*
2013	520.7	156.1	84.2	5.1	2.3	41.3	0.0	30.8	R 163.7	R 840.5	*156.1*	*84.5*	*43.8*
2014	489.3	142.3	94.9	5.8	3.0	39.9	0.0	30.1	R 173.8	R 805.3	*142.3*	*95.4*	*42.3*
2015	487.2	126.4	82.9	4.1	2.8	41.2	0.0	30.0	R 161.0	R 774.6	*126.4*	*83.1*	*44.2*
2016	457.3	132.5	78.3	4.1	3.1	41.5	0.0	R 29.0	R 156.0	R 745.8	*132.5*	*79.1*	*44.7*
2017	458.5	R 158.4	80.3	4.9	4.1	39.4	0.0	R 29.3	R 158.0	R 774.9	R *158.4*	*80.8*	*42.4*
2018	455.7	174.9	88.4	5.3	3.4	37.2	0.0	28.2	162.6	793.2	*174.9*	*89.0*	*40.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy										Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [k]	Electricity Net Imports [l]	Total [f]
		Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass					Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,j]	Wind	Total [f]			
			Wood and Waste [f,g]	Fuel Ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Losses and Co-products [i]	Total [f]							
1960	0.0	6.6	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	-10.9	0.0	141.4
1965	0.0	9.2	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	10.8	-13.8	0.0	172.7
1970	0.0	10.6	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	-35.4	0.0	255.5
1971	0.0	13.7	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	15.3	-31.7	0.0	268.5
1972	0.0	12.2	1.3	NA	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	13.5	-46.9	0.0	286.9
1973	0.0	12.6	1.5	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.0	-65.2	0.0	283.5
1974	0.0	14.7	1.5	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-66.3	0.0	278.9
1975	0.0	11.7	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	13.2	-75.0	0.0	277.4
1976	0.0	10.8	1.7	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	12.5	-113.1	0.0	300.3
1977	0.0	8.0	2.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.9	-147.0	0.0	325.3
1978	0.0	10.2	2.6	NA	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	-135.6	0.0	354.8
1979	0.0	10.9	3.0	NA	NA	NA	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.9	-166.5	0.0	378.3
1980	0.0	11.5	2.7	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	14.2	-166.6	0.0	362.3
1981	0.0	8.8	3.3	(s)	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	-211.2	0.0	352.8
1982	0.0	8.9	3.4	(s)	NA	0.0	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.2	-220.9	0.0	363.4
1983	0.0	12.1	3.7	(s)	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	(s)	15.8	-200.1	0.0	329.2
1984	0.0	13.4	3.7	(s)	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	17.2	-230.4	0.0	351.2
1985	0.0	11.2	3.8	(s)	NA	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	15.0	-266.7	0.0	357.2
1986	0.0	11.9	4.3	(s)	NA	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	16.2	-206.3	0.0	335.9
1987	0.0	8.0	3.1	(s)	NA	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.1	-286.9	0.0	363.8
1988	0.0	8.1	3.3	(s)	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.4	-301.4	0.0	370.7
1989	0.0	7.1	2.7	(s)	NA	0.0	2.7	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.5	-270.4	0.0	382.0
1990	0.0	6.7	2.1	0.1	NA	0.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	0.0	9.5	-294.1	0.0	R 399.3
1991	0.0	7.7	2.2	0.3	NA	0.0	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	10.8	R -285.7	0.0	R 388.1
1992	0.0	6.6	1.6	0.5	NA	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	9.3	R -322.9	0.0	R 421.4
1993	0.0	8.1	1.4	0.5	NA	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	10.7	R -302.1	0.0	R 406.9
1994	0.0	9.3	1.7	0.6	NA	0.1	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	12.4	R -327.5	0.0	R 407.9
1995	0.0	8.2	1.5	0.5	NA	0.1	2.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	11.0	-304.2	0.0	403.2
1996	0.0	12.7	1.3	0.2	NA	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	14.9	R -314.3	0.0	R 415.0
1997	0.0	14.1	1.4	(s)	NA	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	16.3	R -309.1	0.0	R 414.7
1998	0.0	13.7	1.2	0.0	NA	0.1	1.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	15.7	R -356.6	0.0	R 420.8
1999	0.0	12.0	1.3	0.0	NA	0.1	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	14.2	R -334.6	0.0	R 425.1
2000	0.0	10.3	1.3	0.0	NA	0.2	1.5	0.7	(s)	2.5	15.0	R -345.1	0.0	R 427.8
2001	0.0	9.1	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	1.1	0.7	(s)	3.8	14.7	R -336.9	0.0	438.3
2002	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	1.1	0.7	(s)	4.6	12.3	R -321.7	0.1	R 438.5
2003	0.0	6.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	3.7	11.6	R -324.1	0.1	R 461.2
2004	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	6.2	14.0	R -328.7	-0.2	R 450.6
2005	0.0	8.1	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.3	3.3	0.7	(s)	7.2	19.3	R -321.2	-0.3	R 456.8
2006	0.0	8.4	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	R 3.0	0.7	(s)	7.5	R 19.6	R -310.5	-0.2	R 478.1
2007	0.0	7.2	2.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	3.6	0.6	(s)	7.5	R 19.0	-305.5	-0.2	523.6
2008	0.0	8.2	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.3	R 4.2	0.6	(s)	9.5	R 22.5	R -301.2	-0.1	R 538.4
2009	0.0	9.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	R 3.3	0.6	(s)	21.7	35.0	-295.8	-0.1	524.1
2010	0.0	10.0	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.4	R 3.7	0.6	(s)	31.7	45.9	-310.7	-0.1	541.8
2011	0.0	11.9	1.4	2.2	0.2	0.5	R 4.4	0.7	(s)	44.8	R 61.7	-302.5	(s)	558.0
2012	0.0	8.5	1.2	2.4	0.4	0.6	R 4.6	0.7	(s)	41.6	R 55.4	-326.0	(s)	R 551.2
2013	0.0	6.8	1.5	2.6	0.2	0.6	R 5.0	0.7	(s)	42.3	R 54.7	-355.0	(s)	540.3
2014	0.0	8.3	1.6	2.4	0.5	0.6	R 5.1	0.7	(s)	41.9	R 56.0	-323.7	(s)	537.6
2015	0.0	8.1	4.9	3.0	0.2	0.4	R 8.5	0.7	(s)	35.0	R 52.3	-319.0	(s)	508.0
2016	0.0	9.0	R 4.3	3.2	0.8	0.0	R 8.3	0.7	(s)	40.5	R 58.5	-297.9	(s)	R 506.4
2017	0.0	10.4	R 5.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	R 8.6	0.7	(s)	39.8	R 59.4	-297.2	(s)	R 537.2
2018	0.0	8.9	4.9	2.9	0.6	0.0	8.4	0.7	0.1	36.9	54.9	-289.5	(s)	558.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[k] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [g,h]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [h,l]	Electrical System Energy Losses [m]	Total [h,l]
			Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet Fuel [d]	Motor Gasoline [e]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [f]	Total		Wood and Waste [h,i]	Losses and Co-products [j]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	178	50	3,272	1,114	56	4,431	1,743	2,874	13,491	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1970	231	108	5,045	1,848	128	5,900	1,476	4,137	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,156	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,710	69	13,124	2,030	162	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,836	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,987	92	9,209	1,263	143	7,105	39	4,168	21,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,769	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,050	99	12,534	1,217	286	7,799	23	4,145	26,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,368	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,799	96	13,954	1,238	331	8,102	68	4,262	27,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,950	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,629	109	13,738	1,114	210	8,041	151	3,596	26,851	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,874	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,715	113	14,652	1,093	166	8,009	143	4,255	28,317	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,254	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,728	107	14,021	993	242	7,968	107	3,902	27,232	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,540	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,666	108	14,035	1,241	204	8,187	133	4,051	27,850	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,138	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,736	108	16,150	1,212	292	8,329	111	3,855	29,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,947	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,796	139	16,244	1,469	378	8,523	76	3,957	30,648	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,536	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,787	142	16,443	1,595	393	8,208	89	4,094	30,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,690	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,578	142	14,631	1,539	431	8,533	23	4,625	29,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,562	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,605	150	15,000	1,371	498	8,541	16	4,949	30,374	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,113	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,704	156	15,295	1,461	412	8,378	(s)	5,241	30,787	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,418	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,605	153	15,901	1,245	388	8,735	1	5,235	31,506	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,971	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,615	149	14,588	1,324	410	8,663	0	4,965	29,950	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,054	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,653	136	16,489	1,514	531	8,369	0	4,854	R 31,756	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,134	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,504	118	14,351	1,076	488	8,740	0	R 4,841	R 29,496	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,925	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,621	122	13,662	1,065	546	8,838	0	R 4,584	R 28,694	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,555	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,624	R 148	13,968	1,284	721	8,400	0	R 4,629	R 29,002	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,778	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,591	162	15,385	1,386	604	7,932	0	4,463	29,769	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,865	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.7	52.1	19.1	4.3	0.3	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.4	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	2.5	135.3	6.1	141.4
1970	4.5	110.1	29.4	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.5	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	10.8	229.4	26.1	255.5
1980	30.7	72.9	76.4	7.4	0.9	44.7	13.6	29.7	172.8	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	24.5	303.5	58.8	362.3
1990	43.8	101.2	53.6	4.6	0.8	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	(s)	40.2	310.3	89.1	R 399.3
2000	41.2	104.1	72.9	4.4	1.6	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.7	(s)	42.2	335.1	R 92.7	R 427.8
2001	35.6	101.2	81.2	4.6	1.9	42.1	0.4	26.1	156.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	(s)	44.2	339.1	R 99.1	438.3
2002	32.6	113.9	79.9	4.2	1.2	41.8	0.9	21.7	149.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	43.9	342.0	R 96.6	R 438.5
2003	33.8	118.1	85.3	4.1	0.9	41.6	0.9	25.9	158.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	45.2	357.8	R 103.4	R 461.2
2004	34.2	111.4	81.6	3.8	1.4	41.4	0.7	23.8	152.5	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	46.2	346.2	R 104.4	R 450.6
2005	32.8	112.3	81.7	4.6	1.2	42.5	0.8	24.6	155.4	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.7	(s)	48.2	352.2	R 104.6	R 456.8
2006	34.3	112.1	93.7	4.5	1.7	43.2	0.7	23.2	166.9	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	51.0	R 367.5	R 110.6	R 478.1
2007	35.5	144.0	94.0	5.5	2.1	43.8	0.5	24.0	169.9	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.6	(s)	53.0	R 405.8	117.8	523.6
2008	35.2	146.1	95.0	6.0	2.2	41.9	0.6	25.0	170.7	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.6	(s)	56.9	412.4	125.9	R 538.4
2009	31.0	146.2	84.5	5.9	2.4	43.4	0.1	28.5	164.9	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	(s)	56.5	400.9	123.2	524.1
2010	31.6	154.2	86.6	5.3	2.8	43.3	0.1	30.7	168.8	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	(s)	58.4	415.4	126.4	541.8
2011	33.1	161.4	88.2	5.6	2.3	42.4	(s)	32.6	171.2	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.7	(s)	59.4	427.7	130.3	558.0
2012	31.5	158.1	91.7	4.8	2.2	44.2	(s)	32.5	175.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	(s)	57.9	425.4	125.7	R 551.2
2013	31.9	155.6	84.1	5.1	2.3	43.8	0.0	30.8	166.1	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.7	(s)	58.2	414.6	125.6	540.3
2014	32.4	141.4	95.0	5.8	3.0	42.3	0.0	30.1	176.3	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.7	(s)	58.5	411.5	126.1	537.6
2015	29.5	125.1	82.7	4.1	2.8	44.2	0.0	30.0	163.8	0.0	4.9	0.4	0.7	(s)	57.7	382.2	125.8	508.0
2016	32.2	130.9	78.7	4.1	3.1	44.7	0.0	R 29.0	R 159.5	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	0.7	(s)	56.5	R 384.2	122.2	R 506.4
2017	31.8	R 157.0	80.4	4.9	4.1	42.4	0.0	R 29.3	R 161.1	0.0	R 5.0	0.0	0.7	(s)	57.2	R 412.9	124.3	R 537.2
2018	31.5	172.9	88.6	5.3	3.4	40.1	0.0	28.2	165.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	57.5	433.2	125.4	558.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[m] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [e]	Solar [e,f]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [c]	Kerosene	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Wood [d]			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	34	9	4	461	8	472	– –	– –	– –	275	– –	– –	– –
1965	25	11	7	437	32	475	– –	– –	– –	442	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	18	12	822	39	874	– –	– –	– –	604	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	12	26	788	11	826	– –	– –	– –	891	– –	– –	– –
1980	22	10	23	529	0	552	– –	– –	– –	1,410	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	45	408	8	461	– –	– –	– –	1,815	– –	– –	– –
1990	26	11	24	400	1	426	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	12	47	486	1	534	– –	– –	– –	1,939	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	12	26	416	1	444	– –	– –	– –	2,103	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	11	25	582	2	609	– –	– –	– –	2,146	– –	– –	– –
2002	11	13	30	573	1	604	– –	– –	– –	2,232	– –	– –	– –
2003	13	12	29	528	1	559	– –	– –	– –	2,286	– –	– –	– –
2004	10	12	34	548	1	583	– –	– –	– –	2,262	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	12	31	604	1	636	– –	– –	– –	2,377	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	12	38	545	1	584	– –	– –	– –	2,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	12	31	941	1	972	– –	– –	– –	2,592	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	16	933	(s)	950	– –	– –	– –	2,719	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	23	1,027	(s)	1,050	– –	– –	– –	2,720	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	13	25	869	(s)	895	– –	– –	– –	2,727	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	22	937	(s)	959	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	12	23	690	(s)	713	– –	– –	– –	2,717	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	31	747	(s)	779	– –	– –	– –	2,829	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	21	798	(s)	819	– –	– –	– –	2,752	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	25	567	(s)	592	– –	– –	– –	2,677	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	20	676	(s)	696	– –	– –	– –	2,751	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	20	913	(s)	933	– –	– –	– –	2,772	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	20	853	(s)	873	– –	– –	– –	2,748	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	9.1	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	1.2	NA	NA	0.9	13.8	2.3	16.1
1965	0.5	9.9	(s)	1.7	0.2	1.9	1.0	NA	NA	1.5	14.9	3.6	18.5
1970	0.2	18.4	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.5	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	25.1	5.0	30.1
1975	0.3	11.3	0.2	3.0	0.1	3.2	1.1	NA	NA	3.0	19.0	7.3	26.3
1980	0.4	10.3	0.1	2.0	0.0	2.2	1.5	NA	NA	4.8	19.1	11.6	30.7
1985	0.4	15.1	0.3	1.6	(s)	1.9	2.3	NA	NA	6.2	25.8	14.2	39.9
1990	0.5	12.6	0.1	1.5	(s)	1.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.9	21.7	13.0	34.7
1995	0.3	12.9	0.3	1.9	(s)	2.1	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.0	14.7	37.7
2000	0.3	12.7	0.2	1.6	(s)	1.8	1.0	(s)	(s)	7.2	23.0	15.8	38.8
2001	0.3	11.6	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.3	22.1	16.4	38.6
2002	0.2	13.9	0.2	2.2	(s)	2.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.6	24.7	R 16.7	R 41.4
2003	0.2	12.7	0.2	2.0	(s)	2.2	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.8	23.6	R 17.8	41.4
2004	0.2	12.6	0.2	2.1	(s)	2.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.7	23.5	R 17.4	40.9
2005	0.1	12.2	0.2	2.3	(s)	2.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.1	24.8	R 17.6	R 42.4
2006	0.1	12.2	0.2	2.1	(s)	2.3	1.7	(s)	(s)	8.4	24.7	R 18.3	R 43.0
2007	0.1	12.8	0.2	3.6	(s)	3.8	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.8	27.5	19.7	47.2
2008	0.0	13.7	0.1	3.6	(s)	3.7	2.1	(s)	(s)	9.3	28.9	20.5	49.4
2009	0.0	13.1	0.1	3.9	(s)	4.1	1.1	0.1	(s)	9.3	27.6	20.2	47.8
2010	0.0	13.3	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.5	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.3	27.4	20.1	47.5
2011	0.0	13.7	0.1	3.6	(s)	3.7	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.6	28.3	21.0	49.2
2012	0.0	11.9	0.1	2.7	(s)	2.8	1.0	0.1	(s)	9.3	25.0	20.1	45.1
2013	0.0	14.2	0.2	2.9	(s)	3.1	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.7	28.3	20.8	49.1
2014	0.0	13.8	0.1	3.1	(s)	3.2	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.4	27.8	20.3	48.0
2015	0.0	12.3	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.3	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.1	28.0	19.9	47.9
2016	0.0	12.9	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	3.6	0.1	(s)	9.4	28.7	20.3	49.0
2017	0.0	13.3	0.1	3.5	(s)	3.6	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.5	R 30.6	20.5	51.2
2018	0.0	14.0	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.4	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.4	31.0	20.4	51.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,h]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	23	5	9	199	29	73	37	347	NA	– –	– –	NA	174	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	8	16	189	119	73	40	437	NA	– –	– –	NA	594	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	14	30	356	147	85	48	666	NA	– –	– –	NA	657	– –	– –	– –
1975	35	10	63	341	43	72	83	602	NA	– –	– –	NA	775	– –	– –	– –
1980	83	5	428	229	23	103	27	809	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,138	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	9	394	176	6	67	69	713	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,321	– –	– –	– –
1990	104	8	218	173	1	74	1	467	0	– –	– –	0	2,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	127	10	265	210	2	8	(s)	485	0	– –	– –	0	2,443	– –	– –	– –
2000	123	10	401	180	(s)	8	(s)	589	0	– –	– –	0	2,945	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	10	415	252	1	47	0	715	0	– –	– –	0	3,104	– –	– –	– –
2002	83	10	283	248	1	118	0	649	0	– –	– –	0	3,189	– –	– –	– –
2003	87	10	157	286	(s)	148	0	591	0	– –	– –	0	3,282	– –	– –	– –
2004	92	10	102	275	(s)	240	0	617	0	– –	– –	0	3,393	– –	– –	– –
2005	64	9	95	338	(s)	306	0	740	0	– –	– –	0	3,754	– –	– –	– –
2006	47	9	93	222	1	348	0	663	0	– –	– –	0	4,117	– –	– –	– –
2007	53	9	87	216	(s)	429	0	732	0	– –	– –	0	4,214	– –	– –	– –
2008	25	10	113	387	(s)	336	0	836	0	– –	– –	0	4,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	25	10	150	411	1	293	0	855	0	– –	– –	0	4,288	– –	– –	– –
2010	26	11	246	371	1	284	0	902	0	– –	– –	0	4,317	– –	– –	– –
2011	28	12	380	380	(s)	609	0	1,369	0	– –	– –	0	4,353	– –	– –	– –
2012	24	10	424	441	(s)	367	1	1,233	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,245	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	12	340	425	(s)	379	0	1,144	0	– –	– –	1	4,067	– –	– –	– –
2014	21	12	318	571	(s)	311	0	1,200	0	– –	– –	1	4,000	– –	– –	– –
2015	8	13	268	387	1	437	0	1,093	0	– –	– –	1	3,925	– –	– –	– –
2016	7	13	289	290	(s)	383	0	963	0	– –	– –	1	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	12	14	268	287	(s)	87	0	643	0	– –	– –	2	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	8	14	175	245	(s)	95	0	515	0	– –	– –	2	3,757	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.6	7.8	1.5	9.3
1965	0.4	7.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	2.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.0	12.0	4.8	16.8
1970	0.2	14.3	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	3.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	19.9	5.4	25.3
1975	0.6	9.6	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.6	15.7	6.3	22.1
1980	1.5	5.3	2.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	4.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.9	14.9	9.3	24.2
1985	1.4	9.6	2.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.9	22.7	18.1	40.9
1990	2.1	9.3	1.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.9	22.3	17.6	39.9
1995	2.3	10.5	1.5	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.3	24.3	R 18.5	42.8
2000	2.5	10.2	2.3	0.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	10.0	26.6	22.1	48.7
2001	2.2	10.1	2.4	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	10.6	27.2	23.8	51.0
2002	1.5	10.9	1.6	1.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	10.9	27.2	R 23.9	R 51.1
2003	1.6	10.4	0.9	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	11.2	26.8	25.6	52.4
2004	1.6	10.4	0.6	1.1	(s)	1.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	11.6	27.3	26.2	R 53.4
2005	1.1	9.6	0.6	1.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	12.8	28.0	R 27.8	R 55.8
2006	0.8	9.9	0.5	0.9	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	14.0	28.9	R 30.5	R 59.4
2007	0.9	9.8	0.5	0.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	14.4	29.6	32.0	61.5
2008	0.6	10.5	0.7	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	15.1	30.7	33.3	64.0
2009	0.5	10.7	0.9	1.6	(s)	1.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.6	30.4	31.9	62.3
2010	0.5	11.5	1.4	1.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.7	31.6	31.9	63.5
2011	0.5	12.1	2.2	1.5	(s)	3.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.9	34.9	32.6	67.5
2012	0.5	10.8	2.4	1.7	(s)	1.9	(s)	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	14.5	32.5	R 31.5	63.9
2013	0.5	12.5	2.0	1.6	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.9	33.1	30.0	63.0
2014	0.4	12.7	1.8	2.2	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.6	33.0	29.4	62.5
2015	0.2	13.7	1.5	1.5	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	13.4	33.7	29.2	62.8
2016	0.1	14.4	1.7	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	12.8	33.3	27.8	61.1
2017	0.3	14.8	1.5	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	(s)	12.8	32.3	27.9	60.2
2018	0.2	14.7	1.0	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	12.8	31.3	27.9	59.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation o f changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	119	35	1,458	384	320	756	2,615	5,534	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	270	– –	– –	– –
1965	124	38	1,790	496	510	942	3,102	6,841	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	70	1,931	578	552	960	3,610	7,631	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,896	– –	– –	– –
1975	640	59	3,596	569	591	1,881	3,915	10,552	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,918	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,605	48	6,255	1,199	365	2,144	4,566	14,529	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,621	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,875	54	2,463	1,312	530	142	3,884	8,331	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,212	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,857	67	2,296	663	417	39	3,977	7,391	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,729	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,937	68	1,898	1,265	443	20	2,946	6,572	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,817	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,913	63	3,370	611	240	23	3,708	7,952	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,321	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,660	62	4,341	400	426	68	3,906	9,140	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,700	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,535	72	4,138	291	451	151	3,211	8,242	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,453	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,614	76	3,315	272	477	143	3,906	8,112	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,685	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,627	72	3,360	149	532	107	3,553	7,702	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,884	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,597	73	3,133	291	492	133	3,669	7,718	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,007	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,685	73	4,736	438	513	111	3,474	9,273	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,362	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,738	102	4,609	305	315	76	3,633	8,938	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,730	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,762	101	5,412	238	282	89	3,723	9,744	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,560	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,553	99	4,930	94	279	23	4,282	9,608	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,579	105	5,019	123	220	16	4,775	10,152	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,069	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,675	113	5,825	138	202	(s)	5,087	11,252	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,262	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,581	114	5,699	R 108	210	0	5,082	11,100	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,009	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,588	108	4,891	147	213	0	4,817	10,068	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,157	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,632	95	5,918	141	136	0	4,687	10,882	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,381	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,496	81	4,663	119	237	0	R 4,681	R 9,700	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,323	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,614	84	3,802	95	234	0	R 4,432	R 8,563	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,041	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,611	R 108	4,202	R 80	235	0	R 4,494	R 9,011	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,244	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,583	120	4,989	287	238	0	4,327	9,840	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,359	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	36.1	8.5	1.5	1.7	4.8	16.1	32.5	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.9	72.4	2.3	74.7
1965	2.5	35.2	10.4	1.9	2.7	5.9	19.1	40.0	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	4.4	82.6	10.5	93.1
1970	4.0	71.3	11.2	2.1	2.9	6.0	22.3	44.6	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	6.5	127.0	15.7	142.6
1975	11.8	55.2	20.9	2.0	3.1	11.8	23.9	61.7	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	10.0	139.1	23.9	163.0
1980	28.8	51.1	36.4	4.2	1.9	13.5	28.1	84.2	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	NA	15.8	181.0	37.9	218.9
1985	32.9	56.3	14.3	4.5	2.8	0.9	24.8	47.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	21.2	159.1	48.5	207.6
1990	41.2	73.8	13.4	2.3	2.2	0.2	24.5	42.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	26.4	185.0	58.5	243.5
1995	42.5	72.6	11.0	4.4	2.3	0.1	18.2	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.3	175.0	51.8	R 226.7
2000	38.5	66.4	19.6	2.1	1.3	0.1	23.3	46.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	25.0	176.6	R 54.9	R 231.4
2001	33.2	65.6	25.3	1.4	2.2	0.4	24.2	53.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	26.3	179.0	R 58.9	R 237.9
2002	30.9	75.4	24.1	1.0	2.3	0.9	19.6	47.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	25.4	180.2	R 55.9	R 236.1
2003	32.0	80.0	19.3	0.9	2.5	0.9	24.0	47.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	26.2	186.4	60.0	R 246.3
2004	32.4	75.2	19.6	0.5	2.8	0.7	21.9	45.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	26.9	180.4	60.8	241.2
2005	31.6	75.8	18.2	1.0	2.6	0.8	22.5	45.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	27.3	180.3	R 59.2	R 239.6
2006	33.4	75.6	27.5	1.5	2.7	0.7	21.2	53.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	28.5	191.4	R 61.9	R 253.3
2007	34.5	106.2	26.7	1.0	1.6	0.5	22.2	52.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	29.8	222.9	66.2	289.1
2008	34.6	104.2	31.3	0.8	1.4	0.6	23.0	57.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	32.6	229.0	72.1	301.2
2009	30.5	102.3	28.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	26.7	57.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	32.6	222.9	71.1	294.0
2010	31.1	107.9	29.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	29.7	60.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	34.4	234.2	74.4	R 308.5
2011	32.6	117.0	33.6	0.5	1.0	(s)	31.7	66.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	35.0	252.1	76.8	328.9
2012	31.1	118.1	32.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	31.6	66.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	(s)	34.2	250.0	R 74.2	324.2
2013	31.4	112.9	28.2	0.6	1.1	0.0	29.9	59.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	(s)	34.7	239.5	74.8	314.3
2014	31.9	98.9	34.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	29.1	64.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	(s)	35.4	231.6	76.4	308.0
2015	29.3	85.4	26.9	0.5	1.2	0.0	29.1	57.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	(s)	35.2	R 208.1	76.7	284.9
2016	32.1	90.1	21.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	R 28.1	R 51.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	34.3	R 208.1	74.1	R 282.2
2017	31.5	R 114.4	24.2	0.3	1.2	0.0	R 28.5	R 54.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.0	R 235.2	75.9	R 311.1
2018	31.3	128.0	28.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	27.4	58.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.3	253.3	77.0	330.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	2	132	1,801	70	56	91	4,038	951	7,138	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	2	217	1,864	49	74	81	4,157	1,173	7,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	256	3,072	91	128	85	5,262	469	9,363	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	218	3,965	116	124	108	6,691	0	11,223	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	108	6,419	73	162	151	8,034	0	14,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	51	4,172	45	154	137	7,073	(s)	11,632	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	35	6,671	27	143	154	6,613	0	13,643	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	179	7,985	17	160	147	7,486	0	15,974	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	277	8,737	10	286	157	7,551	0	17,019	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	13	209	9,173	4	331	144	7,629	0	17,490	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	13	241	9,287	3	210	142	7,473	0	17,356	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	216	11,150	7	166	132	7,384	0	19,055	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	13	215	10,524	21	242	133	7,196	0	18,331	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	248	10,776	7	204	133	7,389	0	18,756	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	250	11,283	6	292	129	7,468	0	19,429	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	15	190	11,518	7	378	133	7,779	0	20,005	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	17	246	10,902	37	393	124	7,591	0	19,292	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	231	9,527	6	431	111	7,960	0	18,266	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	30	9,710	7	498	143	8,038	0	18,425	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	18	28	9,067	7	412	126	7,567	0	17,207	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	17	24	9,755	5	388	128	8,159	0	18,459	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	21	9,325	5	410	127	8,072	0	17,960	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	31	10,232	4	531	136	7,922	0	18,855	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	13	20	9,395	4	488	140	8,066	0	18,112	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	13	R 19	9,551	3	546	132	8,221	0	R 18,472	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	14	R 17	9,477	3	721	118	8,078	0	R 18,415	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	15	19	10,202	2	604	116	7,598	0	18,542	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	1.8	0.7	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.5	0.0	41.3	0.0	41.3
1965	(s)	2.0	1.1	10.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	21.8	7.4	42.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	44.3
1970	(s)	6.0	1.3	17.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	27.6	2.9	51.4	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1975	(s)	4.9	1.1	23.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	35.2	0.0	61.1	0.0	66.1	0.0	66.1
1980	0.0	6.2	0.5	37.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.2	0.0	88.4	0.0	88.4
1985	0.0	5.2	0.3	24.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	37.2	(s)	63.6	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	5.6	0.2	38.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	34.7	0.0	75.6	0.0	81.2	0.0	81.2
1995	0.0	7.7	0.9	46.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	39.0	0.0	88.2	0.0	95.9	0.0	95.9
2000	0.0	14.8	1.4	50.8	(s)	1.6	1.0	39.3	0.0	94.1	0.0	108.9	0.0	108.9
2001	0.0	13.9	1.1	53.4	(s)	1.9	0.9	39.7	0.0	96.9	0.0	110.8	0.0	110.8
2002	0.0	13.7	1.2	54.0	(s)	1.2	0.9	38.9	0.0	96.2	0.0	109.9	0.0	109.9
2003	0.0	15.0	1.1	64.9	(s)	0.9	0.8	38.4	0.0	106.1	0.0	121.1	0.0	121.1
2004	0.0	13.1	1.1	61.2	0.1	1.4	0.8	37.4	0.0	102.0	0.0	115.1	0.0	115.1
2005	0.0	14.8	1.3	62.7	(s)	1.2	0.8	38.4	0.0	104.3	0.0	119.1	0.0	119.1
2006	0.0	14.4	1.3	65.5	(s)	1.7	0.8	38.7	0.0	107.9	0.0	122.4	0.0	122.4
2007	0.0	15.2	1.0	66.6	(s)	2.1	0.8	40.0	0.0	110.6	0.0	125.8	0.0	125.8
2008	0.0	17.6	1.2	63.0	0.1	2.2	0.8	38.8	0.0	106.1	0.0	123.8	0.0	123.8
2009	0.0	20.1	1.2	55.0	(s)	2.4	0.7	40.5	0.0	99.9	0.0	119.9	0.0	119.9
2010	0.0	21.5	0.1	56.1	(s)	2.8	0.9	40.7	0.0	100.7	0.0	122.1	0.0	122.1
2011	0.0	18.5	0.1	52.3	(s)	2.3	0.8	38.3	0.0	93.9	0.0	112.4	0.0	112.4
2012	0.0	17.3	0.1	56.3	(s)	2.2	0.8	41.3	0.0	100.7	0.0	117.9	0.0	117.9
2013	0.0	16.0	0.1	53.7	(s)	2.3	0.8	40.8	0.0	97.8	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
2014	0.0	16.0	0.2	59.0	(s)	3.0	0.8	40.1	0.0	103.0	0.0	119.1	0.0	119.1
2015	0.0	13.7	0.1	54.1	(s)	2.8	0.8	40.8	0.0	98.7	0.0	112.4	0.0	112.4
2016	0.0	13.5	0.1	55.0	(s)	3.1	0.8	41.6	0.0	R 100.5	0.0	114.1	0.0	114.1
2017	0.0	R 14.4	0.1	54.6	(s)	4.1	0.7	40.8	0.0	100.3	0.0	114.7	0.0	114.7
2018	0.0	16.2	0.1	58.8	(s)	3.4	0.7	38.4	0.0	101.4	0.0	117.6	0.0	117.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[g] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2018, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity Net Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	815	1	6	0	5	12	0	609	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,941	(s)	19	0	15	34	0	884	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,571	2	13	0	11	25	0	1,006	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	6,938	1	6	0	112	118	0	1,120	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,498	(s)	123	0	0	123	0	1,108	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,173	(s)	143	0	0	143	0	1,068	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
1990	23,526	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	645	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,850	(s)	128	0	0	128	0	799	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	26,365	2	66	0	0	66	0	1,011	– –	0	0	246	0	– –
2001	26,184	3	66	0	0	66	0	879	– –	0	0	365	0	– –
2002	25,675	4	76	0	0	76	0	584	– –	0	0	447	21	– –
2003	25,861	2	81	0	0	81	0	594	– –	0	0	366	29	– –
2004	26,428	1	92	0	0	92	0	593	– –	0	0	617	-56	– –
2005	26,086	1	77	0	0	77	0	808	– –	0	0	717	-98	– –
2006	26,170	1	88	0	0	88	0	843	– –	0	0	759	-47	– –
2007	26,585	2	84	0	0	84	0	729	– –	0	0	755	-55	– –
2008	26,885	1	79	0	0	79	0	835	– –	0	0	963	-42	– –
2009	25,501	1	91	0	0	91	0	967	– –	0	0	2,226	-36	– –
2010	26,102	1	104	0	0	104	0	1,024	– –	0	0	3,247	-26	– –
2011	25,114	(s)	98	0	0	98	0	1,224	– –	0	0	4,612	2	– –
2012	26,265	(s)	79	0	0	79	0	893	– –	0	0	4,369	-3	– –
2013	27,916	1	71	0	0	71	0	711	– –	0	0	4,433	-2	– –
2014	26,289	1	67	0	0	67	0	869	– –	0	0	4,406	-5	– –
2015	26,313	1	75	0	0	75	0	868	– –	0	0	3,757	2	– –
2016	24,434	2	75	0	0	75	0	973	– –	0	0	4,389	(s)	– –
2017	24,679	1	74	0	0	74	0	1,124	– –	0	0	4,321	(s)	– –
2018	24,378	2	64	0	0	64	0	976	– –	0	1	4,057	-3	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.4
1965	31.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	40.6
1970	59.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	72.2
1975	115.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	128.2
1980	237.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	249.8
1985	370.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	382.9
1990	416.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.3
1995	418.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	427.5
2000	464.9	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	480.0
2001	464.2	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	480.2
2002	447.7	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	462.2
2003	460.1	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	472.7
2004	466.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	-0.2	479.3
2005	458.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	-0.3	474.1
2006	455.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	-0.2	472.1
2007	459.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	-0.2	476.4
2008	465.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	-0.1	484.0
2009	442.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	-0.1	475.5
2010	452.7	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	-0.1	495.4
2011	434.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	(s)	492.2
2012	458.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6	(s)	509.6
2013	488.8	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.3	(s)	538.8
2014	456.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	(s)	508.3
2015	457.7	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	(s)	502.5
2016	425.1	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	(s)	476.6
2017	426.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	(s)	478.7
2018	424.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	36.9	(s)	472.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

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

Consumption Technical Notes

Introduction to the Technical Notes

Purpose

All of the estimates contained in the state energy consumption data tables are developed using the State Energy Data System (SEDS), which is maintained and operated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The goal in maintaining SEDS is to create historical time series of energy production, consumption, prices, and expenditures by state that are defined as consistently as possible over time and across sectors. SEDS exists for two principal reasons: (1) to provide state energy production, consumption, price and expenditure estimates to Members of Congress, federal and state agencies, and the general public, and (2) to provide the historical series necessary for EIA's energy models.

Efforts are made to ensure that the sums of the state estimates equal the national totals as closely as possible for each energy type and end-use sector as published in other EIA publications. SEDS energy consumption estimates are generally comparable to the national statistics in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* consumption tables.

The report

The SEDS consumption tables, available on the EIA website at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php, provide annual time series estimates of state-level energy use by broad energy-consuming sectors. Companion tables containing state-level price and expenditure estimates can be found at the same website. State-level energy production estimates, a recent addition to SEDS, are also available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php. In addition, tables showing state-level consumption, price, and expenditure estimates by energy source as they are updated for the most current year can be found at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-fuel.php.

The following technical notes are provided to assist users in understanding and interpreting the SEDS consumption estimates. Each section describes how the estimates were derived for each individual energy source and lists the sources of all data series. Additional information is contained in the appendices.

Technical notes for state-level prices and expenditures, as well as production, are also available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Due to page-size constraints, most of the time-series tables displayed as Portable Document Format (PDF) files show estimates for only selected years from 1960 through 2000; thereafter, data are shown consecutively. However, estimates for all years from 1960 forward are maintained in SEDS and are included in the HTML versions of the tables and in the CSV data files available via EIA's website. All years are covered by the documentation in this report.

All estimates with revisions since the last edition of SEDS that are large enough to be seen in the published tables' level of rounding are preceded with an "R" in the PDF data tables on the website.

Estimates

Estimation methodologies. Using SEDS, EIA develops estimates of energy consumption by principal energy sources and broad energy-consuming sectors, by state, from 1960 forward. Energy consumption is estimated by using data from existing surveys of energy suppliers that report consumption, sales, or distribution of energy at the state level. Most of the SEDS estimates rely directly on collected state-level consumption data (See "Collected data and estimated values in SEDS" on page 5, which summarizes the status of current data sources used). Some consumption estimates in SEDS are based on a variety of surrogate measures. The measures are selected principally on the basis of applicability as an indicator of consumption, availability, continuity over time, and consistency. For instance, for petroleum, "product supplied" is a surrogate for consumption and is derived by summing field and refinery production, plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus changes in stocks. State-level sales survey data are used to disaggregate the national petroleum product supplied totals to the states. The measures of consumption and estimation methodologies are explained in detail under each energy source in the Technical Notes.

Methods are also applied to estimate state electrical system energy losses that are not available from any survey. See "Energy consumption measures—total and site" on page 6 for a discussion about losses and how they are reflected in the SEDS tables. U.S. electrical system energy losses are defined as the differences between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of electricity retail sales. State-level

losses are estimated using two methodologies, depending on whether data on net interstate flow of electricity are available. See Section 6, "Electricity," for details.

Data sources. The original source documents cited in the Technical Notes include descriptions of the data collection methodologies, universes, imputation or adjustment techniques (if any), and errors associated with the processes. Due to the many collection forms and procedures associated with those reports, it is not possible to develop a meaningful numerical estimate of the errors of the integrated data published here.

Reliable, consistent series for long periods of time—especially in the earlier years—are difficult to develop, and estimates and assumptions must be applied to fill data gaps and to maintain definitional consistency. Although SEDS incorporates the most consistent series and procedures possible, users of this report should recognize the limitations of the data that are due to changing and inadequate data sources.

For example, in reports prepared by the Bureau of Mines in the late 1960s and early 1970s, petroleum consumption was equated to demand. Later, consumption was equated to apparent demand and, more recently, to product supplied. Changes in surveys and reduction of data collections, especially after 1978, disturbed the continuity of some petroleum consumption series, most notably for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and kerosene. These and other data inconsistencies are explained in detail for each energy source in the Technical Notes.

Comparison with other energy consumption reports

EIA conducts many energy-related surveys. In general, the surveys can be divided into two broad groups. One group of surveys, called supply surveys, is directed to the suppliers and marketers of specific energy sources. Those surveys measure the quantities of specific fuels supplied to the market. The results of supply surveys are combined and published in a number of EIA data products, including the *Monthly Energy Review* and SEDS. The second group of surveys, called energy consumption surveys, gather information directly from end users of energy. Although there are some elements in common, the supply survey data and the consumption survey data have substantially different approaches, capabilities, and objectives. Thus, care must be taken in analyzing SEDS consumption estimates in conjunction with consumption survey data for the following reasons:

- SEDS data are designed to be a broad accounting of energy consumption, covering all energy use and splitting it into major sectors as clearly as possible. The energy consumption surveys are designed to be comprehensive and representative within individual sectors. However, the sectors are restricted for purposes of creating relatively homogeneous, well-defined populations and for aiding in sampling and data collection. For example, the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey covers only energy consumption in commercial buildings, while SEDS includes other commercial consumption, such as street lighting and public services; and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey covers only manufacturing establishments, while SEDS includes other industrial energy consumption (i.e., mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry). Further, the consumption surveys do not cover all energy-using sectors. Therefore, energy consumption surveys cannot be summed together to account for all energy use.
- Energy consumption surveys provide user characteristics that allow for both macro-level (for major sectoral sub-populations) and micro-level (at the unit of data collection) interpretive analysis. The surveys of energy consumption by residential households from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-457) and by commercial buildings from the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-871) provide detailed information about the energy end users, their size, their stock of energy-consuming equipment and appliances, and their total energy consumption and expenditures. The Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-846) collects consumption by type of use and fuel switching capability from manufacturing establishments grouped by manufacturing classification. SEDS, on the other hand, provides limited characterization of the end users of energy but greater geographic and energy product detail, as well as annual historical time series.
- Sectoral classification in SEDS is generally based on supplier classifications of customer accounts, by whatever means suppliers choose to use. (See discussion in next section.) Sectoral classification for the energy consumption surveys is based upon a categorization, verified by end user, of the primary economic activity of the data collection unit (household, building, or establishment).
- The energy consumption surveys provide data at national and Census region and/or Census division levels, whereas the estimates in SEDS are on national and state levels.
- The reference periods are also different in that SEDS covers calendar years from 1960 forward, while the consumption surveys are for

selected years, and the residential end-use surveys taken before 1987 cover a heating season year (i.e., April through March). Beginning with the 1987 residential end-use survey, the reference period is a calendar year.

Collected data and estimated values in SEDS

Coal. U.S. total coal consumption data by sector are taken directly from EIA's *Annual Coal Report* (ACR) and predecessor publications. Total coal consumption by state and for most sectors is from the ACR, except where values are withheld and must be estimated. The state-level disaggregation of the ACR's combined residential and commercial sector consumption, available through 2007, are estimates. For 2008 forward, only commercial sector consumption is available in ACR, and residential sector consumption is assumed to be zero. Data on coal consumption in the electric power sector (utility-scale facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt and greater) by state and coal type are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Natural gas. Natural gas consumption by state and sector is taken directly from EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (NGA). Natural gas consumed as lease fuel and plant fuel and natural gas delivered to industrial consumers in the NGA are combined in SEDS as industrial sector consumption. Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel and pipeline fuel are combined in SEDS as transportation sector consumption. Data on natural gas consumption in the electric power sector are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Petroleum. U.S. total consumption for each petroleum product is equal to the "product supplied" data from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). State values for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and petroleum coke consumption by the electric power industry are unpublished data from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. All other state and sector values for consumption of petroleum products are estimates based on sales data from several sources.

Renewable energy. Renewable energy (**hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste**) used by the electric power industry (electric power sector and utility-scale commercial and industrial combined heat and power and electricity-only plants) is collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. In addition, data on small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are from EIA's *Electric Power Annual* for 2014 forward. Data for earlier years are estimated in SEDS. Solar thermal energy consumed as heat, produced by non-electric applications, is also estimated. Geothermal energy direct use and by heat pumps in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are estimates based on a survey from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center (through 2009). U.S. wood consumption in the residential, other commercial, and other industrial sectors are estimated by EIA based on data collected on Form EIA-457, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey," Form EIA-871, "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey," and Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" and are published in the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). The estimates are allocated to the states in SEDS. U.S. **fuel ethanol and biodiesel** consumption is estimated by EIA based on data collected from various survey forms and reported in PSA and MER. State-level consumption by sector is estimated in SEDS.

Nuclear electric power. Nuclear electricity generation by state is collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Electricity. Electricity consumption is equal to retail sales data by sector and state from the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA) with one exception. The exception is that the EPA "Other" category, available from 1960 through 2002, is allocated to the transportation and commercial sectors in each state.

Net interstate flow of electricity. Net interstate electricity flows in kilowatthours from 1990 forward are taken from EIA's State Electricity Profiles. The heat content of these series in British thermal units are estimated in SEDS from 1960 forward.

Electrical system energy losses. These series are estimated in SEDS.

For a more detailed description of the differences between SEDS and the energy consumption surveys, see the EIA analysis report *Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: A Comparison of Measures by Consumption and Supply Surveys,* DOE/EIA-0533, April 1990.

Energy-consuming sectors

The consumption estimates in SEDS are based on data collected by various surveys that do not necessarily define the consuming sectors exactly the same way. The Technical Notes of this report describe in detail for each energy source how the collected data series are combined and assigned to SEDS consuming sectors. To the degree possible, energy consumption in this report has been assigned to the five sectors according to the following general definitions:

- **Residential sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.
- **Commercial sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; federal, state, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other

Energy consumption measures—total and site

Sources of energy can be categorized as primary and secondary. Primary sources of energy, such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas are consumed directly. Electricity is a secondary form of energy that is created from primary energy sources. The amount of electricity actually consumed by the end user (site consumption) does not include the energy lost in the generation and delivery of the electricity to the point of use.

Primary sources of energy are measured in applicable physical units. Coal is measured by the short ton (equal to 2,000 pounds); petroleum, by the barrel (equal to 42 gallons); and natural gas, by the cubic foot. Energy sources are also measured by their heat content, generally expressed in British thermal units (Btu). The heat content per unit of physical unit (i.e., thermal conversion factors) represents the gross (or higher or upper) energy content of the fuel. For example, in 2018, the average short ton of coal consumed by the electric power sector contained 18.915 million Btu (Appendix B, Table B13), the average barrel of distillate fuel oil contained 5.759 million Btu (Appendix B, Table B1), and the average cubic foot of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector contained 1,033 Btu (Appendix B, Table B3).

Electricity, a secondary form of energy, can also be measured in physical units, commonly kilowatthours, and by heat content. The conventional thermal conversion factor for electricity consumed by the end user (site consumption) is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

In 2018 the electric power sector consumed 38.2 quadrillion Btu of primary energy to provide 13.2 quadrillion Btu of electricity for sale. These data indicate that 65% of the primary (embodied) energy in the fuels consumed to generate the electricity was used (or "lost") in converting the primary energy to electricity and transmitting and distributing the electricity to the consumers, and 35% was used as site (point-of-use) electricity by consumers.

In evaluating these energy consumption tables, the tables titled "Total Energy Consumption" include all primary energy sources, including those used to generate electricity; the electricity generated is not included. Tables showing "End-Use Sector Consumption" include columns for the primary sources and electricity that are consumed by the sector, as well as a column for the estimated energy lost in the electrical system processes. The "Total" column in those tables includes all energy consumed by the sector and the associated energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity. The column titled "Net" is site energy consumption—that is, the sum of the primary sources and electricity, excluding the electrical system energy losses. See Section 7 "Total Energy" for details.

equipment. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

- **Industrial sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.
- **Transportation sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.
- **Electric power sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. *Note*: This sector includes electric utilities and independent power producers.

The first four energy-consuming sectors—residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors—are also called end-use sectors.

Sector definition discrepancies

Although the end-use allocations are made according to these aggregations as closely as possible, some data are collected by using different classifications. For example, electric utilities may classify commercial and industrial users by the quantity of electricity purchased rather than by the business activity of the purchaser. Natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries was collected and reported in the commercial sector through 1995. Beginning with 1996 data, deliveries of natural gas for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries are reported in the industrial sector instead. Another example is master-metered condominiums and apartments and buildings with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the metering and billing practices cause residential energy usage of electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil to be included in the commercial sector. No adjustments for these discrepancies were made.

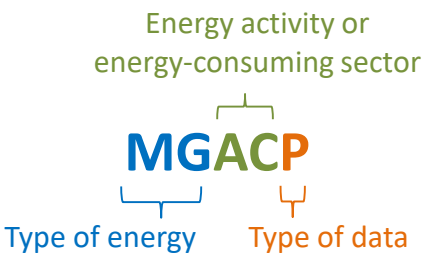
SEDS does not provide further disaggregated end-use consumption estimates. For example, the industrial sector cannot be broken down into the chemical or rubber industries, all manufacturing, or agriculture. The input series for the system are provided in broad end-use categories from the data collection forms and are not available by the individual components. Additional disaggregated regional information, such as counties or cities, are also not available in SEDS.

Section 1. Documentation Guide

This section describes the data identification codes in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Sections 2 through 7, one for each energy source and total energy, provide: descriptions of all the data series that are entered into SEDS; the formulas applied in SEDS for creating additional data series; and notes on special circumstances for any series.

Appendix A is an alphabetical listing of the variable names and formulas used in consumption estimation; Appendix B lists the conversion factors used to convert physical units into British thermal units and cites the sources for those factors; Appendix C provides the state-level resident population data used in per capita calculations; Appendix D presents the real gross domestic product by state used to calculate total energy per real dollar of economic output; Appendix E provides metric and other physical conversion factors for measures used in energy analyses; and Appendix F summarizes changes made since the last complete release of SEDS estimates.

There are about 1,000 variables in SEDS. All of the variables are identified by five-character mnemonic series names, or MSN. In the following example, MGACP is the identifying code for data on motor gasoline consumption in the transportation sector in physical units:



The energy sources and products in SEDS, which are represented by the first two letters of the variable name, are

AB	=	aviation gasoline blending components
AI	=	aluminum ingot
AR	=	asphalt and road oil
AS	=	asphalt
AV	=	aviation gasoline
BD	=	biodiesel
BF	=	biofuels
BM	=	biomass
BQ	=	normal butane
BY	=	butylene
CC	=	coal coke
CG	=	corrugated and solid fiber boxes
CL	=	coal
CO	=	crude oil, including lease condensate
CT	=	catalytic cracking
DF	=	distillate fuel oil
DK	=	distillate fuel oil, including kerosene-type jet fuel
DM	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel
EL	=	electricity
EM	=	fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant
EN	=	fuel ethanol, including denaturant
EQ	=	ethane
ES	=	electricity sales
EY	=	ethylene
FF	=	fossil fuels
FN	=	petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F
FO	=	petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F
FS	=	petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
GE	=	geothermal energy
HL	=	hydrocarbon gas liquids
HV	=	conventional hydroelectric power
HY	=	hydroelectric power
IQ	=	isobutane
IY	=	isobutylene
JF	=	jet fuel
JK	=	jet fuel, kerosene-type
JN	=	jet fuel, naphtha-type
KS	=	kerosene

LO	=	electrical system energy losses
LU	=	lubricants
MB	=	motor gasoline blending components
MG	=	motor gasoline
MM	=	motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol
MS	=	miscellaneous petroleum products
NA	=	natural gasoline (including isopentane) (before 1984)
NG	=	natural gas, including supplemental gaseous fuels
NN	=	natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels
NU	=	nuclear electric power
OC	=	organic chemicals
OP	=	other petroleum products
P1	=	asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and other petroleum products
PA	=	all petroleum products
PC	=	petroleum coke
PI	=	paints and allied products
PL	=	plant condensate
PM	=	all petroleum products excluding ethanol blended into motor gasoline
PP	=	natural gasoline (previously pentanes plus)
PQ	=	propane
PY	=	propylene
RD	=	road oil
RE	=	renewable energy
RF	=	residual fuel oil
SF	=	supplemental gaseous fuels
SG	=	still gas
SN	=	special naphtha
SO	=	photovoltaic and solar thermal energy
TE	=	total energy
TN	=	total net energy (net of electrical system energy losses)
UO	=	unfinished oils
US	=	unfractionated streams
WD	=	wood
WS	=	waste
WW	=	wood and waste
WX	=	waxes
WY	=	wind

The energy-consuming sectors, identified by characters three and four of each variable name, are

AC	=	transportation sector consumption
CC	=	commercial sector consumption
EG	=	electric power sector generation (also consumption)
EI	=	electric power sector consumption
IC	=	industrial sector consumption
RC	=	residential sector consumption
TC	=	total consumption of all energy-consuming sectors
TX	=	total end-use consumption

Many other characters occur in the third and fourth positions of the variable names for the sales, deliveries, and distribution data series used in the intermediate calculations in SEDS to derive the end-use consumption estimates. Examples of these codes are

BK	=	sales for use in vessel bunkering
CA	=	capacity
IN	=	deliveries to the industrial sector
KC	=	consumption at coke plants
LP	=	lease and plant fuel
OD	=	distribution to other industrial users
VA	=	value of shipments or value-added in manufacture

A few data series are derived by dividing the consumption series by the resident population. The third and fourth positions are represented by

TP	=	total consumption per capita
RP	=	residential sector consumption per capita (electricity only)

Combining the first two components (the first four letters) produces variable names, such as

NGIC	=	natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) consumed by the industrial sector
NGIN	=	natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) delivered to the industrial sector
RFAC	=	residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector
RFBK	=	residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering

The fifth character of the variable names in SEDS identifies the type of data by using one of the following letters:

B	=	data in British thermal units (Btu)
K	=	factor for converting data from physical units to Btu
M	=	data in alternative physical units
P	=	data in standardized physical units
S	=	share or ratio expressed as a fraction
V	=	value in million dollars

In general, data entered into SEDS are in physical units, represented by a "P" in the fifth character; for example, coal data are in thousand short tons, petroleum data are in thousand barrels, and natural gas data are in million cubic feet. In a few cases, data are obtained from the source documents in different units, such as thousand gallons instead of thousand barrels, and are represented by an "M" until converted in SEDS to the unit that is consistent with other variables. Conversion factors, represented by a "K" in the fifth character, are applied to the physical unit data to convert the data to British thermal units, a common unit for all forms of energy. The derived data series in billion British thermal units are represented by "B" in the fifth character. In a few cases, consumption estimates are derived by calculating shares of aggregated consumption data. The fractions used to calculate the consumption shares are identified by an "S" in the fifth character. The consumption estimates for some petroleum products are based on the value added in the manufacturing process by related industries in each state. The data series for those industrial activities are in million dollars, and the variable names contain "V" in the fifth character.

There are a few variables that do not follow the convention:

GDPRX	=	real gross domestic product
TETGR	=	total energy consumption per real dollar of GDP
TPOPP	=	resident population

Associated with, and sometimes attached to, each variable name is the geographic identification. Geographic areas used in SEDS are the 50 states and the District of Columbia (represented by the U.S. Postal Service state abbreviations) and the United States as a whole. Some estimates of electricity sales and losses are derived by using only the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia, and the variables used in those calculations are identified by "48." The geographic area codes used in SEDS are shown in Table TN1.1.

Throughout this report, the term "state" includes the District of Columbia. Throughout this documentation, "ZZ" is used as a geographic identifier to represent the different state abbreviations that would be interchanged in that position of the variable name.

Table TN1.1. Geographic area codes used in the State Energy Data System

Code	State	Code	State
AK	Alaska	NC	North Carolina
AL	Alabama	ND	North Dakota
AR	Arkansas	NE	Nebraska
AZ	Arizona	NH	New Hampshire
CA	California	NJ	New Jersey
CO	Colorado	NM	New Mexico
CT	Connecticut	NV	Nevada
DC	District of Columbia	NY	New York
DE	Delaware	OH	Ohio
FL	Florida	OK	Oklahoma
GA	Georgia	OR	Oregon
HI	Hawaii	PA	Pennsylvania
IA	Iowa	RI	Rhode Island
ID	Idaho	SC	South Carolina
IL	Illinois	SD	South Dakota
IN	Indiana	TN	Tennessee
KS	Kansas	TX	Texas
KY	Kentucky	UT	Utah
LA	Louisiana	VA	Virginia
MA	Massachusetts	VT	Vermont
MD	Maryland	WA	Washington
ME	Maine	WI	Wisconsin
MI	Michigan	WV	West Virginia
MN	Minnesota	WY	Wyoming
MO	Missouri	US	United States
MS	Mississippi	48	The contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia
MT	Montana		

Coal Consumption

Physical units

Coal in the United States is mostly consumed by the electric power sector. Data are collected by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. "ZZ" in the variable name is used to represent the two-letter state code:

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons.
CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ

Seven coal data series are used to estimate state coal consumption for the industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation sectors in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). There are four U.S.-level consumption data series by sector that come from EIA's *Annual Coal Report* (and earlier publications), available in thousands of short tons:

CLACPUS = coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States;
CLHCPUS = coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward) in the United States;
CLKCPUS = coal consumed by coke plants in the United States; and
CLOCPUS = coal consumed by other industrial users in the United States.

There are three state-level coal distribution/consumption series by sector. Before 2008, most of these data are coal distribution data. The state shares of these series are calculated and applied to the U.S. consumption to derive the state-level consumption estimates. In 2008, the survey collecting coal distribution data, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," was discontinued, and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," became the primary source. While Form EIA-3 data are for coal consumption, they are captured in SEDS using the same data series codes as they are used to compile state shares. Another change in the Form EIA-3 data is that residential consumers are no longer covered. The former EIA-6A combined "residential and commercial" sector is replaced by the EIA-3 "commercial and institutional" sector, which is the same as the commercial sector in SEDS. Instead of introducing new SEDS data series codes, the same series codes are used throughout the full SEDS time series. The state-level data are available in thousand short tons.

Before 2008:

CLHDPZZ = coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors in each state;
CLKDPZZ = coal distributed to coke plants in each state; and
CLODPZZ = coal distributed to other industrial users in each state.

For 2008 forward:

CLHDPZZ = coal consumed by the commercial sector in each state;
CLKDPZZ = coal consumed by coke plants in each state; and
CLODPZZ = coal consumed by other industrial users in each state.

The U.S. totals for the three state-level series are calculated by summing the state data.

Before 2008, state estimates of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined are made by assuming that coal is consumed in proportion to the amount of coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors in each state:

CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ/CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS

To estimate residential coal consumption, EIA calculates the residential share of the combined residential and commercial series at the national level, CLRCSUS (see explanation on page 21). This series, as shown in Table TN2.1, is applied to the combined series to derive the residential consumption, and the remaining quantity is assumed to be for commercial use:

CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS
CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ
CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ - CLRCPZZ
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ

Table TN2.1. Residential sector share of combined residential and commercial coal consumption, 1960 through 2007

Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS
1960–1962	0.59	1979	0.20	1994	0.15
1963, 1964	0.58	1980	0.21	1995	0.13
1965–1967	0.57	1981	0.18	1996	0.12
1968–1970	0.56	1982	0.17	1997, 1998	0.11
1971	0.49	1983	0.16	1999	0.12
1972	0.43	1984	0.19	2000, 2001	0.11
1973	0.37	1985	0.22	2002	0.12
1974	0.32	1986, 1987	0.23	2003	0.13
1975	0.30	1988	0.22	2004	0.10
1976	0.29	1989	0.21	2005	0.08
1977	0.28	1990	0.20	2006	0.09
1978	0.23	1991–1993	0.18	2007	0.10

For 2008 forward, CLHDPZZ is completely allocated to the commercial sector:

CLCCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ/CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ
CLRCPZZ = 0
CLRCPUS = 0

Industrial sector consumption is reported for the United States and estimated by state. An assumption is made that coal is consumed by coke plants in proportion to the amount of coal distributed to coke plants in each state. It is also assumed that the consumption of coal by industrial users other than coke plants is in proportion to the amount of coal delivered to the other industrial users in each state. The industrial sector consumption is the sum of coal consumed by coke plants and other industrial users in each state:

CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ/CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS
CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ/CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS
CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ

There are no data available to estimate transportation sector consumption of coal by state. The transportation sector accounted for just 1% of total U.S. coal consumption in 1960 and none since 1978. An assumption is made that, when transportation sector consumption exists, the consumption by state, CLACPZZ, is proportional to the share of the U.S. industrial sector coal consumption attributed to each state:

CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ/CLICPUS) * CLACPUS

Total consumption in each state, CLTCPZZ, is the sum of the sectors' consumption:

CLTCPZZ = CLRCPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLACPZZ + CLEIPZZ

The U.S. total consumption estimates for each of the sectors and the total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

British thermal units (Btu)

Five factors are used to convert coal from physical units to Btu:

CLACKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by transportation sector in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLEIKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLHCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLKCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants in each state from short tons to Btu; and
CLOCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by other industrial users in each state from short tons to Btu.

The electric power sector conversion factor for each state is applied to the physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ

The residential and commercial sectors' state conversion factor is applied to the physical unit values to estimate coal consumed by the two sectors in Btu:

CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ
CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ

The industrial sector Btu consumption is estimated in three steps. Coal consumed at coke plants and by all industrial users other than coke plants are converted to Btu using their individual state conversion factors. The industrial sector consumption in Btu is then calculated as the sum of the two industrial components:

CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ
CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ
CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ

The transportation sector conversion factor for each state is applied to the

physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ

Total consumption for each state is the sum of the sectors' consumption:

CLTCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLACBZZ + CLEIBZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates in Btu are calculated by summing the state values for each of the data series. The U.S. average conversion factor for each of the five factors is calculated as the U.S. consumption in Btu divided by the U.S. consumption in physical units for each of the factors.

Additional notes

1. The national-level coal consumption data series for the residential and commercial sectors (CLHCPUS), coke plants (CLKCPUS), and industries other than coke plants (CLOCPUS) are from a continuous data source. However, the data series used to develop state-level allocators by end-use sector (CLHDPZZ, CLKDPZZ, and CLODPZZ) vary for different time periods.

   For 1960 through 1979, U.S. coal consumption is allocated by state based on the proportion of coal distributed to each state.

   Beginning with 1980, state-level total coal consumption data are available; however, many of these data are withheld at the sector level. Withheld data are estimated by substituting residential and commercial coal distribution data for residential and commercial coal consumption. In many states, this leaves only one other sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total. In some cases withheld Census division values need to be subtracted out from known U.S. totals before the state-level estimates can be derived.

   Beginning with 2001, additional state coal consumption values are withheld, making it no longer possible to subtract out estimates of coal consumed by coke plants for some states. To estimate the withheld consumption values, the known state-level coke plant coal consumption values are subtracted from the known Census division totals leaving a value to be distributed to the states that have withheld values in that division. Data for the same states from a different EIA data series on distribution of coal to coke plants are used to estimate the withheld consumption data. Distribution data for the three years before the year being estimated are summed for each state and its division and each state's share of its division subtotal is used to allocate the withheld coke plant coal consumption to that state. For 2001, Utah was grouped with New York and Pennsylvania to create the subtotal used in the percentage calculations.

   Beginning with 2006, some state-level total coal consumption values that are withheld are first estimated by applying published year-on-year percent changes onto earlier years' published consumption values. In some cases, this would leave only one sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total.

   In 2008, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," was discontinued. From 2008 forward, estimates for coal consumption by sector are derived from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users." Data for residential consumption are no longer covered and are assumed to be zero.

   These derived series for the residential/commercial (before 2008), commercial/institutional (2008 forward), coke plant, and other industrial sectors are used in SEDS as the distribution data series to calculate coal consumption estimates by state and sector.

   From 2012 forward, state-level consumption data are no longer withheld.

2. Total coal consumption by state for 1980 through 1989 published in the EIA *Quarterly Coal Report* does not sum to the U.S. totals due to a quantity called "Unknown" in the source tables. This unknown coal consumption is added to the residential, commercial, and "other industrial" sectors of Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia in proportion to their total distribution of all coal.

3. Before 1974, data for distribution of bituminous coal and lignite by state include several groupings of states for which separate state data are not available. These groupings are: (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island; (2) North Dakota and South Dakota; (3) Delaware and Maryland; (4) Georgia and Florida; (5) Alabama and Mississippi; (6) Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; (7) Montana and Idaho; (8) Arizona and Nevada; and (9) Washington and Oregon. Beginning with 1974, individual state distribution data became available. To estimate the 1960 through 1973 state distribution data, the states are disaggregated in proportion to the individual states' shares of each similar state grouping in 1974.

4. The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form

423—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. For 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as used for other states.

Data sources

CLACKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users other than coke plants:
  - 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA 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 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
  - 1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

CLACPUS — Coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."
- 1976 and 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."
- 1978 forward: Small amounts of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector are included in the other industrial category (see CLOCPUS). Zero is entered for this variable.

CLEIKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: EIA assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton.
  - 1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms.

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: EIA 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 FPC Form 1 and published in Steam Electric Plant Factors, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are
    - 1960 and 1961: Table 1.
    - 1962 through 1972: Table 2.
  - 1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973-1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981-1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater."
  - 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at

steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. The specific tables are
  - 1983 and 1984: Table 58.
  - 1985 through 1988: Table 48.

  Note: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 are derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 are based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 also may include some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it is assumed that the coal received in one year is consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts is used. See Additional Note 4 on page 15 for Alaska calculations.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/. See Additional Note 4 on page 15 for Alaska factors.

CLEIPZZ — Coal consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

CLHCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average.
  - 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from the average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors combined as reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." For states that are not represented in data on the Form EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in residential and commercial sectors are equal to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector as reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing." For states that are not represented in either Form EIA-3A data or Form EIA-860 data (CT, NH, RI, VT, and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, RI, and VT and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, because the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report— Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.
- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial &

Institutional Coal Users."

CLHCPUS — Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward) in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual" and Chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," Table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, with retail deliveries in the United States" column titled "Retail deliveries to other consumers" or "Retail sales."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1990, 1992 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 29.
  - 1992 through 1994: Table 51.
  - 1995: Table 43.
- 1991, 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 75.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLHDPZZ — Coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.
- 1980 forward: The distribution data are published in
  - 1980 through 1984: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1984*, Table 21.
  - 1985 through 1989: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1989*, Table 15.
  - 1990 and 1991: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December* for each year, Table 16.
  - 1992 through 1994: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for the following year, Table 10.
  - 1995 through 1997: Unpublished data from Form EIA-6.
  - 1998 through 2000: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual* for each year, Table 64.
  - 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report*, Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, http://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/archive.php.

CLKCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
  - 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8.
  - 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7.
  - 1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly."
- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA for 1998 using unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly." The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants" (through 2013) and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," after Form EIA-5 was folded into Form EIA-3 in 2014. Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized

to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

CLKCPUS — Coal consumed by coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual," and chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of Bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," sum of columns titled "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 27.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
  - 1995: Table 40.
- 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 73.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLKDPZZ — Coal distributed to coke plants by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:

  Anthracite:
  - No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:
  - 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite."
  - 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are
    - 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."
    - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."
    - 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 15 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  - 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are
    - 1980: Unpublished data.
    - 1981 through 1983: Table 25.
    - 1984, 1985, and 1987: Table 27.
    - 1986, 1988, and 1989: Unpublished state revisions that are components of the U.S. revisions published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1991*, Table 45.
    - 1990: Table 27.
    - 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
    - 1995: Table 40.
  - 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 73.
  - 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
  - 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report*, Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, http://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/archive.php.

CLOCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level

bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

Anthracite conversion factors:
- Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
- 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA 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 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
- 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms; and, before 2007, (3) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

CLOCPUS — Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual" and chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," table titled "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States." Sum of columns titled "Steel and rolling mills," "Cement mills," and "Other manufacturing and mining industries."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1999: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 28.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
  - 1995: Table 41.
  - 1996 through 1999: Table 42.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLODPZZ — Coal distributed to industrial plants (other than coke plants) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:

  Anthracite:
  - No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:
  - 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite."

- 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are
  - 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."
  - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."

- 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 15 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  - 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are
    - 1980: Unpublished data.
    - 1981 through 1983: Table 26.
    - 1984 through 1990: Table 28.
    - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
    - 1995: Table 41.
  - 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 71.
  - 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
  - 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, Annual Coal Report, Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLRCSUS — Residential sector share of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.

- 1960 through 2007: Calculated by EIA. It is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1960, 1970, 1973 through 1981, and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential use of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of housing units heated by oil; the ratio is multiplied by the Btu quantity of distillate fuel oil used by the residential sector to estimate the Btu quantity of coal used by the residential sector; and the residential sector's share of residential and commercial use is calculated. The missing years' shares are interpolated.
- 2008 forward: Discontinued.

Coal Coke Imports and Exports

Physical units

Net imports of coal coke is a component of total U.S. energy consumption. There is no attempt to estimate state allocations of this energy source and all of it is considered to be used by the industrial sector. Net imports of coal coke are included in the U.S. data but not in the state-level data in all tables of total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. 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

British thermal units (Btu)

The factor for converting coal coke from short tons to Btu is 24.80 million Btu per short ton:

CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS - CCEXBUS

Data sources

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: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year). The specific tables are
  - 1980: Table 7.
  - 1981 through 1984: Table A10.
  - 1985 through 1990: Table A9.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.
- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year), Table 15 (1998 and 1999), Table 16 (2000), Table 17 (2001 through 2005), Table 14 (2006 through 2008), and Table 16 (2009 forward), http://www.eia.gov/coal/production/quarterly/.

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: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year). The specific tables are
  - 1980: Table 8.
  - 1981 through 1984: Table A12.
  - 1985 through 1987: Table A11.
  - 1988 through 1990: Table A10.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.
- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year), Table 19 (1998 and 1999), Table 20 (2000), Table 21 (2001 through 2005), Table 18 (2006 through 2008), and Table 21 (2009 forward), http://www.eia.gov/coal/production/quarterly/.

Physical units

Eight natural gas data series are used to derive the natural gas consumption estimates in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Several of these data series are deliveries of natural gas to the end user by state and are used as consumption because actual consumption data at these levels are not available. The sources for the natural gas data are the *Natural Gas Annual* and *Electric Power Annual* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and its predecessors. Data for recent years are also available on the EIA website. These series, in million cubic feet, for each state are as follows (the two-letter state code is represented by "ZZ" in the following variable names):

NGCCPZZ	=	natural gas delivered to the commercial sector. Before 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGEIPZZ	=	natural gas consumed by the electric power sector;
NGINPZZ	=	a portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector (includes gas used as fuel and feedstock in chemical plants and to produce carbon black). Beginning in 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGLEPZZ	=	natural gas consumed as lease fuel;
NGPLPZZ	=	natural gas consumed as plant fuel;
NGPZPZZ	=	natural gas for pipeline and distribution use;
NGRCPZZ	=	natural gas delivered to the residential sector; and
NGVHPZZ	=	natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

The U.S. totals of these independent variables are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

The data are combined into the four major end-use sectors used in SEDS as closely as possible. However, natural gas data are collected using different aggregations of users. The industrial sector in SEDS is intended to contain energy used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. For natural gas, these categories are reported with commercial use of natural gas through 1995 and in the industrial sector for 1996 forward. These data cannot be separately identified and no adjustment for this end-use inconsistency is made in SEDS.

The residential sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the variable for deliveries to the residential sector, NGRCPZZ.

The commercial sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the variable for deliveries to the commercial sector, NGCCPZZ.

The industrial sector's consumption of natural gas in SEDS, NGICPZZ, is estimated to be the sum of natural gas delivered to the industrial sector, NGINPZZ, natural gas consumed as lease fuel, NGLEPZZ, and natural gas consumed as plant fuel, NGPLPZZ. SEDS contains lease and plant fuel data combined for 1960 through 1982; the combined data series is stored as NGLEPZZ. Beginning in 2001, federal offshore natural gas lease fuel for Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas are reported combined. See "Additional Notes" on page 25 for the method of estimating the individual state values.

NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ

The transportation sector's consumption of natural gas, NGACPZZ, is the sum of natural gas consumed in pipeline operations (primarily in compressors) and for distribution use, NGPZPZZ, and natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel, NGVHPZZ. Before 1990, the small amounts of natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel are included in the commercial sector consumption and cannot be identified separately; therefore, NGVHPZZ is zero before 1990.

NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ

Electric power sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the data series NGEIPZZ.

The total consumption of natural gas, estimated for each state, is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEIPZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates for each of the sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

British thermal units (Btu)

Three state-level factors are used for converting the consumption of natural gas from physical units of million cubic feet to billion Btu. These factors are:

NGTCKZZ = factor for converting total natural gas consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu;

NGEIKZZ = factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu; and

NGTXKZZ = factor for converting natural gas used by end-use sectors from physical units to Btu.

Total consumption of natural gas in billion Btu is calculated as follows:

NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ

Before 2010, electric power sector consumption of natural gas in billion Btu is calculated as follows:

NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

From 2010 forward, NGEIBZZ is directly extracted from the data source to minimize rounding errors.

NGTXKZZ is derived as

NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ- NGEIBZZ)/(NGTCPZZ- NGEIPZZ)

NGTXKZZ is then used to convert individual end-use sector consumption of natural gas from physical units to Btu, such as

NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates in Btu for each of the sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' Btu values.

Before 1972, conversion factors for natural gas consumed for electricity generation were not collected; therefore, the factor for all natural gas consumed (NGTCKZZ) is used for electric power (NGEIKZZ) and for the end-use sectors (NGTXKZZ) for 1963 through 1971. Before 1963, state-level conversion factors for natural gas consumption were not collected and a standard factor of 1.035 thousand Btu per cubic foot is used for all sectors in all states.

Supplemental gaseous fuels

Natural gas consumption contains a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF). These fuels are introduced into or commingled with natural gas, and increase the volume available for disposition. Such fuels include, but are not limited to, synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas. Because SGF are mostly derived from fossil fuels, which are already accounted for, they are removed from total energy consumption in Btu (see Sections 6 and 7) to eliminate any double counting.

Annual data on SGF supplies in physical units are available for each state from 1980 forward in EIA's *Natural Gas Annual*. For all states except North Dakota, this data series is used to approximate SGF contained in the natural gas delivered to users. See "Additional Note 2" on page 25 for the method of assigning North Dakota SGF supplies to North Dakota and other states for consumption. Unknown quantities of SGF are included in the Btu consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

NGSFPZZ = supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state in million cubic feet.

It is assumed that SGF are commingled with natural gas consumed by the commercial, other industrial, residential, and electric power sectors, but are not commingled with natural gas used for lease and plant fuel, pipelines, or vehicle fuel. The estimated consumption of SGF within each sector is calculated using the sector's natural gas consumption share.

NGTZPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGEIPZZ

SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ)

To convert SGF from physical units to Btu, the appropriate natural gas conversion factors are used:

SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

Total SGF consumed by state in Btu is equal to the sum of the four sectors with SGF:

SFTCBZZ = SFRCBZZ + SFCCBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFEIBZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates for each of the variables and sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu

To facilitate data users who prefer the double-counting of SGF be removed from natural gas, a set of variables is introduced for consumption of natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu:

NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ
NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ
NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ - SFINBZZ
NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ
NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ - SFEIBZZ
NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ - SFTCBZZ

The U.S. total consumption is calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Total consumption of natural gas per capita

Total consumption of natural gas per capita is calculated by dividing total consumption by resident population ("TPOPP"). Information on residential population is presented in Appendix C of the Consumption Technical Notes at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Estimated total consumption of natural gas per capita for each state and the United States, in thousand cubic feet, is represented by "NGTPP" and is calculated:

NGTPP = NGTCP / TPOPP

Estimated total consumption of natural gas per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, is represented by "NGTPB" and is calculated:

NGTPB = NGTCB / TPOPP

Additional calculations

Although SEDS does not use U.S.-level conversion factors for calculating natural gas consumption, these factors are calculated by SEDS for reference and are shown in the natural gas tables in Appendix B, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php:

NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS - NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS - NGEIPUS)

To produce price and expenditure data, SEDS differentiates between natural gas used in the transportation sector as pipeline fuel, which is not sold and has no price, and natural gas purchased and consumed as vehicle fuel. SEDS also differentiates between natural gas used as lease and plant fuel by the natural gas industry, which is not costed, and natural gas purchased by industrial consumers. Btu values for the price and expenditure tables are calculated in SEDS as follows:

NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ
NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ

The U.S. totals for each series are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Additional notes

1. Beginning with 2001 data, federal offshore natural gas lease fuel consumption for Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas is reported combined under "Gulf of Mexico" in the source publication. To estimate each state's portion, data from the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM, formerly Minerals Management Service) on natural gas production for the Eastern Gulf, Central Gulf, and Western Gulf areas are totaled. Alabama's share of the Gulf of Mexico lease fuel consumption is calculated in proportion to the Eastern Gulf's share of the production total; Louisiana's share is the same proportion as the Central Gulf share, and the Texas share is in proportion to the Western Gulf share. Between 2015 and 2016, BOEM revised the historical data for production by planning area. There is no longer any production for the Eastern Gulf area and Western Gulf production is revised downward. The revised data from 2001 forward are incorporated into SEDS.
2. In general, SGF supplies are small relative to total natural gas consumption, and are assumed to be a good measure of SGF consumption. The only exception is North Dakota. Since 1985, North Dakota's volume of SGF supplies is significant and sometimes exceeds its total natural gas consumption. SEDS assumes that 10% of SGF produced in North Dakota is consumed in the state and the rest is distributed to Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana through the Northern Border Pipeline, according to the capacity of the pipeline going into each state. The percentage allocations of the supplemental gaseous fuels supplies in North Dakota are as follows:
   - From 1985 through 1998: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (90%).
   - From 1999 forward: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (62%), Illinois (22%), Indiana (6%).
3. Beginning in 2009, pipeline and distribution use volumes include line loss, defined as known volumes of natural gas that were the result of

leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down.

Data sources

NGCCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector including natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel through 1989 and natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries through 1995, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Commercial."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGEIBZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu, by state.

- 1960 through 2009: computed in SEDS.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGEIKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users (NGTCKZZ).
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 14. Note: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGEIPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Consumption of Fuel by Electric Utilities for Production of Electric Energy by state, Kind of Fuel, and Type of Prime Mover," sum of columns, "steam and gas turbine" and "internal combustion" under column heading "gas."
- 1976 through 1981: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (1981), Table 67.
- 1982 through 1986: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, 1986, Table 14.
- 1987: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual* 1988, Table 13.
- 1988: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual* 1989, Table 19.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGINPZZ — A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector, including natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries beginning in 1996, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States." Sum of data in columns "Carbon black," "Refinery fuel," and "Other industrial fuel" (which includes electric utility fuel) minus data in column "Fuel used at electric utility plants."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through*

2000, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.

- 1993 through 1996: Unpublished data comparable to data contained in the *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vin_mmcf_a.htm.

NGLEPZZ — Natural gas consumed as lease fuel by state (includes natural gas consumed as plant fuel in 1960 through 1990).

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Natural Gas chapter. State data are not available from 1960 through 1966, although U.S. totals are available. State estimates were calculated by apportioning the U.S. totals to the states on the basis of each state's share of the U.S. total in 1967.
- 1967 through 1982: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcl_mmcf_a.htm.

NGPLPZZ — Natural gas consumed as plant fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Included with natural gas consumed as lease fuel (see NGLEPZZ).
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_VCF_mmcf_a.htm.

NGPZPZZ — Natural gas consumed for pipeline and distribution use by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Used as pipeline fuel."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1993 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 15. This report is available only via the Internet at https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vgp_mmcf_a.htm.

NGRCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Residential."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vrs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGSFPZZ — Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state.

- 1980 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 8, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_prod_ss_a_EPG0_ovi_mmcf_a.htm.

NGTCKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by all users from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm

NGVHPZZ — Natural gas delivered for use as vehicle fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1989: Included in natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (See NGCCPZZ).
- 1990 through 1991: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1992 through 2000: EIA, unpublished data from the Office of Coal,

Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels (U.S. totals for 1992 forward and state values for 1997 forward) and from the Office of Energy Markets and End Use (state values for 1992 through 1996).

- 2001 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vdv_mmcf_a.htm.

Petroleum Overview

At the national level, consumption of each petroleum product is assumed to equal "product supplied." Product supplied measures the disappearance of petroleum products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports.

Data on state-level product supplied by sector are not available. The methods of estimating consumption by state and sector are discussed in the individual subsections.

The petroleum products included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are explained in this section. For 10 of these products, the means of estimating their consumption by state is described in individual sections. The 10 petroleum products are

- asphalt and road oil
- aviation gasoline
- distillate fuel oil
- hydrocarbon gas liquids
- jet fuel
- kerosene
- lubricants
- motor gasoline
- petroleum coke
- residual fuel oil

The remaining products are described in the section "Other Petroleum Products" and include the following:

- crude oil, including lease condensate
- miscellaneous petroleum products
- petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F
- petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F
- petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
- special naphthas
- still gas
- waxes
- unfinished oils
- motor gasoline blending components
- aviation gasoline blending components

The last petroleum documentation section, "Petroleum Summaries," describes how the petroleum products are combined for each major end-use sector's estimated consumption.

Additional notes

1. SEDS assumes U.S. consumption of each petroleum product equals its total product supplied. Occasionally, product supplied for some petroleum products can have negative values (see Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual* Explanatory Notes, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/pdf/psmnotes.pdf). No attempt is made to adjust for negative product supplied values in SEDS.
2. Beginning in the 2016 SEDS data cycle, "hydrocarbon gas liquids" (which covers normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), propane, and propylene) replaces "liquefied petroleum gases" (which includes all hydrocarbon gas liquids except natural gasoline) as a petroleum product. The definition of "other petroleum products" is revised to exclude petroleum coke and natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus). Petroleum coke is reported as a separate product and natural gasoline is included in hydrocarbon gas liquids.

Table TN4.1 summarizes the petroleum products' sector assignments in SEDS. Shown in this table are the first four letters of the SEDS variable names. The first two letters identify the petroleum product and the next two letters identify the energy-consuming sector. For example, the table shows that the aviation gasoline estimated to be consumed by the transportation sector is all aviation gasoline consumed, and that there is some estimated consumption

Table TN4.1. 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 power sector estimated consumption (EI)		Total sector estimated consumption (TC)
Asphalt and road oil (AR)					ARIC					=	ARTC
					+						+
Aviation gasoline (AV)							AVAC			=	AVTC
							+				+
Distillate fuel oil (DF)	DFRC	+	DFCC	+	DFIC	+	DFAC	+	DFEI	=	DFTC
	+		+		+		+		+		+
Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL)	HLRC	+	HLCC	+	HLIC	+	HLAC			=	HLTC
	+		+		+		+				+
Jet fuel (JF)							JFAC	+	JFEU	=	JFTC
							+		+		+
Kerosene (KS)	KSRC	+	KSCC	+	KSIC					=	KSTC
			+		+						+
Lubricants (LU)					LUIC	+	LUAC			=	LUTC
					+		+				+
Motor gasoline (MG)			MGCC	+	MGIC	+	MGAC			=	MGTC
			+		+		+				+
Residual fuel oil (RF)			RFCC	+	RFIC	+	RFAC	+	RFEI	=	RFTC
			+		+				+		+
Petroleum coke (PC)			PCCC	+	PCIC	+			PCEI	=	PCTC
					+						+
Other petroleum products (OP)					OPIC					=	OPTC
Total petroleum (PA)	PARC	+	PACC	+	PAIC	+	PAAC	+	PAEI	=	PATC

of lubricants in the industrial and transportation sectors, while distillate fuel oil is consumed in every sector.

Asphalt and Road Oil

Physical units

There are no state-level consumption data for asphalt and road oil available. Before 2009, state-level sales data are used to apportion national-level consumption numbers to the states. From 2009 forward, state-level production of hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt, excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement, are used to allocate national-level consumption to the states.

The asphalt and road oil sales and production data are in short tons, while the consumption data are in thousand barrels. Because the tonnage data are used only to apportion the U.S. consumption data to the states, they do not need to be converted into thousand barrels.

The five data series that are used to estimate consumption of asphalt and road oil are (where "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state)

ASINPZZ	=	asphalt sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (through 2008);
ASPRPZZ	=	asphalt (hot-mix and warm-mix) production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement in each state, in short tons (for 2009 forward);
ASTCPUS	=	asphalt total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (includes road oil from 1983 forward);
RDINPZZ	=	road oil sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (through 1982); and
RDTCPUS	=	road oil total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1982).

Consumption of all asphalt and road oil is assigned to the industrial sector because asphalt and roal oil are mostly used in construction activity. ASTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of asphalt, and RDTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of road oil. Both are the "product supplied" data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Beginning in 1983, asphalt product supplied includes road oil, and RDTCPUS is entered as zero in SEDS.

Before 2009, state-level asphalt sales data are used to allocate the U.S. consumption value to the states. ASINPZZ represents all asphalt sold as paving products, as roofing products, and for all other uses. RDINPZZ represents all sales of road oil. These data are collected and published by the Department of Interior (1960–1977), EIA (1978–1980), and the Asphalt Institute (1981–2008). Values for RDINPZZ for 1981 and 1982 are estimated as described under "Additional Notes" in this section. Beginning with 1983 data, when road oil is included in asphalt product supplied data, RDINPZZ is entered as zero in SEDS.

To calculate state consumption estimates of asphalt, total sales of asphalt and road oil in the United States to the industrial sector are first calculated as the sum of the state data:

ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ

Each state's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector (ASICPZZ) is calculated to be in proportion to each state's sales:

ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS
ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ
RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS
RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ

Beginning in 2009, state-level asphalt sales data are no longer available from the Asphalt Institute. To estimate state-level consumption, state-level production of hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt (HMA/WMA) excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP), ASPRPZZ, is used to allocate U.S. consumption to the states. These data are collected by the National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA). HMA/WMA is used by the paving industry and contains about 5% asphalt binder, the petroleum product measured in SEDS. The use of recycled materials reduces the need of asphalt binder. Hence RAP tonnage is removed from HMA/WMA tonnage to derive the state allocators. While estimates of HMA/WMA tonnage are available from the source for all states, RAP estimates are withheld for some states and are estimated in SEDS.

ASPRPUS = ΣASPRPZZ

Each state's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector (ASICPZZ) is calculated to be in proportion to each state's HMA/WMA production:

ASICPZZ = (ASPRPZZ / ASPRPUS) * ASTCPUS
ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ

Because all asphalt and road oil are assumed to be used in the industrial sector, their total consumption in each state equals the industrial sector consumption:

ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ
RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ

Asphalt and road oil consumption are added together:

ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ
ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ
ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

Asphalt and road oil have a heat content value of about 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 = ΣARICBZZ

Because all asphalt and road oil are assumed to be used by the industrial sector, total asphalt and road oil consumption in each state and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ
ARTCBUS = ARICBUS

Additional notes

The federal government stopped collecting asphalt and road oil sales data after 1980. For 1981 through 2008, the source for these numbers was the Asphalt Institute. When companies did not respond to the voluntary survey, the Asphalt Institute did not estimate quantities to compensate for the nonresponse. This could cause large fluctuation in sales from year to year for some states.

For most years through 2008, asphalt and road oil sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are published combined to avoid disclosure of proprietary data. Before being entered into SEDS, the combined data are allocated to each state based on their reported sales in 1974. In this allocation procedure 99.4% is allocated to Maryland and 0.6% to the District of Columbia.

The EIA report series "Sales of Asphalt," and predecessor reports, which are the source for road oil sales by state (RDINPZZ) in SEDS for 1960 through 1980, was discontinued after the 1980 report. For 1981 and 1982, state estimates of road oil sales 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 U.S. asphalt sales as reported in the Asphalt Institute's *Report on Sales of Asphalt in the U.S.*

For 2009 forward, production data from NAPA are used as state allocators.

Data sources

ASINPZZ — Asphalt sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Asphalt," the specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Asphalt," Table 2.
- 1981 through 1986: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1987 United States and Canada*, Table B.
- 1987 and 1988: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1988 United States and Canada*, Tables A and B for state data. *Asphalt Usage 1989 United States and Canada*, page 2 for revised U.S. totals. The Asphalt Institute did not publish corresponding revised state data but did advise EIA on an estimation procedure to adjust 19 state values to sum to the revised U.S. totals.
- 1989 through 1997: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled "U.S. Asphalt Usage."
- 1998 and 1999: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled "1998 vs. 1999 U.S. Asphalt Usage." 1998 data for Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont are repeated for 1999 because nonresponse to the survey caused those states data for 1999 to be more than 75% lower than their 1998 values.
- 2000 through 2008: The Asphalt Institute, http://www.asphaltinstitute.org/, *Asphalt Usage Survey for the United States and Canada*, table titled "U.S. Asphalt Usage."

ASPRPZZ — Hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement by state.

- 2009 forward: National Asphalt Pavement Association, *Asphalt Pavement Industry Survey on Recycled Materials and Warm-Mix Asphalt*

Usage, http://www.asphaltpavement.org/recycling.

ASTCPUS — Asphalt total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

RDINPZZ — Road oil sold to the industrial sector by state (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Asphalt." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Asphalt," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA estimates. (See explanation in "Additional Notes" on page 32.)

RDTCPUS — Road oil total consumption in the United States (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

Aviation Gasoline

Physical units

For 1960 to 2014, three data series are used to estimate consumption of aviation gasoline:

AVMIPZZ	=	aviation gasoline issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels;
AVNMMZZ	=	aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users in each state, in thousand gallons; and
AVTCPUS	=	aviation gasoline total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publishes the nonmilitary aviation gasoline sales data by state (AVNMMZZ) in *Highway Statistics*.

AVMIPZZ is the issues of aviation gasoline to the military in each state and is obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency.

Total U.S. consumption of aviation gasoline (AVTCPUS) is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

The state-level data series are summed to provide totals for the United States:

$$AVMIPUS = \Sigma AVMIPZZ$$
$$AVNMMUS = \Sigma AVNMMZZ$$

The state sales of nonmilitary aviation gasoline data are converted from thousand gallons to thousand barrels (42 gallons = 1 barrel):

$$AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42$$

The U.S. nonmilitary sales is the sum of the states' sales:

$$AVNMPUS = \Sigma AVNMPZZ$$

The total sales of aviation gasoline is estimated as the sum of nonmilitary sales and military issues:

$$AVTTPZZ = AVNMPZZ + AVMIPZZ$$
$$AVTTPUS = \Sigma AVTTPZZ$$

All aviation gasoline is assumed to be used by the transportation sector.

An estimate of aviation gasoline consumption by the transportation sector by state (AVACPZZ) is calculated by assuming that each state consumes aviation gasoline in proportion to the amount sold to that state:

AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS
AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

Total aviation gasoline consumption in each state, AVTCPZZ, equals the transportation sector consumption in each state:

AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ

For 2015 forward, SEDS uses a new method to estimate aviation gasoline consumption. EIA publishes annual prime supplier sales volumes of aviation gasoline by state, which include sales to military users, in *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* and on the EIA website. For all states except Alaska and Hawaii, withheld volumes are estimated in SEDS using previous years' data.

For Hawaii, unpublished estimates of aviation gasoline fuel used for aircraft operating primarily in Hawaii from the Federal Aviation Administration's *General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Survey* are used to approximate prime supplier sales.

For Alaska, the estimated prime supplier sales volume is very small because most of Alaska's aviation gasoline is provided by California. Instead of using prime supplier sales, reported taxable volume of aviation gasoline from the Alaska Department of Revenue, Tax Division's *Motor Fuel Tax Annual Report*, calculated on a calendar year basis, is used to approximate aviation gasoline sales in Alaska.

To account for the volume of aviation gasoline shipped to Alaska, California's prime supplier sales volume is redefined as the difference between total sales volumes of Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 5 and the sum of sales volumes of all other PADD5 states.

AVTTMZZ = aviation gasoline sold to all users in each state, in thousand gallons; and

Aviation gasoline sales in thousand barrels, AVTTPZZ, are calculated and their shares are applied to total U.S. consumption (AVTCPUS) to estimate aviation gasoline consumption by state in the same way as prior years:

AVTTPZZ = AVTTMZZ / 42
AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ

AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS

AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

Aviation gasoline has a heat content value of about 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 = ΣAVACBZZ

Because all aviation gasoline is assumed to be used for transportation, aviation gasoline total consumption in each state and in the United States equals the transportation sector consumption:

AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ
AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ

Data sources

AVMIPZZ — Aviation fuel issued to the military in the United States by state (through 2014).

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. State data for the fiscal year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 1991 through 2003: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated

Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2004 through 2014: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency Energy. State data for product 130, Aviation Gasoline, Grade 100LL, by calendar year were used.

AVNMMZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users by state (through 2014).

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 through 2014: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 (1965), Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

AVTCPUS — Aviation gasoline total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

AVTTMZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to all users by state (2015 forward).

- 2015 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPPV_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Physical units

Because state-level and end-use consumption data for distillate fuel oil (except for that consumed by the electric power sector) are not available, sales of distillate fuel oil into or within each state, published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report,* are used to estimate distillate fuel oil consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

DFBKPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales 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 military;

DFCMPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to commercial establishments for space heating, water heating, and cooking;

DFIBPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales 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 oil sales to the military, for all uses;

DFOCPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales 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 oil sales as diesel fuel 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 oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use (i.e., as engine fuel for trucks, buses, and automobiles);

DFOTPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;

DFRRPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations; and

DFRSPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking, excluding farm houses.

Three additional data series are used in calculating distillate fuel oil consumption estimates:

DKEIPZZ = distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;

JKEUPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, in thousand barrels (through 1982); and

DFTCPUS = distillate fuel oil total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector is collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. (See Note 4 at the end of this distillate fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.) Before 2001, the data series DKEIPZZ includes kerosene-type jet fuel consumed at electric utilities that is identified as JKEUPZZ. The kerosene-type jet fuel is subtracted from the distillate fuel oil data and accounted for in the jet fuel data described in a following section of this documentation. Data for kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption in all other years is assumed to be zero. From 2001 forward, jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector is grouped under waste/other oil and is not accounted for in SEDS. DKEIPZZ is continued to be used to represent distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.

Total consumption of distillate fuel oil in the United States, DFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in the EIA publication *Petroleum Supply Annual*. From 2011 forward, product supplied of distillate fuel oil includes all biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Before 2011, only the portion of biodiesel that was reported as refinery and blender net input was included.

All of the state-level data series listed above are summed to provide totals for the United States.

Next, the variables are combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in SEDS. The residential sector sales and the commercial sector sales contain only DFRSPZZ and DFCMPZZ, respectively.

The sales of distillate fuel oil to the industrial sector for each state, DFINPZZ, is the sum of the distillate fuel oil sales for industrial use, including industrial space heating and farm use (DFIBPZZ), for oil company use (DFOCPZZ), for off-highway use (DFOFPZZ), and for all other uses (DFOTPZZ). Data for DFOTPZZ are available through 1994. Starting in 1995, consumption is assumed to be zero:

DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ
DFINPUS = ΣDFINPZZ

The sales of distillate fuel oil to the transportation sector for each state, DFTRPZZ, is the sum of the distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering, military use, railroad use, and the diesel fuel used on-highway:

DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ
DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ

Sales of distillate fuel oil to the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are added to create a subtotal of sales to all sectors other than the electric utility sector, DFNDPZZ:

DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ
DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ

For 2001 forward, consumption of distillate fuel oil by the electric power sector (DFEIPZZ) is the same as the input series DKEIPZZ:

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ

Before 2001, DFEIPZZ is calculated by subtracting the kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities from DKEIPZZ:

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ - JKEUPZZ

For all years, the U.S. total for this data series is summed:

DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ

The estimated U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric power sector, DFNCPUS, is calculated by subtracting the distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector from the total U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption:

DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEIPUS

This U.S. subtotal of distillate fuel oil consumption by the four end-use sectors, DFNCPUS, is apportioned to the states by use of the end-use sectors' state-level sales data. The assumption is made that each state consumes distillate fuel oil in proportion to the amount of sales to that state:

DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS

The end-use sectors' subtotal for each state, DFNCPZZ, is further divided into estimates for the four end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's sales. The estimated residential sector consumption in each state, DFRCPZZ, is calculated:

DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFCCPZZ, is calculated:

DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFICPZZ, is calculated:

DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFACPZZ, is calculated:

DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ

Total state distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the end-use sectors' consumption subtotal and the electric power sector consumption:

DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

The factor for converting distillate fuel oil from physical unit values to Btu, DFTCKUS, is calculated annually for 1994 forward by EIA as a consumption-weighted average of the heat contents of three categories of distillate fuel oil based on its sulfur content. DFTCKUS is shown in Table B1 on page 185. For 1960 through 1993, a fixed factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel is used:

DFTCKUS = factor for converting distillate fuel oil from physical units to Btu.

This factor is applied to convert distillate fuel oil estimated consumption for the five consuming sectors from physical units to Btu as shown in the following example:

DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * DFTCKUS

Total Btu consumption of distillate fuel oil is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEIBZZ

The U.S. Btu consumption estimates are calculated as the sum of all the states' data.

In the SEDS consumption tables, "Estimates of Energy Consumption by the Electric Power Sector," the data used in the column headed "Distillate" is the variable DKEIP, which includes keorsene-type jet fuel before 2001, in physical units. The Btu variable, DKEIB, is calculated as follows (See page 58 for description of JKEUB):

DKEIBZZ	=	DFEIBZZ	for 2001 forward
DKEIBZZ	=	DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ	before 2001
DKEIBUS	=	ΣDKEIBZZ	

Additional notes

1. "Deliveries" data are actually called "shipments" in the source document for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1987; and "sales" for 1988 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 compose the miscellaneous use category for distillate fuel oil, which is known for all years by state. State estimates of DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ for 1967 were developed by dividing the 1966 values for DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ by the 1966 total miscellaneous use for each state and applying these percentages to the 1967 total miscellaneous use for each state. The 1967 state estimates for DFOTPZZ are the remainder of the 1967 miscellaneous category after DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ have been subtracted.
3. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated

data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report, but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For distillate fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," "industrial," and "farm" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "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 oil delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

- For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries categories.
- 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 oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 distillate fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene deliveries survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the deliveries data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data are first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

Some of the No. 2 diesel fuel reported as sold to the commercial and industrial sectors, DFCMPZZ and DFINPZZ, on the EIA forms may also be included in the on-highway data, DFONPZZ, obtained from the Federal Highway Administration. Included in the commercial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by government vehicles and school buses, and included in the industrial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by fleets of trucks. Because the specific quantities involved are unknown, SEDS reflects the diesel fuel consumption as reported in the EIA *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* and no attempt has been made to adjust the end-use reporting.

4. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy fuel oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. 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 oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 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 oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 through 2000—total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal

distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power for each state and each year.

Additional calculations

To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of fossil fuel sources and renewable energy sources, a data series, distillate fuel oil excluding biodiesel, is created for each state and the United States:

From 2009 forward:

DMTCB = DFTCB - BDTCB

Before 2009, SEDS assumes that biodiesel was not included in distillate fuel oil total consumption:

DMTCB = DFTCB

See discussion on biodiesel in Section 5, "Renewable Energy."

Distillate fuel oil excluding biodiesel is used only in the tables showing primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, distillate fuel oil is defined as the product consumed by the end users, that is, including biodiesel.

Data sources

DFBKPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use by state, excluding that sold to the military.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

DFCMPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3, on page 37.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.

DFIBPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use, including farm use by state.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3, on page 37.)

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_vin_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm and https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

DFMIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the military for all uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 17.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 12.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOCPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOFPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.

DFONPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOTPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 1994: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1995 forward: Series discontinued; no data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

DFRRPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_

Mgal_a.htm.

- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_Mgal_a.htm.

DFRSPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of residential sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3, on page 37.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.

DFTCKUS — Factor for converting distillate fuel oil from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 1994 forward: EIA calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil, by using heat content values of three sulfur-content categories of distillate fuel oil, weighted by quantity consumed. See Appendix B Table B1 on page 185.

DFTCPUS — Distillate fuel oil total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

DKEIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector, including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," 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 oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet 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 internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined is assumed to equal distillate and jet fuel consumption.
  - 1980 through 2000: Consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal distillate and jet kerosene consumption.
  - 2001 forward: Consumption of distillate fuel oil is available.

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric utility sector (through 1982). (See data sources for JKEUPZZ under "Jet Fuel" on page 59.)

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (1960–2009)

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) cover natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Refinery olefins are olefins produced at refineries and do not include olefins produced by the manufacturing industries. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) assumes that, except for propane, all other HGL products are consumed only by the industrial sector.

Historically, SEDS produced consumption estimates for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), which included ethane/ethylene, isobutane/isobutylene, normal butane/butylene, propane/propylene, butane-propane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures. Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) and three other former products (natural gasoline, plant condensate, and unfractionated streams) were covered in "other petroleum products."

In mid-2010s, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) began using hydrocarbon gas liquids to describe the nine products and separated the refinery olefins from the natural gas liquids in its product supplied data for 2010 forward. SEDS adopted the HGL definition and applied new estimation methodologies for the individual HGL products for 2010 forward (see page 51). For 1960 through 2009, SEDS assumes HGL consumption to be the sum of LPG and pentanes plus (natural gasoline) consumption. The term "LPG" is no longer used after 2009.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)

Physical units

For 1960 through 2007, the following data series on LPG sales in thousand gallons are used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by state.

LGCBMZZ = LPG sold for internal combustion engine fuel use. Included are sales for use in highway vehicles, forklifts, industrial tractors, and for use in oil field drilling, and production equipment, etc.;

LGHCMZZ = 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; and

LGTTPZZ = LPG total sales for all uses.

Data before 1984 were available from the Bureau of Mines reports, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports, or were estimated by EIA. From 1984 through 2007, data were extracted from American Petroleum Institute's (API) *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. Withheld state-level sales data are first estimated by EIA by using previous year's data and ensuring all subtotals match the source document.

The U.S. totals for each of these state-level data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Total U.S. consumption of LPG is the product supplied data series in EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*:

LGTCPUS = LPG total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 2009).

Another variable is used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the transportation sector:

LGTRSUS = the transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (through 2009).

Its computation is described in detail in Note 2 on page 45.

Similarly, variables are used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the residential and commercial sectors:

LGRCSZZ = the residential sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales (through 2009); and

LGCCSZZ = the commercial sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales (through 2009).

Their computation is described in detail in Note 3 on page 45.

Because the LPG sales data are in gallons, they must be converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) to be comparable to total consumption estimates. The formulas for calculating state sales data are

LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42
LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42
LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ

It is also assumed that LPG sales to the residential and commercial sectors

are equal to the consumption in those sectors. LPG consumption by the residential sector is estimated to be the residential share of propane sales for the residential and commercial sectors:

LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ

LPG consumption by the commercial sector is estimated to be the commercial share of propane sales for the residential and commercial sectors:

LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ

LPG consumption by the transportation sector is estimated to be the transportation share of the sales for internal combustion engine fuel:

LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS

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 share of the U.S. total sales:

LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS

Industrial sector consumption (LGICPZZ) for 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- (LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGRCPZZ)

U.S. totals for the four end-use sector consumption estimates are calculated as the sums of the state estimates.

For 2008 and 2009, the API report only covers sales of propane (including propylene). A new methodology is developed to estimate state-level propane consumption and all other LPG consumption. For propane consumption, API's state shares of propane sales are applied to the U.S. propane product supplied published in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

In SEDS, it is assumed that LPG consumed by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors and for internal combustion fuel is solely propane. The propane consumption for the residential and consumption sectors and for internal combustion engine fuel use are assigned to LGHCMZZ and LGCBMZZ respectively. The same methodology used for 1960 through 2007 to derive LPG consumption for the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors is maintained:

LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42
LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42
LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ
LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ
LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS

LPG consumption for the industrial sector, LGICP, is estimated by summing the estimates for the four components:

- Propane — State-level industrial consumption is calculated by subtracting residential, commercial, and transportation sector consumption from total propane consumption.
- Ethane — Data on ethane feed slate capacity of ethylene steam crackers published by the *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) are used to compute a set of state-level preliminary ethane demand, using an ethylene yield factor of 0.8 and a conversion factor of 16.85 barrels per metric ton. Ethane estimates for the two largest consuming states, Louisiana and Texas (where most, if not all, flexible crackers are located), are further adjusted so that the sum of all states' ethane consumption matches the U.S. ethane product supplied published in PSA.
- Normal butane (n-butane) consumed by steam crackers is estimated using data on n-butane feed slate capacity from OGJ and applied them to the U.S. ethylene feed slate demand for n-butane, also available from OGJ. N-butane for other uses, defined as U.S. n-butane total product supplied less ethylene feed slate demand, is allocated to Texas.
- Isobutane — The U.S. product supplied of isobutane is allocated to Texas.

N-butane and isobutane used in gasoline blending and alkylation at the refineries are accounted for in intermediate product processing and not considered end-use consumption.

U.S. totals for the four end-use sector consumption estimates are calculated as the sums of the state estimates.

Total LPG consumption, LGTCP, is the sum of the four end-use sectors' LPG consumption:

LGTCPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

The Btu consumption of LPG for the United States, LGTCBUS, is extracted from EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review*. It is calculated

by multiplying total physical unit consumption (LGTCPUS) with an average conversion factor for LPG. The factor for converting LPG from physical unit values to Btu, LGTCKUS, is calculated annually for 1967 through 2009 by EIA as a consumption-weighted average of the heat contents of the component products (ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane) as shown in Appendix B, beginning on page 203. For 1960 through 1966, EIA adopted the 1967 calculated average heat content of 3.810 million Btu per barrel.

LGTCBUS = LPG total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu (through 2009); and

LGTCKUS = Factor for converting U.S. consumption of LPG from physical units to Btu (through 2009).

Because the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors consume mainly propane, it is more appropriate to use the heat content of propane (3.841 million Btu per barrel) to convert LPG consumption for these three sectors into Btu:

LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.841
LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.841
LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.841

The U.S. totals for the three sectors are the sum of the state estimates.

Industrial sector consumption for the United States is calculated by subtracting the three sectors' consumption estimates from the total:

LGICBUS = LGTCBUS - (LGACBUS + LGCCBUS + LGRCBUS)

Industrial sector consumption for each state is estimated by allocating the U.S. industrial consumption to the states in proportion to the physical unit share:

LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LGICBUS

Total estimated consumption of LPG is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

LGTCBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ

The average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG, LGICKUS, is calculated for use in the price computation:

LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS

Additional notes

1. Sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia (D.C.) are combined in the source documents through 2009. Sales data are published in six categories through 2007. The percentages shown in Table TN4.2 are applied to disaggregate the state data in each of the sectors for these years. For 2008 and 2009, the same percentages for the residential and commercial, and internal combustion engine fuel shown in Table TN4.2 are applied to the combined Maryland and D.C. sales for those sales categories. The percentages for the remaining categories are combined using the 2007 data for those categories, resulting in 99.79% for Maryland and 0.21% for D.C. These percentages are applied to the remaining volumes of the combined Maryland and D.C. sales.

2. Sales of LPG for internal combustion engine fuel use are divided between the transportation sector and the industrial sector by using LGTRSUS, the transportation sector's share of internal combustion engine use. LGTRSUS is estimated from data on "special fuels used on highways," a category that includes only LPG and diesel fuel. The special fuels data are published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (see MGSFPZZ on page 71). The quantity of LPG included in special fuels is estimated each year. LGTRSUS is then derived by dividing the quantity of LPG included in special fuels used on highways by the quantity of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use. This U.S. factor is applied to the internal combustion engine use of each state. LGTRSUS values are shown in Table TN4.3.

3. The shares of propane used by the residential (LGRCS) and commercial (LGCCS) sectors for each state are based on propane sales data in the API report for 2003 through 2009. The average shares of 2003 through 2008 are applied to the earlier years. Data for LPG sold for residential and commercial use are then split into the two end-use sectors using these two variables.

4. LPG sales data by state and end-use categories for 1960 through 1982 are from EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." In 1979, EIA modified the LPG sales survey, Form EIA-174, and changed the list of respondents. Because of the updated sampling frame, the 1979 through 1982 sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 sales when a different estimation procedure was used. Explanation of the discontinuities caused by the change in the 1979 sampling frame are provided in EIA's *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane in 1979." Because of the change in survey techniques used for measuring LPG sales, many states' data were withheld from publication in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports to avoid disclosure of company-level data. The consumption estimates in SEDS use all data

Table TN4.2. Percentages used to disaggregate Maryland and D.C. combined LPG sales data, 1960 through 2007

Sales Category	Maryland	D.C.
Residential and commercial	99.9%	0.1%
Internal combustion engine fuel	98.9%	1.1%
Industrial	99.4%	0.6%
Chemical	100.0%	0.0%
Utility gas	100.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	100.0%	0.0%

published in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports and estimates prepared by EIA's Office of Oil and Gas for data that were withheld from publication. (See Note 5 following for estimation procedures.) Some end-use categories changed in 1979 due to redefinition of the classifications. One of these changes, for example, occurred with LPG sold to farms for household heating and cooking. Before 1979 these sales were reported as part of the residential and commercial category, while in 1979 they were counted in the farm use category that goes into the industrial sector in SEDS. No attempt has been made to adjust for this type of inconsistency. The Form EIA-174 was cancelled after collection of 1982 data. The 1983 LPG consumption estimates are based on the assumption that LPG end-use sector demand in 1983 occurred in the same proportion as 1982 sector demand within each state; i.e., the 1983 LPG product supplied figure was allocated to the states by using the distribution of volumes consumed for 1982.

5. The following procedures were used to estimate the state end-use sales that were withheld from publication in the 1979-1982 LPG sales reports:
   - For each year, missing state total sales were estimated by allocating the sum of the missing state sales within each Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district to the individual states, in proportion to the sum of the known end-use sales for those states.
   - Missing PAD district end-use totals for 1979 and 1980 were obtained by using the 1980 and 1981 sales reports. Missing PAD district chemical sales were estimated by allocating the total missing volume of chemical sales to the PAD district in proportion to the number of chemical plants in each PAD district. The remaining PAD district end-use totals were obtained by subtraction. For 1981 and 1982, no PAD district estimations were necessary because all PAD district end-use totals are known.
   - The published data and the estimated state and PAD district end-use totals were used to estimate missing state end-use sales volumes within a PAD district: missing state end-use sector values were estimated by allocating the missing volume for the state approximately proportional to the PAD district end-use sector totals.

Table TN4.3. Transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine use, 1960 through 2009

Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS
1960	0.229	1977	0.478	1994	0.734
1961	0.258	1978	0.594	1995	0.416
1962	0.266	1979	0.536	1996	0.337
1963	0.273	1980	0.380	1997	0.278
1964	0.259	1981	0.671	1998	0.592
1965	0.290	1982	0.579	1999	0.364
1966	0.325	1983	0.578	2000	0.215
1967	0.368	1984	0.631	2001	0.204
1968	0.389	1985	0.440	2002	0.325
1969	0.341	1986	0.456	2003	0.403
1970	0.363	1987	0.375	2004	0.365
1971	0.423	1988	0.437	2005	0.513
1972	0.392	1989	0.428	2006	0.496
1973	0.384	1990	0.471	2007	0.370
1974	0.381	1991	0.426	2008	0.796
1975	0.406	1992	0.425	2009	0.629
1976	0.440	1993	0.443		

6. Before 1979, state data for chemical use of LPG were withheld from publication, although they were included in the U.S. total in the tables in EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports. Beginning in 1979, state-level chemical use data were published in the LPG sales reports, but data for several states were withheld. Estimates for the withheld data for chemical use sales for 1979 and 1980 were created by using the estimation procedure described in Note 5 on page 46. Then the published and the estimated state data for 1979 were used to create state shares of the total U.S. chemical use sales. These percentage shares (shown in Table TN4.4) were applied to the total U.S. LPG chemical use sales in 1960 through 1978 to create state chemical use estimates. The chemical use estimates were added to the states' total LPG sales series, LGTTPZZ.

7. For 1984 through 2007, the American Petroleum Institute (API), the Gas Processors Association, and the National LP-Gas Association jointly sponsored an LPG sales survey. The results are published in the API's report *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. These data include sales of natural gasoline (pentanes plus); the natural

Table TN4.4. State shares of the total U.S. LPG sold for chemical use, 1960 through 1978

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alabama	0.000	Montana	0.000
Alaska	0.589	Nebraska	0.000
Arizona	0.000	Nevada	0.000
Arkansas	0.000	New Hampshire	0.000
California	2.667	New Jersey	2.040
Colorado	0.232	New Mexico	0.603
Connecticut	0.053	New York	0.000
Delaware	0.811	North Carolina	0.327
District of Columbia	0.000	North Dakota	0.000
Florida	0.000	Ohio	1.103
Georgia	0.699	Oklahoma	0.309
Hawaii	0.000	Oregon	0.000
Idaho	0.000	Pennsylvania	0.354
Illinois	7.066	Rhode Island	0.000
Indiana	0.243	South Carolina	0.021
Iowa	0.900	South Dakota	0.000
Kansas	0.451	Tennessee	0.000
Kentucky	2.548	Texas	57.425
Louisiana	20.566	Utah	0.000
Maine	0.012	Vermont	0.000
Maryland	0.050	Virginia	0.025
Massachusetts	0.009	Washington	0.000
Michigan	0.151	West Virginia	0.286
Minnesota	0.000	Wisconsin	0.000
Mississippi	0.315	Wyoming	0.091
Missouri	0.054	United States	100.000

gasoline data were removed by EIA before use in SEDS.

For 1997 through 2007, API incorporated additional imports and exports data in their estimates. Those trade data are also removed by EIA before use in SEDS.

Data sources

LGCBMZZ — LPG sold for internal combustion engine use by state (through 2009). Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 45.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7 on page 46.)

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for internal combustion engine use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGCCSZZ — Commercial sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commercial shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGHCMZZ — LPG sold for residential and commercial use by state (through 2009). Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 45.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 46).

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for residential and commercial use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGICPZZ — LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2007: Calculated in SEDS.
- 2008 and 2009: Estimated by EIA, based on U.S. product supplied, EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual* and data on ethylene feed slate capacity and normal butane demand from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

LGRCSZZ — Residential sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commercial shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGTCBUS — LPG total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1972: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 5.12.
- 1973 through 2009: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 3.6.

LGTCKUS — Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel.
- 1967 through 2009: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Their heat content conversion factors are listed in Appendix B beginning on page 185. Quantities consumed are from
  - 1967 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - 1981 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied."
  - The specific tables are
    - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
    - 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

LGTCPUS — LPG total consumption in the United States (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/

petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

LGTRSUS — The transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (through 2009).

- EIA estimates based on the LPG portion of the special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (variable MGSFPUS in SEDS), as a percentage of the LPG sold for internal combustion engine use published by the American Petroleum Institute (variable LGCBMUS in SEDS). For an explanation of the estimation method, see Note 2, on page 45.

LGTTPZZ — LPG total sales for all uses by state (through 2009).

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 45.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 46).

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for internal combustion engine use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

Natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus)

Before 2010, natural gasoline (formerly called pentanes plus) consumption is assumed to be equal to historical pentanes plus consumption, which included historical natural gasoline, plant condensate, pentanes plus, and unfractionated streams.

NATCPUS	=	historical natural gasoline (including isopentane) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983);
PLTCPUS	=	plant condensate total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983);
PPTCPUS	=	pentanes plus (natural gasoline) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (1984 through 2009); and
USTCPUS	=	unfractionated streams total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983).

All natural gasoline consumption is assumed to be in the industrial sector. This section covers natural gasoline consumption for 1960 through 2009.

For 2010 forward, SEDS reports natural gasoline (pentanes plus) as a HGL product. See Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (2010 Forward).

Physical units

Natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus) is used mainly as petrochemical feedstocks in the same way as naphtha. All natural gasoline consumption is assumed to be in the industrial sector.

Historical natural gasoline (including isopentane), plant condensate, and unfractionated streams are discontinued from the source after 1983. Beginning in 1984, historical natural gasoline and plant condensate are reported together as a new product, pentanes plus; and unfractionated streams are discontinued because its components are reported separately as liquefied petroleum gases. These products are used mostly as petrochemical feedstocks.

To allocate the U.S. consumption of these products to the states, the state

shares of capacity of steam crackers using napthas (FNCASZZ) are used. The method of estimation of FNCASZZ is discussed on page 85.

Historical natural gasoline (including isopentane) state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

NATCPZZ = NATCPUS * FNCASZZ
NAICPZZ = NATCPZZ
NAICPUS = NATCPUS

Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ
PPICPUS = PPTCPUS

Plant condensate state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ
PLICPUS = PLTCPUS

Unfractionated streams state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ
USICPZZ = USTCPZZ
USICPUS = USTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Btu estimates for the four historical natural gasoline (pentanes plus) products are developed by multiplying each individual product's estimated consumption in physical units by its respective approximate heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.638
NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ
NAICBUS = NATCBUS
PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418
PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ
PLICBUS = PLTCBUS
PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638
PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ
PPICBUS = PPTCBUS
USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 3.800
USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ
USICBZZ = USTCBZZ
USICBUS = USTCBUS

Additional note

Before the 2010 cycle, natural gasoline (pentanes plus) was allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments or value added in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals from the Economic Censuses collected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Organic chemical manufacturing was used because state-level data for petrochemical manufacturing were not available. This resulted in the allocation of petrochemical feedstocks to more than 25 states, most of which did not produce petrochemicals. The steam cracker capacity shares, while requiring estimations, are better allocators.

Data sources

NATCPUS — Natural gasoline total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

PLTCPUS — Plant condensate total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

PPTCPUS — Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1983: Data were reported separately as natural gasoline, isopentane, and plant condensate.
- 1984 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply,

Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
- 1984 through 2004: Table 2.
- 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

USTCPUS — Unfractionated streams total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1, included in "Plant Condensate."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2, column titled "Products Supplied."

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)

Before 2010, HGL consumption is defined as the sum of LPG and pentanes plus (natural gasoline). Because pentanes plus is only used in the industrial sector, HGL consumption in the other end-use sectors is equal to LPG consumption:

HLRCPZZ = LGRCPZZ
HLCCPZZ = LGCCPZZ
HLACPZZ = LGACPZZ

HLRCBZZ = LGRCBZZ
HLCCBZZ = LGCCBZZ
HLACBZZ = LGACBZZ

Before 1984, industrial sector HGL consumption is equal to:

HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + NATCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + USTCPZZ
HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + NATCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + USTCBZZ

For 1984 through 2009, industrial sector HGL consumption is equal to:

HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + PPICPZZ
HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + PPICBZZ

Total HGL consumption is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ
HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ

Total U.S. HGL consumption in physical unit is the sum of the product supplied of LPG and pentanes plus:

Before 1984:

HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + NATCPUS + PLTCPUS + USTCPUS

For 1984 through 2009:

HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + PPTCPUS

The U.S. totals for all other HL consumption series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (2010 Forward)

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) cover natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Refinery olefins are olefins produced at refineries and do not include olefins produced by the manufacturing industries. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) assumes that, except for propane, all other HGL products are consumed only by the industrial sector.

For 2010 forward, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes U.S. products supplied data for total HGL and the nine HGL products, which are used to define U.S. consumption in SEDS:

HLTCPUS	=	hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
BQTCPUS	=	normal butane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
BYTCPUS	=	butylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
EQTCPUS	=	ethane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
EYTCPUS	=	ethylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
IQTCPUS	=	isobutane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
IYTCPUS	=	isobutylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PPTCPUS	=	natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PQTCPUS	=	propane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels; and
PYTCPUS	=	propylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Natural gasoline (pentanes plus), which was included in "other petroleum products" through 2015 SEDS reports, is included here in HGL.

SEDS estimates state-level HGL consumption using a combination of EIA estimates, American Petroleum Institute's (API) *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases* (for 2010 through 2016), Propane Education & Research Council's (PERC) *Retail Propane Sales Report* (for 2017 forward), and *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) ethylene steam cracker capacity data.

Residential sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all residential sector HGL consumption to be equal to residential propane consumption.

PQRCPZZ	=	propane consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels.

For 2010 through 2016, propane consumed by the residential sector is derived from API's *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, sales of odorized propane for the residential sector and sales for retailers. For 2017 forward, propane consumed by the residential sector is derived from PERC's *Retail Propane Sales Report*, sales of odorized propane for the residential sector and for cylinder markets. Sales data are reported in gallons and are converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) for total SEDS residential propane consumption estimates.

Residential sector HGL consumption in each state, HLRCPZZ, equals residential propane consumption:

HLRCPZZ = PQRCPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Commercial sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all commercial sector HGL consumption to be equal to commercial propane consumption.

PQCCPZZ	=	propane consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels.

Propane consumed by the commercial sector is derived from sales of odorized propane for the commercial sector reported in the API report (2010-2016) or the PERC report (2017 forward). Sales data are reported in gallons and are converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) for total SEDS commercial consumption estimates.

Commercial sector HGL consumption in each state, HLCCPZZ, equals commercial propane consumption:

HLCCPZZ = PQCCPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Industrial sector

For 2010 forward, industrial sector consumption is developed for nine HGL components: normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), propane, and propylene.

Propane physical units

Beginning in 2010, a new methodology is developed to estimate the consumption of propane in the United States by the industrial sector and allocation to the states.

PQICPZZ = propane consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels.

Propane consumed by the industrial sector is defined by two categories: other odorized industrial propane and industrial propane for chemical use. To calculate other odorized industrial propane consumption, SEDS subtracts the sum of residential, commercial, and transportation sectors' propane consumption for each state from the state's total odorized propane sales, available in the API report (2010-2016) or the PERC report (2017 forward). To calculate industrial propane for chemical use for the United States, U.S. total odorized propane sales are subtracted from U.S. total propane consumption. SEDS uses propane chemical feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers from OGJ (2010-2014) or estimated by EIA (2015 forward) to allocate consumption to states. The sum of other odorized industrial propane consumption and industrial propane consumption for chemical use is equal to SEDS total industrial propane consumption. Data originally reported in gallons are converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) for total SEDS industrial consumption estimates.

Other HGL physical units

SEDS assumes all other HGL products (normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, and propylene) are consumed only by the industrial sector.

BQTCPZZ = normal butane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
BYTCPZZ = butylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
EQTCPZZ = ethane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
EYTCPZZ = ethylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
IQTCPZZ = isobutane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
IYTCPZZ = isobutylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
PPTCPZZ = natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption, in thousand barrels; and
PYTCPZZ = propylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels.

State-level estimates for other HGL products are derived by applying state shares estimated by EIA to the U.S. product supplied for each HGL type.

For normal butane, SEDS estimates consumption for Louisiana using capacities from Oil and Gas Journal (OGJ) ethylene crackers feed slates for n-butane. The remainder is assigned to Texas.

For butylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. butylene product supplied from PSA. All consumption is assumed to be in Louisiana and Texas.

For ethane, SEDS estimates consumption for Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, and Louisiana using ethane feedstock plant nameplate capacities for plants in those states, compiled by EIA based on OGJ (2010-2014) and plant-level information. The remainder is assigned to Texas.

For ethylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using total U.S. ethylene product supplied from PSA and allocated proportionally to states based on SEDS ethane consumption estimates.

For isobutane, SEDS assumes all U.S. consumption is in Texas.

For isobutylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. isobutylene product supplied from PSA. All consumption is assumed to be in Louisiana and Texas.

For natural gasoline, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. natural gasoline product supplied from PSA. All consumption is assumed to be in Louisiana and Texas.

For propylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using EIA estimated plant production capacities of products using propylene as feedstock, scaled to total U.S. propylene product supplied from PSA. All consumption is assumed to be in California, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania,

Texas, and West Virginia.

Industrial sector consumption by state for each of the other HGL products is equal to its total consumption. For example,

BQICPZZ = BQTCPZZ

Total industrial HGL consumption for each state is equal to:

HLICPZZ = BQICPZZ + BYICPZZ + EQICPZZ + EYICPZZ + IQICPZZ + IYICPZZ + PPICPZZ + PQICPZZ + PYICPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Transportation sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all transportation sector HGL consumption to be equal to transportation propane consumption.

Beginning in 2010, a new methodology is developed to estimate the consumption of propane in the United States by the transportation sector and allocation to the states:

PQACPZZ = propane consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of propane in the United States by the transportation sector, in British thermal units (Btu), comes from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Annual Energy Outlook*, supplemental table titled "Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode." The Btu consumption values are converted to barrels using propane's heat content of 3.841 million Btu per barrel.

For 2010 through 2016, SEDS assumes that 65% of propane is consumed by fleet vehicles, including all medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles and some light-duty vehicles. The remaining 35% is consumed by other light-duty vehicles.

To allocate medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles to the states, SEDS uses propane consumption data from Form EIA-886 "Annual Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles" to calculate state shares. For light-duty vehicles, SEDS uses the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, *Highway Statistics*, Table VM-2, "Vehicle-miles of travel, by functional system" to calculate state shares. Lastly, the state allocations for the two categories are summed together to calculate the final state consumption.

For 2017 forward, to allocate the U.S. consumption of propane by the transportation sector to the states, SEDS uses unpublished propane autogas sales data from PERC to compute state shares.

Transportation sector HGL consumption in each state, HLACPZZ, equals transportation propane consumption:

HLACPZZ = PQACPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Total

Physical units

Total HGL consumption is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ

Total propane consumption is also calculated:

PQTCPZZ = PQACPZZ + PQCCPZZ + PQICPZZ + PQRCPZZ

All sectors

British thermal units (Btu)

Btu estimates for each of the nine HGL products in this group are developed by multiplying the estimated consumption of each individual product in physical units by its respective heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate residential, commercial, industrial, and total propane Btu consumption, and industrial and total other HGL Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

BQICBZZ = BQICPZZ * 4.353
BQICBUS = ΣBQICBZZ
BQTCBZZ = BQTCPZZ * 4.353
BQTCBUS = ΣBQTCBZZ
BYICBZZ = BYICPZZ * 4.377
BYICBUS = ΣBYICBZZ
BYTCBZZ = BYTCPZZ * 4.377

BYTCBUS = ΣBYTCBZZ
EQICBZZ = EQICPZZ * 2.783
EQICBUS = ΣEQICBZZ
EQTCBZZ = EQTCPZZ * 2.783
EQTCBUS = ΣEQTCBZZ
EYICBZZ = EYICPZZ * 2.436
EYICBUS = ΣEYICBZZ
EYTCBZZ = EYTCPZZ * 2.436
EYTCBUS = ΣEYTCBZZ
IQICBZZ = IQICPZZ * 4.183
IQICBUS = ΣIQICBZZ
IQTCBZZ = IQTCPZZ * 4.183
IQTCBUS = ΣIQTCBZZ
IYICBZZ = IYICPZZ * 4.355
IYICBUS = ΣIYICBZZ
IYTCBZZ = IYTCPZZ * 4.355
IYTCBUS = ΣIYTCBZZ
PPICBZZ = PPICPZZ * 4.638
PPICBUS = ΣPPICBZZ
PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638
PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PQACBZZ = PQACPZZ * 3.841
PQACBUS = ΣPQACBZZ
PQCCBZZ = PQCCPZZ * 3.841
PQCCBUS = ΣPQCCBZZ
PQICBZZ = PQICPZZ * 3.841
PQICBUS = ΣPQICBZZ
PQRCBZZ = PQRCPZZ * 3.841
PQRCBUS = ΣPQRCBZZ
PYICBZZ = PYICPZZ * 3.835
PYICBUS = ΣPYICBZZ
PYTCBZZ = PYTCPZZ * 3.835
PYTCBUS = ΣPYTCBZZ

Estimated consumption of HGL in Btu is the sum of the Btu consumption of each product by the corresponding sector. The state and U.S. totals are calculated:

HLACBZZ = PQACBZZ
HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ
HLCCBZZ = PQCCBZZ
HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ

HLICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PQICBZZ + PYICBZZ
HLICBUS = ΣHLICBZZ
HLRCBZZ = PQRCBZZ
HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ

Total HGL and propane consumption in Btu are the sum of the sectors:

PQTCBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ
PQTCBUS = ΣPQTCBZZ

HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ
HLTCBUS = ΣHLTCBZZ

Additional calculations

HGL products other than propane are combined for use in the estimation of prices and expenditures. They include normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, and propylene. The variables are calculated in Btu, for each state and the United States:

OHICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PYICBZZ
OHICBUS = ΣOHICBZZ

The average factor for converting hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector from physical units to Btu is calculated as

HLICKZZ = HLICBZZ / HLICPZZ
HLICKUS = HLICBUS / HLICPUS

HLTCKZZ = HLTCBZZ / HLTCPZZ
HLTCKUS = HLTCBUS / HLTCPUS

Data sources

BQTCPUS — Normal butane total consumption in the United States. BQTCPZZ — Normal butane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and ethylene

crackers feed slates for n-butane from the *Oil and Gas Journal*. For 2015, information on n-butane feed slate capacity of ethylene steam crackers are no longer available from OGJ. The 2014 volumes are used for 2015 forward.

BYTCPUS — Butylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
BYTCPZZ — Butylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

EQTCPUS — Ethane total consumption in the United States.
EQTCPZZ — Ethane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1, and data on ethane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.

EYTCPUS — Ethylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
EYTCPZZ — Ethylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1, and data on ethane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.

HLTCPUS — Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption in the United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

IQTCPUS — Isobutane total consumption in the United States.
IQTCPZZ — Isobutane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

IYTCPUS — Isobutylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
IYTCPZZ — Isobutylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

PPTCPUS — Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption in the United States.
PPTCPZZ — Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil*

and Gas Journal.

PQACPUS — Propane consumed by the transportation sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook*, http://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/tables_ref.php, supplemental table titled "Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode" and historical estimates.

PQACPZZ — Propane consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: State allocators estimated using Form EIA-886, http://www.eia.gov/renewable/afv/users.php?fs=a&ufueltype=LPG, Annual "Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles," and Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table VM-2.
- 2017 forward: State allocators estimated using the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQCCPZZ — Propane consumed by the commercial sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: Odorized propane sold for the commercial sector by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
- 2017 forward: Odorized propane sold for the commercial sector by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQICPZZ — Propane consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and data on propane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.
  - 2010 through 2016: Estimated using total odorized propane by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
  - 2017 forward: Estimated using total odorized propane by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQRCPZZ — Propane consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: Odorized propane sold for the residential sector and sales for retailers by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
- 2017 forward: Odorized propane sold for the residential sector and for cylinder markets by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQTCPUS — Propane total consumption in the United States.

- 2010 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

PYTCPUS — Propylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
PYTCPZZ — Propylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

Jet Fuel

Jet fuel is used primarily for transportation, although small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel are also used in the electric power sector. There are two types of jet fuel with different heat contents, kerosene-type jet fuel (JK) and naphtha-type jet fuel (JN), which are added in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to give total jet fuel (JF). Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products" in the data source, and is assigned a zero value in SEDS.

Kerosene-type jet fuel

Physical units

Data series used to calculate kerosene-type jet fuel consumption estimates are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state)

JKTCPUS	=	kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption, in thousand barrels;
JKEUPZZ	=	the electric utility sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel in each state, in thousand barrels (through 1982); and
JKTTPZZ	=	kerosene-type jet fuel total sold, in thousand gallons.

Total U.S. consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel, JKTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, JKEUPZZ, is published by EIA in the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. These data are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption from 1983 forward is assumed to be zero in SEDS. Beginning in 2001, jet fuel used for power generation is included in waste/other oil in the source data file. Data for waste/other oil are not processed in SEDS because waste oil is not primary energy—consumption of the petroleum products that produced the waste oil has already been accounted for. As such, a small volume of jet fuel used for power generation is included in the transportation sector consumption.

Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold, JKTTPZZ, was collected by the Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, for 1960 through 1983, and is collected by EIA for 1984 forward. The Ethyl Corporation data are sales to commercial users and are used to represent total sales based on the assumption that there is little military use of kerosene-type jet fuel during 1960 through 1983. (See Note 1 in the "Additional Notes" section for the source reference for this assumption.) EIA data for 1984 forward include commercial and military sales. Data for 1984 through 1993 are taken from the EIA *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA). Data for 1994 forward are taken from unpublished data in thousand gallons and are available in thousand gallons per day in PMA (through 2009) and on the EIA website. Before 1994, withheld data are estimated by using averages of published months to fill in withheld months; subtracting published states from published PAD district totals; and assigning values based on previous years' quantities. Beginning in 1994, withheld data are estimated using historical growth rates or state shares. They include Arizona (2009), Connecticut (2011), Delaware (1995, 1997, 1998, and 2013–2018), Hawaii (2002–2004 and 2008–2011), Iowa (2010), Nevada (2010 and 2011), New Hampshire (2009), Oregon (2002–2004 and 2008), Rhode Island (2011 and 2012), Tennessee (2010), and Vermont (2009 and 2012). Kerosene-type jet fuel sales in the District of Columbia are assumed to be zero (1994–2018).

U.S. totals for the two state data series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Most kerosene-type jet fuel is used by the transportation sector. The transportation sector consumption for the United States (JKACPUS) is estimated as the difference between the total kerosene-type jet fuel consumed and the electric utility consumption:

JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS

It is assumed that kerosene-type jet fuel consumption in each state is in proportion to the amount sold in each state:

JKACPZZ = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS

Total kerosene-type jet fuel by state is estimated as

JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

Kerosene-type jet fuel has a heat content value of about 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

Table TN4.5. Estimate of U.S. consumption of kerosene and jet fuel for 1960 through 1963 (Thousand barrels)

Year	(1) Kerosene demand, including commercial jet fuel	(2) Jet fuel demand, military use only	(3) Sales of kerosene for commercial jet fuel use	(4) Estimated kerosene consumption (1) – (3)	(5) Estimated total jet fuel 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

JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670
JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ

Additional notes

1. An assumption is made that kerosene-type jet fuel use by the military in 1960 through 1983 is negligible. 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. To adjust for this error, the average relative proportions of Illinois and Indiana sales from 1974 through 1978 were applied to the sum of the Illinois and Indiana sales in 1960 through 1973. From 1974 through 1983, sales data were correctly allocated.
3. Jet fuel sales in Illinois decreased sharply from 1984 forward, while sales in Indiana increased by about the same amount. It is possible that jet fuel for use at Chicago, Illinois, airports may have been purchased in Indiana. The same anomaly may have happened between New York and New Jersey beginning in 1981, when jet fuel for consumption at New York City airports may have been purchased in New Jersey. This is an inherent problem when using sales data as an indication of consumption, and no attempt has been made to adjust the numbers.
4. Before 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel was included in the total kerosene product supplied data in the source, 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." Table TN4.5 summarizes the derivation of kerosene and jet fuel consumption estimates (columns 4 and 5) from data published in the source (columns 1, 2,and 3) for 1960 through 1963. For 1964 and years following, kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel are reported separately in the source documents.
5. Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, JKEUPZZ, is published in the EIA *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. These data are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption in all other years is assumed to be zero. State-level data for 1972 through 1974 are not available. The percentage of each state's consumption of the total U.S. consumption in 1975 was used to apportion the 1972 through 1974 national data to the states.

Data sources

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities by state (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1971: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1972 through 1974: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 15 footnote for U.S. value. These data were apportioned to the states by using the 1975 state proportions of the 1975 U.S. total from the source below.
- 1975 through 1979: 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."
- 1980 through 1982: EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuel for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 30.

JKTTPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold by state.

- 1960 through 1983: Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, *Yearly Report of Gasoline Sales by States*, "Aviation Turbine Fuel Sales."
- 1984 and 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 1985*, Volume2.
  - 1984: Table A6.
  - 1985: Table 34.
- 1986 through 1988: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 46.
- 1989 through 1993: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 48.
- 1994 forward: Unpublished data in thousand gallons from Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption." Data published in thousand gallons per day in EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_annual/pma_historical.html and on the Prime Supplier Sales Volumes website at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPJK_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.
  - 1994 through 2006: Table 49.
  - 2007 through 2009: Table 46.
  - 2010 forward: Web table only, at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPJK_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.

JKTCPUS — Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Naphtha-type jet fuel

Physical units

Two data series are used to estimate naphtha-type jet fuel consumption:

JNTCPUS = naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption, in thousand barrels; and

JNMIPZZ = naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel, JNTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by EIA. Beginning in 2005, it is included in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products," and is assigned a zero value in SEDS.

It is assumed that all naphtha-type jet fuel is used in military aircraft engines. (See the Additional Notes at the end of this section for the source reference for this assumption.) Data on naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, JNMIPZZ, are from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center.

The total U.S. military issues is the sum of the state data:

$$JNMIPUS = \Sigma JNMIPZZ$$

An estimate of naphtha-type jet fuel consumption by state, JNTCPZZ, is calculated by assuming that each state consumes naphtha-type jet fuel in proportion to the amount issued to the military in that state:

$$JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * JNTCPUS$$

All naphtha-type jet fuel is assumed to be used for transportation purposes so the transportation consumption equals the estimated total consumption for each state and for the United States:

$$JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ$$
$$JNACPUS = JNTCPUS$$

British thermal units (Btu)

Naphtha-type jet fuel has a heat content value of about 5.355 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert naphtha-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

$$JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355$$
$$JNTCBUS = \Sigma JNTCBZZ$$

Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed in the transportation sector is equal to total consumption.

$$JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ$$
$$JNACBUS = JNTCBUS$$

Additional notes

1. An assumption is made that the naphtha-type jet fuel is for military

use only. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics*, Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that naphtha-type jet fuel is used primarily by military aircraft engines.

2. Data on naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military for each state (JNMIPZZ) are obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. There are no data available for 1960 through 1974, and the data available for 1975 and 1976 are not consistent; therefore, the 1977 values are used for 1960 through 1976 in SEDS. The data are reported by fiscal year for 1977 through 1988 and are taken from the Defense Energy Information System. For 1989 and 1990, fiscal-year data from two databases, Defense Fuel Automated Management System and the Into-Plane Database, are summed. For 1991 and 1992, data from the same two databases, reported by calendar year, are used.
3. Because total naphtha-type jet fuel product supplied is assumed to be zero beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military is also assumed to be zero for 2005 forward.

Data sources

JNMIPZZ — Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in the United States.

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1987: The U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, average of 1987 data (see source above) and 1989 data (see source below).
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Fuel Automated Management System, military wholesale issues based on fiscal year data.
- 1991 through 2004: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2005 forward: Value entered in SEDS as zero.

JNTCPUS — Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Data not reported separately. Volumes are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1. Value entered in SEDS as zero.

Jet fuel totals

Physical units

The following calculations are used to provide total jet fuel consumption estimates by end use in physical units:

JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ
JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ
JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ
JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

The following calculations are used to provide total jet fuel consumption estimates by end use in Btu:

JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ
JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ
JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS

JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ
JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ

Kerosene

Physical units

Because state-level and end-use consumption data for kerosene are not available, four data series published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) representing sales of kerosene into or within each state are used to estimate kerosene consumption. The fifth data series, the U.S. total consumption, is the product supplied series from the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*. The sales series are used to apportion the known U.S. total consumption into state-level estimates of end-use consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the five data series ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

KSCMPZZ = kerosene sold to the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
KSIHPZZ = kerosene sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
KSOTPZZ = kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use, in thousand barrels;
KSRSPZZ = kerosene sold to the residential sector, in thousand barrels; and
KSTCPUS = kerosene total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. sales totals for each of the four state-level series are created by summing the state values.

The variables are combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in SEDS. The residential and commercial sectors contain only KSRSPZZ and KSCMPZZ, respectively.

The sales of kerosene to the industrial sector, KSINPZZ, for each state is the sum of kerosene sold for industrial heating and processing (KSIHPZZ) and kerosene sold for all other uses (KSOTPZZ), including farm use. Sales of kerosene to the industrial sector are calculated:

KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ
KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ

Total sales of kerosene in each state is the sum of these three sectors' sales:
KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ
KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ

An estimate of each state's total consumption of kerosene is made by disaggregating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's sales share of the U.S. total sales:

KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS

Each state's residential sector sales percentage of total sales is applied to the state's estimated total consumption to create estimated residential sector consumption for the state, KSRCPZZ:

KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSCCPZZ, is calculated:

KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSICPZZ, is calculated:

KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

U.S. totals for the three sectors' consumption estimates are the sums of the states' estimated consumption.

Data on kerosene consumed by the electric power sector are not separately available before 2003. Beginning in 2003, kerosene used for power generation is included in waste/other oil in the source data file. Data for waste/other oil are not processed in SEDS because waste oil is not primary energ—consumption of the petroleum products that produced the waste oil has already been accounted for. While kerosene consumption by the electric power sector is not separately shown, there is no underestimation of total kerosene consumption because U.S. product supplied covers all uses and sales of kerosene to the industrial sector cover the electric power sector.

British thermal units (Btu)

Kerosene has a heat content value of about 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

Total estimated consumption of kerosene in Btu is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ

The U.S. Btu consumption estimates for the three consuming sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the state-level data.

Additional notes

1. See Note 4 at the end of the "Kerosene-type jet fuel" section on page 59 for comments concerning the inclusion of kerosene-type jet fuel with the kerosene total product supplied before 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" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.
3. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases, to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 kerosene deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For kerosene deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries 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 each state to create state estimates of end-use

deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 kerosene deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

4. In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years and are described in the July 1985 issue of the EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)
5. In 1975 through 1977, the industrial sector consumption of kerosene includes small quantities of kerosene-type jet fuel that were produced as jet fuel and sold as kerosene.

Data sources

KSCMPZZ — Kerosene sold to the commercial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSIHPZZ — Kerosene sold to the industrial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3, on page 63.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSOTPZZ — Kerosene sold 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 10.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 9.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 8.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 5.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and

Kerosene," Table 5.

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." Calculated as the sum of kerosene delivered for farm and other use from Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSRSPZZ — Kerosene sold to the residential sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, *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 explanation in Note 3, on page 63.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSTCPUS — Kerosene total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Lubricants

Physical units

For 1960 through 2009, three data series are used to estimate state consumption of lubricants. The two state-level sales data series are used to apportion the U.S. total consumption data to the states and the end-use sectors within the states. ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

LUINPZZ	=	lubricants sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUTRPZZ	=	lubricants sold to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS	=	lubricants total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Data for the first two variables are developed from the U.S. Census Bureau reports "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases" in the *Current Industrial Reports* series. These series were discontinued in 1977 and the method of estimation for 1978 forward is explained in Note 1 at the end of this "Lubricants" section. The third variable for lubricants is the product supplied data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual.* The first two variables are used for apportioning the third into state total consumption and state end-use consumption estimates.

Total sales of lubricants for each state, LUTTPZZ, is created by adding the industrial and transportation sales:

LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ

U.S. sales totals are calculated by summing the state sales data.

Each state's proportion of total U.S. sales is used to calculate each state's estimated 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 that state's sales by sector as a portion of total sales in the state. 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.

Beginning in 2010, a new methodology is developed to estimate the consumption of lubricants in the United States for the industrial and transportation sectors and allocation to the states.

LUACPZZ	=	lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
LUACPUS	=	lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, United States, in thousand barrels;
LUICPZZ	=	lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUICPUS	=	lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, United States, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS	=	lubricants total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Using data from Kline & Company, Inc. on finished lubricant demand for three market segments (industrial, consumer total, and commercial total) and two additional product types covered in the industrial market segment (marine and railroad), shares are compiled for the industrial sector and for the four categories in the transportation sector Table TN4.6.

The shares are applied to U.S. total lubricant consumption to derive U.S. lubricant consumption for the industrial sector, LUICPUS, and for the four transportation categories, which sum to LUACPUS.

State allocators for the consumption of lubricants by the industrial sector are estimated using the use table of the latest benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts and real state gross domestic product (GDP) by industry, both published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). One of the commodities in the I-O accounts is "other petroleum and coal products manufacturing" (North American Industry Classification System, NAICS, code 324190), which is mostly lubricants. First, SEDS compiles lubricant input per dollar output for 25 industries in the agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing sectors using the benchmark I-O accounts use table. Then, the industrial inputs are multiplied by the real state GDP for the 25 industries. Lastly, the products are summed to the state level and are used to derive state shares for lubricant consumption by the industrial sector.

State-level consumption of lubricants by the industrial sector, LUICPZZ, is calculated by applying the state allocators to the U.S. consumption.

Table TN4.6. Shares of U.S. finished lubricant demand for five product categories, 2010 forward

Year	Industrial	Consumer Total	Commercial Total	Marine	Railroad
2010	46.8%	26.9%	22.0%	3.2%	1.2%
2011	46.2%	27.2%	22.2%	3.3%	1.2%
2012	46.6%	27.1%	22.0%	3.1%	1.2%
2013	46.6%	27.0%	22.0%	3.1%	1.2%
2014	46.7%	27.0%	22.1%	3.1%	1.2%
2015	46.6%	27.0%	22.1%	3.0%	1.2%
2016	46.7%	27.0%	22.0%	3.0%	1.2%
2017	46.8%	26.9%	22.1%	3.0%	1.2%
2018	47.1%	26.4%	22.2%	3.1%	1.2%

State allocators for the consumption of lubricants for each of the four categories in the transportation sector are derived using the following SEDS data series:

- Motor gasoline consumption by the transportation sector (MGTRP) to allocate U.S. consumer total demand to the states
- Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use (DFONP) to allocate U.S. commercial total demand to the states
- Distillate and residual fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use (DFBKP and RFBKP) to allocate U.S. marine demand to the states
- Distillate fuel oil sales for railroad use (DFRRP) to allocate U.S. railroad demand to the states

State-level consumption of lubricants by the transportation sector, LUACPZZ, is the sum of the four data series.

British thermal units (Btu)

Lubricants have a heat content value of about 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

The state total consumption in Btu is the sum of the two sectors' consumption in Btu:

LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ

The U.S. sector and total consumption estimates in Btu are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Table TN4.7. Lubricants sales data used in consumption estimates, 1960 through 2009

Year of sales data	Year of consumption estimates
1960	1960 and 1961
1962	1962 through 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 2009

Additional notes

1. The lubricants sales data (LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ) were published about every other year by the U.S. Census Bureau until the discontinuation of the series after 1977. Each year's sales data have been used to calculate that year's and at least one other year's consumption estimates. Table TN4.7 specifies which years of consumption estimates depend on which years of the sales data.
2. The sales data from the source document for LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ are available in incompatible units. The industrial series, LUINPZZ, is oils and greases sold for industrial lubricating and other uses measured in thousand gallons. The transportation series, LUTRPZZ, is oils and greases sold for automotive and aviation uses measured in thousand pounds. Before use in SEDS, these were converted to thousand barrels by dividing the oil data by 42 gallons per barrel and dividing the greases data by 300 pounds per barrel. In the source document, some state data are not published to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. The undisclosed data were entered as zero in SEDS.

Data sources

LUACPZZ — Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from selected SEDS consumption series.

LUACPUS — Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on

finished lubricant demand for consumer total, commercial total, marine, and railroad use.

LUICPZZ — Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2012 benchmark input-output accounts and real State Gross Domestic Products by Industry in chained (2012) dollars.

LUICPUS — Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on finished lubricant demand for industrial (less marine and railroad) use.

LUINPZZ — Lubricants sold to the industrial sector by state (through 2009). Calculated from

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 67.)

LUTCPUS — Lubricants total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

LUTRPZZ — Lubricants sold to the transportation sector by state (through 2009). Calculated from

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 67.)

Motor Gasoline

Physical units

Twelve data series are used to estimate the state end-use consumption of motor gasoline. Eleven of the series are from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, *Highway Statistics*, and represent sales of motor gasoline. The sales data are categorized as sales for highway and non-highway use:

- **Highway use** sales data (MGMFP) are from the Highway Statistics Table 8.4.2 (previously Table MF-21); however, they are reduced by the amount of highway "special fuels" (MGSFP) used in each state each year as reported on Table 8.4.2. Special fuels are primarily diesel fuels, not motor gasoline, and are included in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil and other energy sources.
- **Non-highway use** sales are further subdivided into sales for: (1) state, county, and municipal non-highway use of motor fuel (MGPNP) from Table 8.4.2, and (2) private and commercial use. Data for the components of private and commercial non-highway use are reported in Table 8.4.3 (previously Table MF-24):
  - agricultural use (MGAGP)
  - industrial and commercial use (MGIYP)
  - construction use (MGCUP)
  - marine use (MGMRP), through 2014
  - boating use (MGBTP), 2015 forward
  - lawn and garden use (MGLGP), 2015 forward
  - recreational vehicle use (MGRVP), 2015 forward
  - miscellaneous use (MGMSP)

The 12th motor gasoline data series (MGTCPUS) is total U.S. consumption of motor gasoline, which is published as the product supplied series in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*. MGTCPUS includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. Before 1993, motor gasoline product supplied was underreported because not all fuel ethanol blended with motor gasoline was included. There were also misreported volumes of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished motor gasoline. To adjust for the underreported data, SEDS added fuel ethanol consumption estimates to total energy consumption for years before 1993 (see Section 7, "Total Energy").

The 12 motor gasoline data series are ("ZZ" in the variable names represent the two-letter state code that differs for each state)

MGAGPZZ = motor gasoline sold for agricultural use in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGBTPZZ = motor gasoline sold for boating use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);

MGCUPZZ = motor gasoline sold for construction use in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGIYPZZ = motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGLGPZZ = motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);

MGMFPZZ = motor fuel sold for highway use in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGMRPZZ = motor gasoline sold for marine use in each state, in thousand gallons (through 2014);

MGMSPZZ = motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGPNPZZ = motor fuel sold for public non-highway use in each state, in thousand gallons;

MGRVPZZ = motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);

MGSFPZZ = special fuels (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases) sold in each state, in thousand gallons; and

MGTCPUS = motor gasoline total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. totals for the 11 state-level series named above are calculated as the sum of the state data.

The transportation sector accounts for most of the motor gasoline sales. Before 2015, sales to the transportation sector is estimated to be the sum of motor fuel sales for marine use and for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuels and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil). Sales of motor gasoline to the transportation sector in each state (MGTRPZZ) is calculated:

MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ

Beginning in 2015, marine use is no longer available to calculate MGTRPZZ and two new sales categories, boating use (MGBTP) and recreational vehicle use (MGRVP), are now included in the definition of transportation sector sales:

MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGBTPZZ + MGRVPZZ - MGSFPZZ

Before 2015, two sales data series are added to estimate motor gasoline sales to the commercial sector: miscellaneous (including unclassified) and public non-highway sales. Sales of motor gasoline to the commercial sector in each state (MGCMPZZ) is calculated:

MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ

Beginning in 2015, a new sales category, lawn and garden use (MGLGP), is allocated to commercial sector sales:

MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ + MGLGPZZ

Sales of motor gasoline for use in the industrial sector in each state (MGINPZZ) is calculated as the sum of the sales for agricultural use, for construction use, and for industrial and commercial use:

MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ

Total sales of motor gasoline in each state (MGTTPZZ) is calculated as the sum of the sales to the major sectors:

MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ

U.S. totals for the end-use sectors' sales and total sales are calculated as the sum of the states' sales.

The motor gasoline sales data for the end-use sectors in each state are used to apportion the U.S. total consumption of motor gasoline to the states and end-use sectors.

Total consumption of motor gasoline in each state (MGTCPZZ) is calculated according to each state's share of the total sales:

MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS

The commercial sector estimated consumption of motor gasoline (MGCCPZZ) is calculated:

MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The industrial sector estimated consumption (MGICPZZ) is calculated:

MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The transportation sector estimated consumption (MGACPZZ) is calculated:

MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The consumption of motor gasoline by end-use sector in the United States is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption.

British thermal units (Btu)

A national factor, MGTCKUS, is used to convert motor gasoline consumption from physical units to British thermal units (Btu) for each state. A constant heat content of 5.253 million Btu per barrel is used for 1960 through 1992. Beginning in 1993, an annual average factor is calculated by EIA. The factors, listed in Table B1 on page 185, are used for each state:

MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS

Total Btu consumption of motor gasoline is the sum of the consumption by the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ

The U.S.-level Btu consumption estimates by end-use sector are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Additional note

In 2015, the Federal Highway Administration revised its methods of estimating non-highway use of motor gasoline. (See Off-Highway and Public-Use Gasoline Consumption Estimation Models used in the Federal Highway Administration.) Estimates from 2015 forward are not compatible with data before 2015.

Additional calculations

To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of fossil fuel sources and renewable energy sources, a new data series, motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol (MMTCB), is created for each state and the United States:

From 1993 forward

MMTCB = MGTCB - EMTCB

Before 1993, SEDS assumes that fuel ethanol was not included in the motor gasoline data series (see page 68):

MMTCB = MGTCB

EMTCB is fuel ethanol minus denaturant. See discussion on fuel ethanol in Section 5, "Renewable Energy."

Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol is used only in the tables showing primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, motor gasoline is defined as the product consumed by the end users, that is, including fuel ethanol.

Data sources

MGAGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGBTPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for boating use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGCUPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for construction use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGIYPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGLGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGMFPZZ — Motor fuel sold for highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table MF-221 gives revised U.S. totals. State revisions can be calculated by adding data from Tables MF-225 and MF-226.
- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGMRPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for marine use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 through 2014: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 through 2014).

MGMSPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1965: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1966 through 1981: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24, sum of the "Miscellaneous" and the "Unclassified" columns.
- 1982 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24 (1982 through 2006) and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward), the "Miscellaneous" column.

MGPNPZZ — Motor fuel sold for public non-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-21.
- 1985, 1987, and 1992: Unpublished revised state data comparable to the U.S. values published in *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table 221.
- 1965 through 1984, 1986, 1988 through 1991, and 1993 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics* http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-21 in 1965, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006), and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGRVPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGSFPZZ — Special fuels sales by state (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995*, Table MF-225.
- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGTCKUS — Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1992: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics. The factor excludes oxygenates.
- 1993 forward: EIA calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (shown in Appendix B Table B1 on page 185). For 1993-

2006, it also includes methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other oxygenates blended into motor gasoline.

MGTCPUS — Motor gasoline total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.

  For 1960 through 1963, motor gasoline was combined with aviation gasoline and published as "gasoline" in the source table. Table 19 in the "Petroleum Statement, Annual" titled "Salient Statistics of Aviation Gasoline" provided separate data for aviation gasoline for those years. The aviation gasoline data from the second table were subtracted from the gasoline data in the first table to derive the motor gasoline consumption series used in SEDS.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petroleum Coke

Physical units

Seven data series are used to estimate the consumption of petroleum coke. Five are measures of petroleum coke consumption and two are indicators of industrial activity used to apportion U.S. industrial petroleum coke consumption to the states. ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

PCTCPUS	=	petroleum coke total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PCEIMZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCC3MZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCI3MZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCRFPZZ	=	petroleum coke used at refineries as both catalytic and marketable coke in each state, or group of states, or Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district, in thousand barrels;
CTCAPZZ	=	catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries in each state, in barrels per calendar day (1960 through 1979) and barrels per stream day (1980 forward); and
AICAPZZ	=	aluminum ingot production capacity in each state, in short tons.

The total consumption of petroleum coke in the United States (PCTCPUS) is the product supplied series from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Information on the amount of petroleum coke consumed for the purpose of generating electricity is available from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. For the electric power sector (PCEIM), these data are available for 1970 forward. Before 1970, consumption is assumed to be zero. For 1989 forward, the electric power sector includes petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities and independent power producers whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat. Quantities of petroleum coke used by commercial (PCC3M) and industrial (PCI3M)

facilities in combined-heat-and-power units are also available and are included in the commercial and industrial sectors, respectively.

The data for petroleum coke used to generate electricity are in thousand short tons and are converted into thousand barrels in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) by applying a conversion factor of five barrels per short ton, and the U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5
PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ
PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5
PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ
PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5
PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ

To estimate U.S. industrial consumption of petroleum coke, U.S. electric power and commercial consumption are subtracted from the total U.S. petroleum coke product supplied:

PCICPUS = PCTCPUS - PCEIPUS - PCCCPUS

In addition to combined-heat-and-power generation, petroleum coke is used in the industrial sector as catalyst coke at refineries in a process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil (catalytic cracking) and for other industrial uses (mainly for conversion into electrodes that are consumed in the production of aluminum).

Through 2012, state-level estimates of the refinery consumption of petroleum coke are calculated by assuming that each state consumes petroleum coke in proportion to the catalytic cracking charge capacity (CTCAPZZ) of the refineries in the state. The U.S. total for the state-level data allocating series is calculated by summing the state data.

CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ

Petroleum coke consumed by refineries for 1960 through 1980 is available for some states while quantities for other states are grouped (G1 through G7 as indicated by GZ in the following formulas). The group quantities are allocated to the states within each group in proportion to each state's portion of the group's catalytic cracking charge capacity. For 1981 forward, PAD district data (P1 through P5 as indicated by PZ in the following formulas) are allocated in the same way to the states within each district:

PCRFPZZ = PCRFPZZ, or
PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ (1 through 7), or
PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ (1 through 5)
PCRFPUS = ΣPCRFPZZ

Beginning in 2013, SEDS incorporates unpublished state-level refinery fuel consumption data that satisfied two statistical disclosure rules – that there are at least three refineries not of the same company in the state and that no one refinery uses more than 60% of the particular fuel. For petroleum coke, data for six to nine states are usable. They are subtracted from the PAD district data, and the remainders are allocated to the remaining states using CTCAPZZ.

U.S. petroleum coke used at combined-heat-and-power plants (PCI3PUS) and at refineries (PCRFPUS) are subtracted from the U.S. industrial sector consumption to derive U.S. consumption of petroleum coke for all other industrial uses:

PCOCPUS = PCICPUS - PCI3PUS - PCRFPUS

State-level estimates of petroleum coke consumed by other industrial users, mainly aluminum production, are assumed to be in proportion to each state's aluminum ingot production capacity (AICAPZZ). For 1993 forward, state-level aluminum production capacity is adjusted to account for under-utilization of the plants. Although AICAPZZ is measured in short tons, it is not converted to thousand barrels because it is used only as a state-level allocator. The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data and other industrial use of petroleum coke is allocated to the states as follows:

AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS

Industrial sector petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of combined-heat-and-power industrial use, consumption at refineries, and all other industrial uses:

PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCRFPZZ + PCOCPZZ

Total petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of commercial, industrial, and electric power sector use:

PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ + PCEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

Two series are used to convert petroleum coke from physical unit values to Btu:

PCCTKUS = factor for converting catalyst petroleum coke from physical units to Btu; and

PCMKKUS = factor for converting marketable petroleum coke from physical units to Btu.

For 2004 forward, PCCTKUS adopts a fixed value of 6.287 million Btu per barrel and PCMKKUS adopts a fixed value of 5.719 million Btu per barrel. For 1960 through 2003, a fixed factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel is used for both series. See explanation in Appendix B.

These factors are applied to convert estimated petroleum coke consumption from physical units to Btu by state:

PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * PCMKKUS
PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * PCMKKUS
PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * PCMKKUS
PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * PCCTKUS
PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * PCMKKUS

Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector is the sum of

PCICBZZ = PCI3BZZ + PCRFBZZ + PCOCBZZ

Total Btu consumption of petroleum coke is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ + PCEIBZZ

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states' values.

Additional notes

The source for petroleum coke used at refineries, PCRFPUS and PCRFPGZ, is the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual* and predecessor reports. For 1960 through 1980, the data are provided in thousand short tons. For consistency with later years' data, the 1960 through 1980 data are first converted into thousand barrels before being used in SEDS. For 1960 through 1967, the data are published for Texas and New Mexico and for groups of other states. For 1968 through 1980, the data are given for 19 individual states with the remaining states are combined into seven groups. The data for 1960 through 1967 are disaggregated into the 19 states and seven groups used for the later years, before being entered into SEDS, by using the proportions of the 1968 data, which was published in both formats. For 1981 forward, the data are published by PAD districts only. For 2013 forward, unpublished state-level data that satisfied statistical disclosure rules are incorporated in SEDS.

Data sources

AICAPZZ — Aluminum ingot production capacity in each state.

- 1960 through 1973: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*.
- 1974 through 1994: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Non-Ferrous Metal Data*, table titled "Aluminum Ingot Production Capacity." Note: Capacities for individual plants owned by one company have been withheld since 1986. The company's total capacity has been apportioned to the individual plants on the basis of their proportional capacities in 1985.
- 1995 forward: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*.

CTCAPZZ — Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries by state.

- 1960: Data are unavailable from published reports. The 1961 values are used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 7, under "Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
  - 1963: Table 6, under "Catalytic-Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories." The specific tables are
  - 1979: Table 2, sum of "Catalytic Cracking" columns, "Fresh" and "Recycle."
  - 1980: Table 1, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (fresh)" and "Catalytic

Cracking (recycle)" columns.

- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (Fresh)" and "Catalytic Cracking (Recycled)" columns in the following tables:
  - 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  - 1984: Table 30.
  - 1985 through 1989: Table 29.
  - 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  - 1995: Data series became biannual. 1994 data used for 1995.
  - 1996: Table 36.
  - 1997: 1996 data used for 1997.
  - 1998 through 2004: Table 36, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/.
- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table1, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/.

PCC3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCCTKUS — Factor for converting petroleum coke, catalyst coke from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

PCEIMZZ — Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1969: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1970 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCI3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCMKKUS — Factor for converting petroleum coke, marketable coke from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: EIA adopts the thermal conversion factor of 5.719 million Btu per barrel, calculated by dividing 28,595,925 Btu per short ton for petroleum coke (from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_October 2013) by 5.0 barrels per short ton (as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms).

PCRFPZZ, PCRFPGZ, or PCRFPPZ — Petroleum coke consumed at refineries (both catalyst and marketable) by state or groups of states.

- 1960: No data available. The 1961 value is used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 18.
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 19.
  - 1967: Table 18.
  - 1968: Table 19.
  - 1969 through 1972: Table 18.
  - 1973 and 1974: Table 21.
  - 1975: Table 22.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are
  - 1976: Table 22.
  - 1977: Table 21.
  - 1978 through 1980: Table 20.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*. The specific tables are
  - 1981 and 1982: Table 17.
  - 1983: Table 15.
  - 1984: Table 44.

- 1985: Table 43.
- 1986 through 1988: Table 38.
- 1989 through 1992: Table 45.
- 1995 and 1997: Table 36.
  1993 and 1994, 1996, and 1998 through 2004: http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, Table 47.

- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table 12 (2006-2008), Table 12a (2009), and Table 10a (2010 forward), http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/. Also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_capfuel_a_(na)_8FPP0_Mbbl_a.htm.

PCTCPUS — Petroleum coke total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Residual Fuel Oil

Physical units

Because state-level end-use consumption data for residual fuel oil (with the exception of electric power sector data) are not available, sales of residual fuel oil into or within each state, published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, are used to estimate residual fuel oil consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the following variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

RFBKPZZ	=	residual fuel oil sold 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 sales to the military;
RFCMPZZ	=	residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector;
RFIBPZZ	=	residual fuel oil sold 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 oil sold to the military, regardless of use;
RFMSPZZ	=	residual fuel oil sold for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;
RFOCPZZ	=	residual fuel oil sold 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 oil sold to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations.

Two other data series that represent consumption of residual fuel oil are

RFEIPZZ	=	residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand barrels; and
RFTCPUS	=	residual fuel oil total supplied in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector (RFEIPZZ) is collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. (See Note 3 at the end of this residual fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.)

Total U.S. consumption of residual fuel oil, RFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in EIA's publication *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

All state-level data series listed above are summed to provide totals for the United States.

The data series are then combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). No residual fuel oil is sold to the residential sector. Residual fuel oil sales to the commercial sector is the RFCMPZZ series.

The sales of residual fuel oil to the industrial sector in each state, RFINPZZ, is the sum of the residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial heating and processing (RFIBPZZ), for oil company use (RFOCPZZ), and for all other uses (RFMSPZZ):

RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ
RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ

The sales of residual fuel oil to the transportation sector in each state, RFTRPZZ, is the sum of the residual fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering (RFBKPZZ), military use (RFMIPZZ), and railroad use (RFRRPZZ):

RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ
RFTRPUS = ΣRFTRPZZ

Sales of residual fuel oil to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are added to create a subtotal of sales to all sectors other than the electric power sector (RFNDPZZ):

RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ
RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ

The estimated residual fuel oil consumption for the United States by all sectors other than the electric power sector (RFNCPUS) is calculated by subtracting the total residual fuel oil consumption for the electric power sector from the total U.S. residual fuel oil consumption:

RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEIPUS

This U.S. subtotal of residual fuel oil consumption by the end-use sectors combined (RFNCPUS) is apportioned to the states by using the states' end-use sector sales data. The assumption is made that each state consumes residual fuel oil in proportion to the amount sold in that state:

RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS

The end-use sectors' subtotal for each state is further divided into estimates for each sector in proportion to each sector's sales. The estimated commercial sector consumption in each state, RFCCPZZ, is calculated:

RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFICPZZ, is calculated:

RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFACPZZ, is calculated:

RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The consumption of residual fuel oil in the United States by the major end-use sectors is estimated by adding the states' estimated consumption.

Total state residual fuel oil consumption is the sum of the end-use sectors' consumption subtotal and the electric power sector consumption:

RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

Residual fuel oil has a heat content value of about 6.287 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert residual fuel oil estimated consumption from physical units to Btu as shown in the following example:

RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287

Total Btu consumption of residual fuel oil is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEIBZZ

The U.S.-level Btu consumption estimates are calculated as the sum of the states' Btu consumption.

Additional notes

1. "Sales" data are actually called "shipments" in the source documents

for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.

2. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in 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 that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For residual fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories "commercial" and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "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 oil delivered to the commercial and industrial sectors:
   - For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's commercial and industrial deliveries categories.
   - 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 oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

   The 1980 through 1982 residual fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

   In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

3. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. 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 oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 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 oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 through 2000—total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power sector for each state and each year.

Data sources

RFBKPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

RFCMPZZ— Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of residual fuel oil from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 2, on page 78.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Notes: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. Data for Hawaii in 1986 through 1990 reflect unpublished revisions from an EIA internal memorandum from the Office of Oil and Gas to the Office of Energy Markets and End Use, "Revising Historical Petroleum Data," February 26, 1993.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.

RFEIPZZ — Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," 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 residual fuel oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) 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 oil consumption.
  - 1980 through 2000: Consumption of heavy fuel at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption.
  - 2001 forward: Consumption of residual fuel oil is available.

RFIBPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to industrial establishments for heating and for other industrial use.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of residual fuel from the EIA, *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 explanation in Note 2, on page 78.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMIPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to the military 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 17.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 12.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMSPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2, column "Other."
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5, column "All Other."

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. The data series is titled "All Other."

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.

RFOCPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petoleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

RFRRPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold 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." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A13.
  - 1984 and 1985: July 1986 issue, Table A3.
  - 1986 and 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A5.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1989*, Table 5.
- 1990 forward: Series discontinued. Volumes are included with "All Other" data (in SEDS).

RFTCPUS — Residual fuel oil total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Other Petroleum Products

"Other petroleum products" (OP) is the sum of 11 petroleum products. These products, in thousand barrels, are

ABTCPUS	=	aviation gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States;
COTCPZZ	=	crude oil (including lease condensate) total consumption in each state;
FNTCPUS	=	petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401°F, total consumption in the United States;
FOTCPUS	=	petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401°F, total consumption in the United States;
FSTCPUS	=	petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption in the United States (through 1985);
MBTCPUS	=	motor gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States;
MSTCPUS	=	miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption in the United States;
SGTCPUS	=	still gas total consumption in the United States;
SNTCPUS	=	special naphthas total consumption in the United States;
UOTCPUS	=	unfinished oils total consumption in the United States; and
WXTCPUS	=	waxes total consumption in the United States.

It is assumed that all of the products in "other petroleum products" are used by the industrial sector. State estimates are created for other petroleum products by using the following six variables to allocate the products to the states:

COCAPZZ	=	atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries in each state as of January 1 of the following year, adjusted with information on new, shutdown, and reactivated refineries during the year, in barrels per calendar day;
FNCASZZ	=	state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks;
FOCASZZ	=	state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks;
OCVAVZZ	=	value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars;

PIVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars; and

CGVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars.

Value of shipments and value added are two measures of manufacturing activity, both from the Department of Commerce *Economic Census* (previously, *Census of Manufactures*) reports. Value of shipments is a close approximation of gross output, adjusted for inventory changes. Value added excludes the cost of materials from gross output. Before 2001, value added data were used to allocate the national consumption of selected petroleum products to the states. From 2001 forward, value of shipments data are used instead. The change was made because gross output is considered a better indicator of consumption of fuel and feedstock than value added.

Crude oil

Crude oil is normally processed in refineries to produce petroleum products and rarely used directly (as energy consumption). Before 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included in product supplied for those products. For 1983 through 2009, crude oil used directly in petroleum industry operations was reported as product supplied in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*. Beginning in 2010, crude oil product supplied, and therefore consumption, is assumed equal to zero.

Physical units

State estimates for crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations are the data series COTCPZZ. The U.S. total for this data series is summed:

COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ

Industrial consumption equals total consumption of crude oil:

COICPZZ = COTCPZZ
COICPUS = COTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Crude oil has a heat content value of about 5.800 million Btu per barrel. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800
COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COICBZZ = COTCBZZ
COICBUS = COTCBUS

Data source

COTCPZZ — Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Crude oil used directly was included in distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied when reported to the U. S. Energy Information Administration. Zeros are entered for all years.
- 1983 through 2009: Data are available for Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) districts, not by state. State estimates are calculated by allocating all crude oil consumption to the six states (Alaska, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Texas, and Utah) that reported distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases in 1982. (Data on pipeline and lease consumption of fuels are not available after 1982.) Each state's 1982 ratio of distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases to its respective 1982 PAD district total consumption of those fuels is calculated. This ratio is then applied to the 1983 forward PAD district totals of crude oil product supplied. The 1982 ratios are taken from the Form EIA-90, "Crude Oil Stocks Report," and the crude oil product supplied data are taken from the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are
  - 1983 through 1988: Tables 2 and 4 through 8.
  - 1989 through 2004: Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.
  - 2005 through 2009: Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11.
- 2010 forward: Zeroes are entered for all years.

Aviation gasoline blending components; petrochemical feedstocks, still gas; motor gasoline blending components; still gas; and unfinished oils

Physical units

The five petroleum products in this category are consumed as refinery fuels. Beginning in 1986, still gas for petrochemical feedstocks and still gas for

other uses are reported together in the source document. State consumption estimates of these products are created in proportion to each state's crude oil operable capacity at refineries (COCAPZZ). Before 2013, operating capacity was used. Occasionally, consumption for aviation gasoline blending components and unfinished oils will be negative. This can occur when such products have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported (e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants). The U.S. total for this variable is summed:

COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ

Aviation gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS
ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ
ABICPUS = ABTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS
FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ
FSICPUS = FSTCPUS

Motor gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS
MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ
MBICPUS = MBTCPUS

Still gas state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS
SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ
SGICPUS = SGTCPUS

Unfinished oils state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS
UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ
UOICPUS = UOTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Btu estimates for all of the products in this group are developed by multiplying the estimated consumption of each individual product in physical units by its respective heat content conversion factor. The conversion factors for aviation gasoline blending components, petrochemical feedstocks of still gas, and unfinished oils are constant for all years. Motor gasoline blending components and still gas use different conversion factors, depending on the year. The formulas are

ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048
ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ
ABICBUS = ABTCBUS
FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000
FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ
FSICBUS = FSTCBUS
UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825
UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ
UOICBUS = UOTCBUS

The factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical unit values to Btu, MBTCKUS, is fixed at 5.253 million Btu per barrel for 1960 through 2006, and at 5.222 million Btu per barrel for 2007 forward:

MBTCKUS = factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.

MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * MBTCKUS
MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ
MBICBUS = MBTCBUS

The factor for converting still gas from physical unit values to Btu is fixed at 6.000 million Btu per barrel for 1960 through 2015 and at 6.287 million Btu per barrel for 2016 forward:

SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000 through 2015
SGTCBZZ SGTCPZZ * 6.287 beginning in 2016
SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ
SGICBUS = SGTCBUS

Data sources

ABTCPUS — Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

COCAPZZ — Atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries by state as of January 1 of the following year.

- 1960: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Petroleum Refineries, Including Cracking Plants, in the United States, Table 3.
- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 3.
  - 1963: Table 1.
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 1.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  - 1984: Table 30.
  - 1985 through 1988: Table 29.
  - 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  - 1995: Unpublished data based on Form EIA-810.
  - 1996 through 2004: Table 36.
- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/, Table 1, supplemented with Table 11 data from 2011 forward.

FSTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption in the United States (through 1985).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.

MBTCPUS — Motor gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

MBTCKUS — Factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2006: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2007 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.222 million Btu per barrel (124,340 Btu per gallon) for gasoline blendstock from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_2013, October 2013.

SGTCPUS — Still gas total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.
- 1986 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled

"Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1986 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

UOTCPUS — Unfinished oils total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F; and petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F

Physical units

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha and other oils, are consumed by the chemical industry in producing petrochemical "building blocks" (such as ethylene) that, in turn, are converted to such products as synthetic fibers, synthetic rubber, and plastics.

The chemical industry produces petrochemicals such as ethylene and propylene by steam cracking. To allocate the U.S. consumption of petrochemical feedstocks to the states, information on nameplate capacity and the share of naphtha and other oils in the feedstock mixture for all steam cracker plants producing ethylene is collected from various issues of the *Oil and Gas Journal* to derive the state shares of capacity of steam crackers using naphtha (FNCASZZ) and those using other oils (FOCASZZ). Based on the data collected for 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and for 2010 forward, Texas and Louisiana are the only two states that use naphtha and other oils as feedstocks in their steam crackers. The shares for the interim years are interpolated using the compound annual growth rates of the years with data, and the shares for 1997 are used for the earlier years.

For 2015 forward, information on nameplate capacity and the share of naphthas and other oils in the feedstock mixture for steam cracker plants producing ethylene is not available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*. The 2014 values are used for 2015 forward.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ
FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ
FNICPUS = FNTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ
FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ
FOICPUS = FOTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Btu estimates for the six petroleum products in this group are developed by multiplying each individual product's estimated consumption in physical units by its respective approximate heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

FNTCBZZ = FNTCPZZ * 5.248
FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ
FNICBUS = FNTCBUS
FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825
FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ
FOICBUS = FOTCBUS

Additional note

Before the 2010 cycle, the two products were allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments or value added in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals from the Economic Censuses collected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Organic chemical manufacturing was used because state-level data for petrochemical manufacturing were not available. This resulted in the allocation of petrochemical feedstocks to more than 25 states, most of which did not produce petrochemicals. The steam cracker capacity shares, while requiring estimations, are better allocators.

Data sources

FNCASZZ — State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.
- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FNTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401°F, total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

FOCASZZ — State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.
- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FOTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F, total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Miscellaneous petroleum products

Physical units

Miscellaneous products include all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils). It is assumed that the chief consuming industry for this product line is the organic chemical industry.

State estimates for these products are created in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals in each state (OCVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for the data series used to apportion these products to the states is summed:

OCVAVUS = ΣOCVAVZZ

Miscellaneous petroleum products state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS
MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ
MSICPUS = MSTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA uses an average heat content value of 5.796 million Btu per barrel for miscellaneous petroleum products. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796
MSTCBUS = ΣMSTCBZZ

Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption.

MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ
MSICBUS = MSTCBUS

Data sources

MSTCPUS — Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines,

Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.

- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1. Naphtha-type jet fuel volumes (JNTCPUS) are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1.

OCVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the industrial organic chemicals manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2818. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1987 state data are used for 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3251A for North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325110 "Petrochemical Manufacturing" and EC97M-3251G for NAICS 325119 "All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing." The value added by manufacture for both categories are summed to create a data series generally comparable to the SIC 2869 used previously available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325110, 325120, and 325199 shown in the datasets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 90 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census*.
  - 2013 forward: 2012 *Economic Census*.

Special naphthas

Physical units

Special naphthas are used as paint and varnish thinners and dry cleaning liquids or solvents. This petroleum product is allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) in the manufacture of paints and allied products in each state (PIVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for the apportioning data series is calculated:

PIVAVUS = ΣPIVAVZZ

Special naphthas state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS
SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ
SNICPUS = SNTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Special naphthas have a heat content value of about 5.248 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert special naphthas estimated consumption from physical units to Btu by state and the United States is the sum of the states:

SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248
SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ

Special naphthas consumed in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption.

SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ
SNICBUS = SNTCBUS

Data sources

PIVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the paint and coating manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2851. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1982 state data are used for the years 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1987 state data are used for the years 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3255A for NAICS 325510 "Paint and Coating Manufacturing," available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325510 shown in the data sets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 90 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census*.
  - 2013 forward: 2012 *Economic Census*.

SNTCPUS — Special naphthas total consumption 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*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Waxes

Physical units

Because petroleum waxes are very cost-effective moisture and gas barriers, food packaging is the largest market for petroleum waxes in the United States, accounting for more than 50% of petroleum wax consumption. Therefore, waxes are allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) in the manufacture of corrugated and solid fiber boxes (CGVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for this variable is summed:

CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ

State and U.S. consumption are estimated:

WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS
WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ
WXICPUS = WXTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Waxes have a heat content value of about 5.537 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert the estimated consumption of waxes from physical units to Btu by state and the United States is the sum of the states:

WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537
WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ

Wax consumption in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption.

WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ
WXICBUS = WXTCBUS

Data sources

CGVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the solid fiber box manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001. Before 1992, this series was value added for

the sanitary food container manufacturing industry.

- 1960 through 1965: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1963 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 1, SIC 2654. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965.
- 1966 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2654. The 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1990: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1982 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1990.
- 1991 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2653. The 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3222A for NAICS 322211 "Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing" available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Census, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 322211 shown in the data sets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 90 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census.*
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census.*
  - 2013 forward: 2012 *Economic Census.*

WXTCPUS — Waxes total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Total other petroleum products

Physical units

Total other petroleum products is the sum of the 11 "other petroleum products." All of these products are consumed by the industrial sector. State and U.S. industrial use of these other petroleum products are calculated:

OPICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + WXICPZZ

OPICPUS = ΣOPICPZZ

Total consumption of these products is calculated:

OPTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ

OPTCPUS = ABTCPUS + COTCPUS + FNTCPUS + FOTCPUS + FSTCPUS + MBTCPUS + MSTCPUS + SGTCPUS + SNTCPUS + UOTCPUS + WXTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Estimated consumption of all 11 "other petroleum products" in Btu is the sum of the Btu consumption of each product by the industrial sector. The state and U.S. totals are calculated:

OPICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + WXICBZZ

OPICBUS = ΣOPICBZZ

State and U.S. total consumption of these products is calculated:

OPTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ

OPTCBUS = ΣOPTCBZZ

Additional notes

1. The data for "value added" and "value of shipments" that are used to allocate some of the other petroleum products are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Census of Manufactures* (through 1992) or *Economic Census* (for 1997 forward). For individual industry series, some state-level data are withheld from publication to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. Before 1992, the total withheld data was apportioned to the withheld states on the basis of those states' proportional values in the previous census. For 1992 forward, the total withheld value was apportioned to states with withheld data in proportion to the number of employees in that industry in each state.
2. In 1982, all respondents to the *Census of Manufactures* survey were requested to report their inventories at cost or market before accounting adjustments for "last in, first out" cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories by using any generally accepted accounting valuation method. So, data for value added by manufacture after 1982 are not comparable to the prior years' data.

Petroleum Aggregates

This section describes the method of estimating total petroleum consumption for the five energy-consuming sectors. Table TN4.1 indicates which petroleum products are consumed in each sector. In the preceding portions of this section, consumption estimates have been derived for each petroleum product. These petroleum product subtotals are now summed, in physical units of thousand barrels and in Btu, to create estimated consumption for all petroleum products.

Residential sector

Petroleum products consumed by the residential sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); and hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL). For the residential sector, the state and U.S. totals in physical units are

PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + HLRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ
PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + HLRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ
PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ

Commercial sector

The commercial sector's use of petroleum products includes: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); motor gasoline (MG); and residual fuel oil (RF). In physical units, the state and the U.S. totals for the commercial sector are calculated:

PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + HLCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ
PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + HLCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ
PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ

Industrial sector

Petroleum used in the industrial sector includes: asphalt and road oil (AR); distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); petroleum coke (PC); residual fuel oil (RF); and the 11 products that are already summed in the "other petroleum products" (OP) subtotal. The state and U.S. total estimates in physical units are

PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + HLICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ + RFICPZZ
PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + HLICBZZ + KSICBZZ LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ + RFICBZZ
PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ

Transportation sector

Petroleum products used in the transportation sector are: aviation gasoline (AV); distillate fuel oil (DF); jet fuel (JF); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); and residual fuel oil (RF). The state and U.S. totals in physical units are

PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + HLACPZZ + JFACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ
PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + HLACBZZ + JFACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ
PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ

Electric power sector

Petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF), jet fuel (JF), petroleum coke (PC), and residual fuel oil (RF). In physical units, the state and U.S. totals are

PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JFEUPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ
PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JFEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ
PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ

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 + HLTCPZZ + JFTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ
PATCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + DFTCPUS + HLTCPUS + JFTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + MGTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS + RFTCPUS

State and U.S. totals in Btu are

PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ
PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ

Total consumption of petroleum products per capita

Total consumption of all petroleum products per capita is calculated by dividing total consumption by resident population ("TPOPP"). Information on residential population is presented in Appendix C of the Consumption Technical Notes at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Estimated total consumption of petroleum products per capita for each state and the United States, in barrels, is represented by "PATPP" and is calculated:

PATPP = PATCP / TPOPP

Estimated total consumption of petroleum products per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, is represented by "PATPB" and is calculated:

PATPB = PATCB / TPOPP

Additional calculations

A few petroleum products are combined for display in the "Other Petroleum" column in tables on total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. They include asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline (total energy only), kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the 11 petroleum products described in the "other petroleum products" section of the Technical Notes. The variables are calculated in physical unit and Btu, for each state and the United States:

P1TCP = ARTCP + AVTCP + KSTCP + LUTCP + OPTCP + PCTCP
P1TCB = ARTCB + AVTCB + KSTCB + LUTCB + OPTCB + PCTCB
P1ICP = ARICP + KSICP + LUICP + OPICP + PCICP
P1ICB = ARICB + KSICB + LUICB + OPICB + PCICB

Total petroleum data typically include the volumes of fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumed with motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil, respectively. To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of renewable energy sources, which include fuel ethanol and biodiesel, versus consumption of fossil fuels, a data series, "total petroleum excluding biofuels" (PMTCB), is created for each state and the United States:

PMTCB = ARTCB + AVTCB + DMTCB + HLTCB + JFTCB + KSTCB + LUTCB + MMTCB + OPTCB + PCTCB + RFTCB

"Total petroleum excluding biofuels" is used only in the tables showing primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, total petroleum estimates include the volumes of fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumed in motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil, as they are consumed by the end users.

Conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by each sector, as well as data for the residential and commercial sectors combined, are calculated for use in EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review*.

PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS
PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS
PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS

Consumption of all petroleum products by the residential and commercial sectors combined, in physical units, in Btu, and the average conversion factor, are calculated:

PAHCPUS = PARCPUS + PACCPUS
PAHCBUS = PARCBUS + PACCBUS
PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS

The renewable energy sources included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are biodiesel, fuel ethanol, wood, waste, hydroelectric, geothermal, solar, and wind energy.

Biodiesel

Biodiesel is a renewable fuel that can be made from vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled grease. Biodiesel can be used with, or as a substitute for, petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel oil in vehicles or any equipment that operates with diesel fuel. While some smaller amounts of biodiesel are consumed in other sectors, SEDS assigns all biodiesel consumption to the transportation sector because of a lack of information to allocate to the other sectors. For 2001 forward, biodiesel estimates are compiled in SEDS and shown in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

Physical units

The biodiesel consumption data series in physical units are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

BDTCPUS	=	biodiesel total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels
BDTCPZZ	=	biodiesel total consumption by state, in thousand barrels

For 2001 forward, the U.S. total biodiesel consumption is developed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2011 forward, internal EIA estimates of biodiesel consumption by Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) are calculated using PADD-level biodiesel production, net receipts to refineries, net imports, and stock change.

For 2001 through 2010, the state estimates are calculated using the 2011 state shares applied to the U.S. total biodiesel consumption from EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* for each year.

For 2011 forward, the state estimates are calculated using EIA's U.S. total biodiesel consumption, internal EIA PADD-level estimates, state-level reported data, and state-level biodiesel blend ratio mandates.

Some states self-report annual biodiesel consumption in their state, and SEDS assumes those values for those states. State reported biodiesel consumption is available from California's Air Resources Board, *Low Carbon Fuel Standard Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries* (2011 forward), Hawaii's Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism Data Warehouse (2011 forward, for utility use), Iowa's Department of Revenue, *Retailers Fuel Gallons Annual Report* and the Iowa Renewable Fuels Association (2011 forward), Montana's Energy Office (2016 forward), New Mexico's Department of Agriculture (2016 forward), and Oregon's Data for the Clean Fuel Program (2016 forward).

Some states have mandates that require a minimum ratio of biodiesel to be blended with petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel oil. SEDS assumes that the mandates are the minimum ratio of biodiesel consumption to distillate fuel oil consumption in those states, and biodiesel consumption in these states can exceed the reported blend ratio mandate. States with mandates include Hawaii (5% of distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector for 2016 forward), Illinois (8% for 2011 forward), Minnesota (5% from 2011 to 2013, 6.3% in 2014, 7.5% from 2015 to 2017, and 10% in 2018), New York (2% from 2011 to 2016, 2% of distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector and 3.5% of all other sectors for 2017 and 2018), Oregon (2% to 4.2% from 2011 to 2015), Pennsylvania (2% for 2011 forward), and Washington (2% for 2011 forward).

For the rest of the states, biodiesel consumption is estimated using the following data and methodology:

- U.S. biodiesel consumption (BDTCPUS) reported in EIA's Monthly Energy Review is allocated to the corresponding PADD using internal EIA estimates.
- Reported state biodiesel consumption and minimum biodiesel blend ratios from state mandates are removed from the PADD estimates.
- The remaining volume of biodiesel for each PADD is then allocated to all the states without reported data in proportion to the value of each state's distillate fuel oil consumption.

SEDS assigns all biodiesel consumption to the transportation sector (BDACP):

$$BDACPZZ = BDTCPZZ$$
$$BDACPUS = \Sigma BDACPZZ$$

British thermal units (Btu)

Estimates for biodiesel consumption in Btu are developed by multiplying the estimated physical unit consumption by EIA's heat content conversion factor for biodiesel (5.359 million Btu per barrel). Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

BDACBZZ = BDACPZZ * 5.359
BDACBUS = BDACBZZ
BDTCBZZ = BDACBZZ
BDTCBUS = BDTCBZZ

Energy losses and co-products from biodiesel production

Beginning in 2001, energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel are incorporated into state and U.S. industrial sector energy consumption (TEICBZZ and TEICBUS). This concept is defined as the difference between the heat content of the biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel and the heat content of the biodiesel produced. Energy losses for the United States are allocated to the states according to the biodiesel production share for each state. Energy losses for each state and the United States are then added to state and U.S. industrial and total energy consumption.

BDLCBUS = energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel for the United States, in billion Btu;
BDPRBUS = production of biodiesel for the United States, in billion Btu; and
BDPRBZZ = production of biodiesel by state, in billion Btu.

BDLCBZZ = (BDPRBZZ / BDPRBUS) * BDLCBUS

Additional note

Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of biodiesel consumption to distillate fuel oil consumption should not be interpreted as the average biodiesel blend ratio.

Data sources

BDTCPUS — Biodiesel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 2000: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4.

Fuel Ethanol

Fuel ethanol is used as a gasoline octane enhancer and oxygenate. A small amount of fuel ethanol is used as an alternative fuel, such as E85. It is typically produced biologically from biomass feedstocks such as agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from agricultural crops or wood. It can also be produced chemically from ethylene. For 1981 forward, fuel ethanol estimates are compiled in SEDS and shown in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

The U.S. total fuel ethanol consumption in SEDS is a series developed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) from annual reports of field production of oxygenated gasoline (before 2005), finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components adjustments (2005 forward), and refinery and blender net inputs of fuel ethanol and an adjustment item (all years). The fuel ethanol in physical units is denatured fuel ethanol, which includes a small amount of denaturant added to the fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption.

Through 2004, the U.S. total is allocated to the states using data series on gasohol or fuel ethanol published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

For 2005 through 2009, the state estimates are calculated using the following EIA data series and assumptions:

- estimated use of fuel ethanol by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Refining District
- prime supplier sales of conventional (including oxygenated) gasoline and reformulated gasoline by state
- production of conventional and reformulated gasoline, total and blended with alcohol, by PAD Refining District
- a standard ethanol-to-motor gasoline ratio of 10% for all states except Alaska (0%), California (5.7%), and Minnesota (12%)

First, fuel ethanol consumption by refining district is estimated by adding fuel ethanol used as refinery and blender net inputs and an adjustment item derived from the supply and disposition of petroleum and other liquids. Next, the shares of both conventional and reformulated gasoline blended with fuel ethanol are calculated for each Refining District. Then, a set of preliminary state estimates for fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline is calculated by multiplying the prime supplier sales for both conventional and reformulated gasoline with the corresponding share of gasoline blended with alcohol and the ethanol-to-gasoline ratio, and summing them together for each state. Finally, the preliminary state-level fuel ethanol estimates are scaled to the

fuel ethanol use for each Refining District.

For 2010 forward, the estimation method is refined. Data series and assumptions used in the calculation include

- U.S. fuel ethanol consumption
- motor gasoline consumption by state from SEDS
- prime supplier sales of conventional gasoline and reformulated gasoline by state
- production of conventional and reformulated gasoline, total and blended with fuel ethanol, by PAD Refining District
- inter-PADD movements of conventional gasoline
- net exports of conventional gasoline by PAD Refining District
- a standard ethanol-to-motor gasoline ratio of 10% for all states except Alaska (0%), Iowa (12%), and Minnesota (12%)

First, state-level motor gasoline consumption is allocated to conventional and reformulated gasoline consumption using the corresponding prime supplier sales ratios. Next, the shares of both conventional and reformulated gasoline blended with fuel ethanol are calculated for each Refining District. To better account for the amount of conventional gasoline in the denominator, the share is adjusted by inter-PADD movements and net exports. Then, a set of preliminary fuel ethanol consumption estimates is calculated by multiplying the state-level conventional and reformulated gasoline consumption estimates by the corresponding District-level shares of gasoline blended with fuel ethanol as well as by the ethanol-to-gasoline ratio. The preliminary conventional and reformulated ethanol uses are then summed together for each state. Finally, the preliminary estimates are adjusted to sum to the U.S. fuel ethanol total consumption.

The fuel ethanol data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ENTCPUS = fuel ethanol total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;

ENTCBUS = fuel ethanol total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu; and

ENTRPZZ = fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (1993 forward) or total gasohol sales (1981 through 1992) by states, in thousand gallons.

The U.S. total of the state series, ENTRPUS, is calculated as the sum of the state data, ENTRPZZ. The U.S. value, ENTCPUS, is allocated to the states in proportion to the state estimates, ENTRPZZ:

$$ENTRPUS = \Sigma ENTRPZZ$$
$$ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS$$

Fuel ethanol total consumption by state, ENTCPZZ, is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

$$ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$
$$ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$
$$ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$

The U.S. consumption estimates for the three sectors are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Fuel ethanol total consumption by state in Btu, ENTCBZZ, is calculated by multiplying U.S. fuel ethanol total consumption in Btu with the state share of fuel ethanol consumption in physical unit:

$$ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS$$

Fuel ethanol total consumption by state in Btu is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

$$ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENACBUS = \Sigma ENACBZZ$$
$$ENCCBUS = \Sigma ENCCBZZ$$
$$ENICBUS = \Sigma ENICBZZ$$

The U.S. fuel ethanol conversion factor is derived from the U.S. fuel ethanol total consumption in Btu and in physical unit:

$$ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS$$

Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant

Fuel ethanol contains a small amount of denaturant, which is added to make the finished product unsuitable for human consumption. Fuel ethanol denaturant is typically natural gasoline (pentanes plus) or conventional gasoline. These volumes are already accounted for under petroleum. Therefore, to avoid double-counting, and to separately identify the renewable content of fuel ethanol, EIA estimates the Btu content of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the United States. This is then allocated to the states based on

the states shares of fuel ethanol consumption, as follows:

EMTCBUS = fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

EMTCBZZ = (ENTCBZZ / ENTCBUS) * EMTCBUS

Similarly, fuel ethanol excluding denaturant is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ

Energy losses and co-products from fuel ethanol production

Beginning in 1981, energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol are incorporated into state and U.S. industrial sector energy consumption (TEICBZZ and TEICBUS). This concept is defined as the difference between the heat content of the biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and the heat content of the fuel ethanol produced. Energy losses for the United States are allocated to the states according to the fuel ethanol production share for each state. Energy losses for each state and the Unites States are then added to state and U.S. industrial and total energy consumption.

EMLCBUS = energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States, in billion Btu;

EMPRBUS = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, for the United States, in billion Btu; and

EMPRBZZ = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, by state, in billion Btu.

EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS

Additional notes

1. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption to motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
2. Fuel ethanol data blended into motor gasoline (ENTRPZZ) are published in FHWA *Highway Statistics* from 1993 through 2001, 2003, and 2004.

   In 2002, fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline is not available from *Highway Statistics*. The ratio of each state's fuel ethanol in gasohol to total gasohol consumption is calculated for 2001 and 2003. The two ratios for each state are averaged and the average is applied to each state's 2002 total gasohol consumption to derive the amount of fuel ethanol consumed in gasohol in 2002. Fuel ethanol and gasohol data for Florida, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island are available for only 2001 or 2003; in these instances, the ratio of only the available year is used.

Data sources

EMLCBUS — Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBUS — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant for the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBZZ — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant by state.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, State Energy Data System, production estimates.

EMTCBUS — Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed in the United States in billion Btu.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCBUS — Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed in the United States in billion Btu.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCPUS — Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992:
  - 1981, 1984, 1987, and 1989: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
  - 1982 and 1983: EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels estimates.
  - 1985, 1986, 1988, and 1991: Values interpolated.
  - 1990 and 1992: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D1.
- 1993 through 2004: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual,* (PSA) Tables 2 and 16. Ten percent of the "Field Production" of "Oxygenated Finished Motor Gasoline" from the PSA Table 2 is added to the "Refinery Input of Fuel Ethanol" from the PSA Table 16.
- 2005 through 2008: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA PSA, Tables 1 and 15. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments and finished motor gasoline adjustments from PSA, Table 1, are added to fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs from PSA, Table 15.
- 2009 forward: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA PSA, Table 1. Fuel Ethanol Stock Exchange and Fuel Ethanol Exports are subtracted from Fuel Ethanol Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production and Fuel Ethanol Imports.

ENTRPZZ — Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline by state.

- 1960 through 1980: Values are set to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233GLA.
- 1993 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."
- 1996 through 2001, 2003, and 2004: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table MF-33E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."
- 2002: EIA estimates based on the 2001 and 2003 data from *Highway Statistics*. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Notes" on page 96.
- 2005 through 2009: EIA estimates based on Petroleum & Other Liquids data website, Prime Supplier Sales Volumes, Motor Gasoline http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_epm0_p00_mgalpd_a.htm, Refinery and Blender Net Production for the finished motor gasoline products—http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_refp_a_epm0f_ypr_mbbl_a.htm, supply of fuel ethanol—http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_a_EPOOXE_mbbl_a_cur.htm. See explanation of estimation methodology on page 95.
- 2010 forward: EIA estimates based on Petroleum & Other Liquids data website, Prime Supplier Sales Volumes, Motor Gasoline http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_epm0_p00_mgalpd_a.htm, Refinery and Blender Net Production for the finished motor gasoline products—http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_refp_a_epm0f_ypr_mbbl_a.htm, movements of conventional gasoline between PAD Districts—http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_move_ptb_a_EPM0C_TNR_mbbl_a.htm, and unpublished imports and exports of conventional gasoline by Refining District. See explanation of estimation methodology on page 95.

Geothermal Energy

Electricity generated from geothermal energy is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for all years. Before 1989, it covered geothermal energy input at electric utilities only; for 1989 forward, it includes geothermal energy input for independent power producers in the electric power sector. For 2018 forward, it also covers input for utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities. The data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

GEEGPZZ = geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours, and

GEC5PZZ = geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

Geothermal energy is also used as direct heat or from heat pumps in the residential, commercial (excluding CHP and electricity-only facilities), and industrial sectors. National estimates of geothermal energy consumption for these three end-use sectors for 1989 through 2011 were developed by the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, which also provided state estimates for selected years (see additional notes on page 98). From 2012 forward, estimates are no longer available from the Geo-Heat Center. The U.S. consumption for these series, estimated by EIA and reported in the *Monthly Energy Review*, is allocated to the states using each state's average share of U.S. geothermal energy consumption for 2009 through 2011.

These data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state). For the residential and industrial sectors, they represent all geothermal energy consumed:

GEC4BZZ = geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector by state, in billion British thermal units (Btu);

GEICBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector by state, in billion Btu; and

GERCBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector by state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals for the state-level series are calculated by summing the state data:

GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ
GEC5PUS = ΣGEC5PZZ
GEC4BUS = ΣGEC4BZZ
GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ

Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector and the commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS, as a conversion factor. The annual values for this factor are shown in the Consumption Technical Notes, Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

FFETKUS = factor for converting geothermal electricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

The values for the electric power sector in each state are converted to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * FFETKUS
GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ

The values for geothermal energy consumed in the commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities in each state are converted to Btu:

GEC5BZZ = GEC5PZZ * FFETKUS

Total commercial sector consumption is the sum of geothermal consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps and in CHP and electricity-only facilities. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

GECCBZZ = GEC5BZZ + GEC4BZZ
GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ

The state totals for geothermal energy are the sum of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors' use and the electric power sector's geothermal-based generation. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

GETCBZZ = GERCBZZ + GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GEEGBZZ
GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ

Additional notes

Consumption estimates of geothermal energy in the residential, commercial,

and industrial sectors are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center. State data for 1989 and 1994 are based on surveys of geothermal equipment producers, distributors, and installers and state energy offices. State estimates from 1998 forward are developed by the Geo-Heat Center from discussions with industry sources.

The state data for 1989, 1994, and 1998 are used by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) to estimate the state values for intervening years. States with the same value in two survey years are assigned that value for each intervening year. For states with increases or decreases in the survey data, the difference is allocated evenly over the intervening years. If a state went from zero to a value or from a value to zero, it was given zero in the intervening years. The state data for each intervening year are summed and states with increasing or decreasing values are adjusted until the U.S. total equals the U.S. total estimated by the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center.

Data sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

GEC4BUS — Geothermal energy as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2a and unpublished data.

GEC4BZZ — Geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

GEC5PZZ — Geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2017: Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2018 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

GEEGPZZ — Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

GEICBUS — Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2b.

GEICBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished

tables (April 1999) based on a survey.

- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables, (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

GERCBUS — Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2a.

GERCBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 98.
- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

Hydroelectric Power

Electricity generated from hydropower is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) in the industrial and electric power sectors for all years, 1960 forward, and in the commercial sector for 1989 forward. In the electric power sector, there are two types of hydroelectricity: conventional hydroelectricity and pumped-storage hydroelectricity. Conventional hydroelectricity uses falling water to drive turbines to produce electricity. Pumped-storage hydroelectricity is generated by releasing water that has been pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods to drive the turbines during times of peak demand. Electricity produced from pumped storage, when it can be identified separately, is not included in energy consumption estimates because the energy that was used to pump the water is already accounted for. Hydroelectricity data series included in SEDS are identified by the following names ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

HVEGPZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours;

HVC5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours; and

HVI5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Total use of hydroelectricity in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors is assumed to be the electricity generated by conventional hydroelectricity. The U.S. total for each sector is the sum of the state values:

HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ
HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ
HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ
HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ
HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ

Hydroelectricity net generation is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS, as a conversion factor. The annual values for this factor are shown in the Consumption Technical Notes, Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * FFETKUS
HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * FFETKUS
HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * FFETKUS

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Total hydroelectricity consumption for each state is the sum of the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors' generation.

HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ + HYEGPZZ
HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ
HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ + HYEGBZZ
HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ

Data sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

HVC5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVI5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP

and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1978: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA estimates based on previous years' data.
- 1981 through 1988: No data available. The 1980 data are repeated for each year.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVEGPZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector (includes pumped-storage hydroelectric power through 1989) by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1981 through 1988: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. The data rounded to gigawatthours are published in the following reports:
  - 1981 through 1985: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
  - 1986 and 1987: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1987*, Table 18.
  - 1988: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1989*, Table 14.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Solar Energy

Solar energy consumption covers solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity generation and solar thermal energy consumed as heat. For electricity net generation in facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale), data are collected by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Net generation in the electric power sector is available for 1984 forward and net generation at commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities are available for 2008 forward.

For photovoltaic electricity generation in facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale), data for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors for 2014 forward are estimated by EIA and reported in EIA's *Electric Power Annual*. State-level generation for 1989 through 2013 are calculated by allocating the national estimate, published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), to the states using cumulative capacity of photovoltaic installation.

For solar thermal energy consumed as heat, that is, produced by non-electric applications such as pool heating and hot water heating, the national series is estimated by EIA for 1989 forward and published in the MER. Although there are applications in the commercial and industrial sectors, they cannot be separately estimated, and all applications are included in the residential sector. The method of estimating state-level data is described on page 104.

Electric power sector

The electric power sector includes estimates of electricity produced from solar thermal and photovoltaic energy sources by electric utilities for 1984 forward, and by both electric utilities and independent power producers for 1989 forward. The data series is identified in SEDS by the following name ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOEGPZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector, for each state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total for this series is calculated as the sum of the state data:

SOEGPUS = ΣSOEGPZZ

Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric

power sector is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using a conversion factor that is the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS. The annual values for this factor are shown in Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

FFETKUS = factor for converting solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

The values for the electric power sector in each state are converted to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * FFETKUS
SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ

Commercial sector

Solar energy consumed by the commercial sector covers solar electricity generation at utility-scale and small-scale facilities. Data for solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants with combined generator capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale) are available for 2008 forward. The SEDS data series is identified by the following name ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOC5PZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for each series is the sum of the state data.

SOC5PUS = ΣSOC5PZZ

Data for photovoltaic electricity generation at facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale) in the commercial sector, not covered by EIA's power plant operations survey, are estimated by EIA for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is identified by the following name ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOC7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for the series is the sum of the state data:

SOC7PUS = ΣSOC7PZZ

Before 2014, U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation is estimated by EIA and published in the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, state generation is estimated using historical growth rates of the state-level cumulative installed capacity estimated by EIA based on capacity of PV installations in the non-residential sector provided by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, the U.S. total is allocated to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

Consumption in Btu is calculated by using the conversion factor FFETKUS:

SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * FFETKUS
SOC7BZZ = SOC7PZZ * FFETKUS

Total commercial sector solar energy consumption includes consumption of energy from both utility-scale and small-scale electricity generation:

SOCCPZZ = SOC5PZZ + SOC7PZZ
SOCCPUS = ΣSOCCPZZ
SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ + SOC7BZZ
SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ

Industrial sector

Solar energy consumed by the industrial sector covers solar energy generation at utility-scale and small-scale facilities. Data for solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants with combined generator capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale) are available for 2008 forward. The SEDS data series is identified by the following name ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOI5PZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for the series is the sum of the state data:

SOI5PUS = ΣSOI5PZZ

Data for photovoltaic electricity generation at facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale) in the industrial sector,

not covered by EIA's power plant operations survey, are estimated by EIA for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is identified by the following name ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOI7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for the series is the sum of the state data:

SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ

Before 2014, U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation is estimated by EIA and published in the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, state generation is estimated using historical growth rates of the state-level cumulative installed capacity estimated by EIA based on capacity of PV installations in the non-residential sector published by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, the U.S. total is allocated to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

Consumption in Btu is calculated by using the conversion factor FFETKUS:

SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * FFETKUS
SOI7BZZ = SOI7PZZ * FFETKUS

Total industrial sector solar energy consumption includes consumption of energy from both utility-scale and small-scale electricity generation:

SOICPZZ = SOI5PZZ + SOI7PZZ
SOICPUS = ΣSOICPZZ
SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ + SOI7BZZ
SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ

Residential sector

Solar energy consumed by the residential sector covers small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation and solar thermal energy consumed as heat. Data in British thermal units (Btu) for U.S. solar thermal energy consumed as heat are estimated by EIA and published in the EIA *Monthly Energy Review* for 1989 forward:

SOT8BUS = solar thermal energy consumed as heat in the United States, in billion Btu.

The commercial and industrial sectors also consume solar thermal energy as heat, but those amounts cannot be separately estimated. All solar heat consumption is included in the residential sector.

A state-level series for allocating the U.S. total to the states is developed by EIA from accumulated data on shipments of solar thermal collectors to states, measured in square feet, as collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," and predecessor forms. The data were published in the EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*. The assumption is made that the retirement/replacement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. See "Additional Notes on Solar Energy" on page 105 for more details. The data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOTTPZZ = rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state, in square feet.

The U.S. total of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors is calculated as the sum of the state data:

SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ

The survey EIA-63A was terminated in 2012 and data for 2010 forward are not available from EIA or other sources. The 2009 values for SOTTPZZ are used for 2010 forward.

The U.S. solar thermal energy consumed as heat is allocated to the states as follows:

SOT8BZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOT8BUS

Data for photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector are estimated by EIA for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is identified by the following name ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOR7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for the series is the sum of the state data:

SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ

Before 2014, U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation is estimated by EIA and published in the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, state generation is estimated using historical growth rates of the state-

level cumulative installed capacity estimated by EIA based on capacity of PV installations in the residential sector provided by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, the U.S. total is allocated to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

Consumption in Btu is calculated by using the conversion factor FFETKUS:

SOR7BZZ = SOR7PZZ * FFETKUS

Total residential sector solar energy consumption includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat and energy consumption from small-scale electricity generation:

SORCBZZ = SOT8BZZ + SOR7BZZ
SORCBUS = ΣSORCBZZ

Total consumption

Each state's total solar energy consumption is the sum of the sectors' values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

SOTCBZZ = SOEGBZZ + SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ
SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ

Additional calculation

Total net generation from solar energy in both utility-scale and small-scale facilities and applications is calculated as follows:

SOTGPZZ = SOR7PZZ + SOCCPZZ + SOICPZZ + SOEGPZZ
SOTGPUS = ΣSOTGPZZ

Additional notes

Shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, for 1974 through 2009 are collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms) and used to develop this series for 1989 forward. The data are accumulated year to year on the assumption that the replacement/retirement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. Data for 1974 through 1985 are available for the U.S. total only and are allocated to the states by using an allocating series that is the average of the 1986 and 1987 shipments (the first years state-level data were collected). The ratios of the average 1986 and 1987 state values to the average 1986 and 1987 U.S. value are applied to the national annual values for each year, 1974 through 1985. Beginning in 1986, the U.S. data are adjusted to remove Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Shipments of solar thermal collectors include high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors used by the electric power sector. Data for California (1986 through 1996, 1998 through 2001, 2008, and 2009), Arizona (2005, 2009), and Nevada (2006) are reduced by the shipments of high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors to the electric power sector as shown in the EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*. See SOTTPZZ Data Sources on page 106 for source table details.

Data sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and its predecessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

SOC5PZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOC7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.4.B.

SOC7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial

facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOEGPZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1983: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1984 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

SOI5PZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOI7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.5.B.

SOI7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOR7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.6.

SOR7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOT8BUS — Solar thermal energy consumed as heat in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.5.

SOTTPZZ — Rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Values are set to zero in SEDS for consistency with SORCBUS.
- 1989 through 2009: Shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, for 1974 forward are collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms) and used to develop this series for 1989 forward. The sources for these data series are
  - 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity* for each year. The specific table numbers are
    - 1986 through 1988, 1990: Table 5.
    - 1989: Table 4.
    - 1991 and 1992: Table 13.
    - 1993: Table 12.
  - 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are
    - 1994: Table 13.
    - 1995: Table F9.
    - 1996: Table 16.
    - 1997: Table 15.
    - 1998 and 1999: Table 12.
    - 2000: Unpublished data.
    - 2001 through 2003: Table 14.
    - 2004 and 2005: Table 34.
    - 2006 through 2009: Table 2.6.

Note: High-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors shipped to the electric power sector are deducted from the solar thermal collector shipments. They are available in the following tables:

- 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*,Table 13.
- 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from

the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are

- 1994: Table H3.
- 1995: Table F10.
- 1996: Table 17.
- 1997: Table 19.
- 1998 and 1999: Table 16.
- 2000: Unpublished data.
- 2001 through 2003: Table 18.
- 2004 and 2005: Table 38.
- 2006: Table 2.10.
- 2007 through 2009: Table 2.13.

Wind Energy

Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1983 forward. For 2009 forward, data for wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial and industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) electric power plant survey. The data are identified in SEDS by the following name ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WYEGPZZ = wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector, by state, in million kilowatthours;

WYC5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours; and

WYI5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

Wind electricity net generation in the commercial and industrial sectors is represented by

WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ
WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ

The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data for each series.

Wind electricity net generation is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using a conversion factor that is the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS. The annual values for this factor are shown in Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

FFETKUS = factor for converting wind electricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * FFETKUS
WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * FFETKUS
WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * FFETKUS
WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ
WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Each state's total consumption of wind electricity is the sum of the sectors'

values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

WYTCPZZ = WYEGPZZ + WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ
WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ
WYTCBZZ = WYEGBZZ + WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ
WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ

Data sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

WYC5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2008: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2009 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

WYEGPZZ — Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1982: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1983 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

WYI5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2009: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Wood and Waste

Different forms of wood and waste are used by each consuming sector. The residential sector burns wood for space heating. The commercial sector uses wood for space heating, and it uses wood, municipal waste, and landfill gas for steam heat and electricity generation. The industrial sector uses combustible industrial byproducts and wood chips for electricity generation and process steam. The electric power sector uses wood, industrial wood waste and waste gas, and municipal waste as cofiring or primary fuels to produce electricity. Consumption of wood and waste in all sectors is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1960 forward. Wood includes wood and wood-derived fuels. Waste is biomass waste which includes municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, etc. Before 2001, waste also includes non-biomass waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources and tire-derived fuels).

Residential sector

Physical units

Before 2015, residential sector wood consumption is estimated in thousand cords and converted to British thermal units (Btu). For 2015 forward, residential wood consumption is estimated in Btu only.

Estimates of wood consumed in the residential sector by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. Data published in thousand short tons are converted to thousand cords using the factors of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu (as published in the footnote of Table A4) and 20 million Btu equal one cord of wood, (as published in EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314).

For 1980 through 2014, state estimates are developed using (1) U.S. total, Census division, and selected state data collected on the EIA triennial/quadrennial survey, Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), (2) U.S. residential wood consumption estimates published in EIA's *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), and (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, annual estimates of number of housing units by state from the Population Census or Annual Housing Survey (prior to 2005) or the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the American Community Survey (2005 through 2014).

RECS data are available for 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005, and 2009. The 1981 RECS provides wood consumption data for the national

total and Census regions. For all other cycles, RECS provides data for the national total and Census divisions. From 1993 through 2005, data for the four largest consuming states—California, Florida, New York, and Texas are available. The regional totals for the rest of the states in each Census division are compiled. For 2009, data are available in the microdata file for 16 states (the top four states plus Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin) and 11 regions covering all the other states.

For the RECS data years prior to 2005, the regional values are allocated to the states within each region in proportion to the U.S. Census Bureau data on housing units by state, assuming that no wood is consumed in the residential sector in Hawaii. For 2005 and 2009, the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the American Community Survey (3-Year Estimates) is used to allocate the regional values to the states.

For the other (non-RECS) years, the U.S. totals published in AER or MER are converted from Btu to thousand cords using the factor of 20 million Btu per cord. They are then allocated to the states using the estimated state shares of the preceding available RECS year.

The state data derived above are identified in SEDS as WDRCPZZ, "ZZ" represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state.

WDRCPZZ = wood consumed by the residential sector of each state, in thousand cords.

The state-level data are summed to a U.S. total:

WDRCPUS = ΣWDRCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

For 1960 through 2014, the residential sector data in cords are converted to Btu by using the conversion factor of 20 million Btu per cord:

WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20
WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ

For 2015 forward, residential wood consumption is estimated in billion Btu, using (1) data collected on the EIA Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), (2) U.S. residential wood consumption estimates published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, annual estimates of number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the American Community Survey (ACS), and (4) U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), state-level population-weighted heating degree-days (HDD). For Hawaii, an adjusted temperature-based HDD using EIA internal estimates is assigned.

RECS data are available for 2015. However, data by state are no longer available. A set of state shares is derived by using the product of heating degree-days and ACS housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel for each state for 2015.

For the other (non-RECS) years, state shares based on the product of heating degree-days and ACS housing units using wood as primary heating fuel for the year are applied to the U.S. total Btu consumption published in MER.

The state data derived above are identified in SEDS as WDRCBZZ, "ZZ" represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state.

WDRCBZZ = wood consumed by the residential sector of each state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. total for the state data series is calculated as the sum of the state values.

Data sources

WDRCPZZ — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A4.
- 1980 through 2014: U.S. totals published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table 10.2a.
  - 1980 through 1983: U.S. Census region wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1981 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each region in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1981."
  - 1984 through 1986: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1984."
  - 1987 through 1989: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1987 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau,

American Housing Survey, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1987."

- 1990 through 1992: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords is from Form EIA-457, "1990 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." State-level estimates are available for 1993 for California, Florida, New York, and Texas from the Form EIA-457, "1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Those four states' percentages of their respective Census division totals in the 1993 survey are applied to the 1990 Census division data to derive their 1990 values. Wood consumption by the other states in each division is estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series,... (includes revised April 1, 1990 census housing...)" column titled "4/1/90 Census" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt.
- 1993 through 1996: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/93" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt.
- 1997 through 2000: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1997 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/97" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt.
- 2001 through 2004: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2001 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file "Table 1. Annual Estimates of Housing Units for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007," column titled "July 1, 2001" at http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html.
- 2005 through 2008: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2005 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel," item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2009 through 2014: Residential wood consumption data for 16 states and 11 regions are from Form EIA-457, "2009 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the states in each region are estimated by allocating the regional data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel," item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

WDRCBUS — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector in the United States.

- 2015 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

WDRCBZZ — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 2015 forward: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel," item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/ and U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Centers for Environmental Information, historical state-level heating degree days data at ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ and National Weather Service Climate Prediction Service, Degree Days Statistics at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/.

Commercial sector

Estimates of wood consumed in the commercial sector by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. The data published in thousand short tons are converted to billion Btu by using the conversion factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million

Btu. The assumption was made in that report that wood is consumed in the commercial sector in proportion to consumption in the residential sector each year. For 1980 through 1988, national-level commercial wood consumption estimates in trillion Btu are from the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER). Using the same methodology as for previous years, the national data are allocated to the states in proportion to residential sector wood use each year.

For 1989 forward, state-level data on wood and waste consumption by commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants are available from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The U.S. total wood consumption in the commercial sector is published in the AER or the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). The U.S. total of the state commercial CHP and electricity-only plant wood consumption is subtracted from the AER/MER national commercial sector total, and the remainder is allocated to the states in proportion to each state's residential sector wood use each year from 1989 forward.

The data series described above, used to estimate SEDS wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector, are identified as follows ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDCCBUS = wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States, in billion Btu;
WDC3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu; and
WSC3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals for the state-level series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

WDC3BUS = ΣWDC3BZZ
WSC3BUS = ΣWSC3BZZ

The national total wood consumed by commercial entities other than CHP and electricity-only facilities are calculated as shown below, and those volumes are allocated to the states in proportion to the residential wood consumption series as follows:

WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS - WDC3BUS
WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS

State totals of commercial wood consumption are calculated as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and the remaining commercial sector:

WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ

Total commercial consumption of waste is set equal to the commercial consumption of waste by CHP and electricity-only facilities, which are the only commercial facilities with waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state values:

WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ
WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ

The total wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ
WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ

Data sources

WDC3BZZ — Wood energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WDCCBUS — Wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A7.
- 1980 through 2010: EIA, *Annual Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.
- 2011 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

WSC3BZZ — Waste energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

Industrial sector

For 1989 forward, state-level data on wood and waste consumption by industrial combined heat and power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities are available from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. These data are used with the manufacturing data to estimate total industrial sector wood and waste consumption for each state.

Industrial wood and waste consumption is expressed in Btu because its components are physically measured in a variety of units (e.g., tons, cubic feet, and kilowatthours). Wood and waste consumed by industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDI3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector in each state, in billion Btu; and

WSI3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

Before 1989, wood and waste consumed by industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities are assumed to be zero.

The U.S. totals of the state series are calculated as the sum of the state data:

WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ

Wood and waste consumed by all other industries (mainly the manufacturing sector) are identified in SEDS by the following names:

WDI4BZZ = wood consumed for other uses in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu; and

WSI4BZZ = waste consumed for other uses in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

Industrial sector wood and waste consumption estimates by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. The data, published in thousand short tons, are converted to billion Btu using the factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu.

Estimates for 1980 through 1995 are based on a national-level data series published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). National wood and waste consumption by type is collected by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) on the EIA triennial survey Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" (MECS) for 1985, 1988, 1991, and 1994. The assumption is made that wood and waste use in the manufacturing sector occurs primarily in the industries included in SIC series 2421 (sawmills and planing mills), 2511 (wood household furniture), 2621 (paper mills), 2046 (wet corn milling), and 2061 (raw cane sugar). The amount of wood and waste consumed by each of the SIC groups of industries is estimated from the MECS data, and the MECS proportions are used to allocate the U.S. totals from the AER to SIC groups for each year. The SIC annual subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level data on the value added in manufacturing processes for each of the SIC series listed above, as published in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Census of Manufactures, Industry Series*, for 1982, 1987, and 1992.

Estimates for 1996 forward use the same methodology used for 1980 through 1995 with the exception that the U.S. Census Bureau, *Economic Census* data for 1997 forward use North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of SIC. Some categories used in the two classification systems are directly comparable and some are closely or roughly comparable. The NAICS codes used for estimating wood consumption are: 311221, 313, 321113, 3212, 322121, 322130, and 3372. The NAICS codes used for estimating waste consumption are: 311221, 311311 (for 2007 and earlier *Economic Census)* or 311314 (for 2012 *Economic Census*), 313, 32191, 322122, 322130, and 3372. The EIA survey Form EIA-846, MECS, also uses NAICS codes in the surveys for 1998 forward. The discontinuity in these state allocating series caused by the change from SIC to NAICS categories is not significant in light of the broad assumptions of the estimation methodology.

Also beginning in 2006, data on value of shipments from the *Economic Censuses* are used instead of value added data.

For 2011 forward, the method of estimating WSI4B is refined. Two-thirds of the U.S. industrial waste consumption is assumed to be landfill gas, which is used to generate heat or electricity. To allocate landfill gas consumption to the states, data on landfill gas flow for all operational landfill projects with capacity under 1 megawatt from the Landfill Methane Outreach Program maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are used to compile the state shares. The remaining one-third of WSI4B is allocated to the states using the MECS data and Economic Census data as explained above. The two components are then summed together to form WSI4B.

The U.S. totals of the state series are calculated as the sum of the state data:

WDI4BUS = ΣWDI4BZZ
WSI4BUS = ΣWSI4BZZ

Industrial sector wood and waste consumption is calculated as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and consumption by other

industries:

WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ
WDICBUS = ΣWDICBZZ

WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ
WSICBUS = ΣWSICBZZ

Total wood and waste consumed by other industries is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ
WWI4BUS = ΣWWI4BZZ

The total industrial sector is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ
WWICBUS = ΣWWICBZZ

Data sources

WDI3BZZ — Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WDI4BZZ — Wood consumed by the industrial sector other than CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A10.
- 1980 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER), Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table 10.2b.
  - 1980 through 1985: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1985," Table 3, Columns "Major Byproducts" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total wood and waste industrial consumption estimates.
  - 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Pulping Liquor," "Roundwood," and "Wood Chips." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates. For 1989 only, state-level data on wood consumption by combined heat and power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - 1990 through 1993: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on pulping liquor, roundwood, and wood chips from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry

2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive State total industrial wood consumption estimates.

– 1994 and 1995: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

– 1996 and 1997: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1997 Economic Census.* In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills, and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

– 1998 forward: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 322, 337, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," 1998 (for 1998-2001), 2002 (for 2002-2005), 2006 (for 2006-2010), 2010 (for 2011-2013), and 2014 (for 2014 forward), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998-2000), 2002 (2001-2005), 2007 (2006-2010), and 2012 (2011 forward). For 1997 and 2002, the state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills, and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for NAICS 321 Wood products), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2007 forward, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

WSI3BZZ — Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WSI4BZZ — Waste consumed by the industrial sector other than CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER), Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review*

(MER), Table 10.2b.

- 1981 through 1985: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the EIA "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1985 (MECS)," Table 3, columns "Major By-products" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
- 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Waste" and "Biomass." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates. For 1989 only, state-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
- 1990 through 1993: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on waste and biomass from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS 1991. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
- 1994 and 1995: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
- 1996 and 1997: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" or Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1997 Economic Census*. In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2,

column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

– 1998 through 2010: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 337, and 322, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," 1998 (for 1998-2001), 2002 (for 2002-2005), and 2006 (for 2006-2010), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998-2000), 2002 (2001-2005), and 2007 (2006-2010). For 1997 and 2002, the state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), Industry 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for NAICS 321 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2007, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

– 2011 forward: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. Two-thirds of the remaining national value is allocated using data from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program, http://www.epa.gov/lmop/. One-third of the remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 337, and 322, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," 2010 (for 2011-2013) and 2014 (for 2014 forward), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 2012. The state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries: 311314 Sugar Cane Manufacturing and 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for NAICS 321 Wood), 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), 322122 Newsprint Mills and 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

Electric power sector

Electric power sector use of wood and waste to generate electricity is based on data series from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms and is estimated in SEDS. From 2001 forward, the Btu content of the wood and waste consumed by electric power plants is reported on the data collection forms and used in SEDS. Before 2001, Btu data were not collected by the source data forms and data on electricity generation from wood and waste are used instead. Net generation of electricity is converted to equivalent Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric plant conversion factor, and the resulting Btu values are entered into SEDS. Rarely, power plants can use more electricity than they generate from wood and waste energy sources and a negative net generation (and, therefore, Btu consumption) value can be seen in SEDS. From 1960 through 1981, electricity generation from wood and waste are reported combined and from 1982 forward generation or Btu values from each source are reported separately.

The data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDEIBZZ = wood consumed by the electric power sector in each state (included in waste energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu; and

WSEIBZZ = waste consumed by the electric power sector in each state (included in wood energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu.

The U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data, and wood and waste are summed to provide a total (WW) value:

WDEIBUS = ΣWDEIBZZ
WSEIBUS = ΣWSEIBZZ

WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ
WWEIBUS = ΣWWEIBZZ

Data sources

WDEIBZZ — Wood consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Data included in waste energy sources, see WSEIBZZ.
- 1982 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," electricity generation from wood converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in Table B1 (http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php).
- 2001 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WSEIBZZ — Waste consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and predecessor forms, electricity generation from waste (includes wood energy sources from 1960 through 1981) converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in Table B1 (http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php).
- 2001 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

Totals

State total consumption of wood and waste is calculated as the sum of the consumption in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors as well as consumption by the electric power sector. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

WDTCBZZ = WDRCBZZ + WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDEIBZZ
WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ

WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ + WSEIBZZ
WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ

WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ
WWTCBUS = ΣWWTCBZZ

Biofuels

Biofuels are renewable liquid fuels and blending components produced from biomass feedstocks, primarily used for transportation. Additional calculations are made in SEDS to aggregate some data series to be shown in the tables of this report.

The losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol are combined to be shown under "biofuels losses and co-products" in the summary tables titled "Primary Energy Consumption Estimates by Source" and "Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates" as follows:

BFLCB = BDLCB + EMLCB

Biofuel consumption is defined as biodiesel and fuel ethanol consumption as well as the losses and co-products from their production:

BFTCB = BDTCB + EMTCB + BFLCB

Biomass Total

Additional calculations are made in SEDS to aggregate some data series to be shown in the tables of this report. Biodiesel, fuel ethanol, losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol, and wood and biomass waste, are combined to be shown under "biomass" in the summary tables titled "Energy Consumption Estimates by Source" as follows:

BMTCB = BDLCB + BDTCB + EMLCB + EMTCB + WWTCB

Renewable Energy Total

Renewable energy subtotals for each consuming sector in billion Btu are calculated for each state and the U.S. totals. In addition, the industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel (BDLCB) and fuel ethanol (EMLCB).

RERCB = GERCB + SORCB + WDRCB
RECCB = EMCCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + WYCCB
REICB = BDLCB + EMICB + EMLCB + GEICB + HYICB + SOICB + WWICB + WYICB
REACB = BDACB + EMACB
REEIB = GEEGB + HYEGB + SOEGB + WWEIB + WYEGB

Total renewable energy consumption is also calculated for each state and the United States:

RETCB = BDLCB + BDTCB + EMLCB + EMTCB + GETCB + HYTCB + SOTCB + WWTCB + WYTCB

In the calculations of all aggregated series, data for any component series that are not available in the earlier years are assumed to be zero.

Section 6. Electricity

This section describes the energy sources consumed by the electric power sector; 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.

The electric power sector consists of electric utilities and independent power producers (electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants) classified under Sector 22 of the North American Industry Classification System whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. It does not include commercial or industrial electricity-only or CHP plants that produce electricity and/or heat primarily to support the activities of the commercial or industrial establishments.

Electrical Energy Sources

Physical units

Electricity is produced from a number of energy sources. In the State Energy Data System (SEDS), coal, natural gas, and petroleum are measured in physical units of thousand short tons, million cubic feet, and thousand barrels, respectively, as they are consumed by the electric power sector. Because wood and waste are measured in a variety of physical units, they are converted to the equivalent heat content and entered into SEDS measured in British thermal units (Btu). Because comparable measures in physical units for nuclear power, hydroelectric, wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources are not available, energy output in the form of electricity produced from these energy sources, in million kilowatthours, is used instead. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 2 of this report), in thousand short tons;

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States, in million kilowatthours;

ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States, in million kilowatthours;

GEEGPZZ = electricity produced from geothermal energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

HYEGPZZ = electricity produced from hydroelectric power in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

NGEIPZZ = natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 3), in million cubic feet;

NUEGPZZ = electricity produced from nuclear power in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours;

PAEIPZZ = petroleum consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 4), in thousand barrels;

SOEGPZZ = electricity produced from photovoltaic and solar thermal energy sources in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

WDEIBZZ = wood energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu;

WSEIBZZ = waste energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu; and

WYEGPZZ = electricity produced from wind energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. totals for these series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

British thermal units (Btu)

All energy sources are converted to the common unit of Btu to calculate the total amount of energy used to produce electricity. The methods for calculating the Btu content of coal, natural gas, petroleum, and renewable energy sources consumed for generating electric power are explained in their respective sections of this documentation. Nuclear electric power is described in the following section.

Total energy consumed by the electric power sector is the sum of all primary energy used to generate electricity, including net imports of electricity across U.S. borders (ELNIBZZ, see page 123). To eliminate the double counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are accounted for in the energy sources

(such as coal) from which they are derived, and in natural gas, they are removed from the total:

TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + ELNIBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + NGEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + PAEIBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ - SFEIBZZ

TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ

Nuclear Electric Power

Electricity generated from nuclear power, in million kilowatthours, by both regulated electric utilities and independent power producers are included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) electric power sector. In the following formulas, "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state:

NUEGPZZ = nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ

Nuclear power used for generating electricity is the total nuclear energy, NUETP, included in EIA consumption data:

NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ
NUETPUS = NUEGPUS

The factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear energy (NUETKUS) from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) is developed from data collected from nuclear steam-electric power plants. These U.S. average factors, which vary from year to year, can be found in the State Energy Data Consumption Technical Notes, Appendix B—Thermal conversion factors, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/notes/use_b.pdf.

NUETKUS = factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from kilowatthours to Btu.

The formulas for applying the nuclear factor are

NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS
NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ
NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ
NUETBUS = NUEGBUS

Data sources

NUEGPZZ — Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source."
- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA),

Energy Data Reports, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source" (1978) and Table 36 (1979 and 1980).

- 1981 through 1985: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Data are published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
- 1986 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NUETKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others" and Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities," and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1984 are published in the following:
  - 1982: EIA, *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215.
  - 1983 and 1984: EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.
- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms). Also available in Table A6 of the EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/index.php.

Electricity Imports and Exports

Electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico are included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) electric power sector.

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States by state, in million kilowatthours; and

ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States by state, in million kilowatthours.

U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data:

ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ

Net imports are derived by subtracting exports of electricity from imports:

ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ
ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ

Imports and exports of electricity in million kilowatthours are converted to billion Btu by multiplying the physical unit data by the conversion factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour.

ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412
ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412
ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ

ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ
ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ

Data sources

ELEXPZZ — Electricity exported from the United States (assumed to be produced by hydroelectric power through 1988) by state.

- 1960 through 1981: 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. Energy Information Administration (EIA) state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals

published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.

- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 forward: EIA state estimates are based on data from National Energy Board of Canada; FERC Form 714, "Annual Electric Balancing Authority Area and Planning Report;" California Energy Commission; and EIA retail sales data. Data for 1990 forward are presented in EIA, State Electricity Profiles, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.

ELIMPZZ — Electricity imported into the United States (assumed to be produced by hydroelectric power through 1988) by state.

- 1960 through 1981: 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: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the FERC Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 forward: EIA state estimates are based on data from National Energy Board of Canada; FERC Form 714, "Annual Electric Balancing Authority Area and Planning Report;" California Energy Commission; and EIA retail sales data. Data for 1990 forward are presented in EIA, State Electricity Profiles, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.

Electricity Consumed by the End-Use Sectors

Physical units

The amount of electricity sold to end users is considered to be the amount of electricity consumed by the end-use sectors. Four electricity sales data series, in physical units of million kilowatthours, available in the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Annual* and the electric power sales and revenue database, are used. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ESRCPZZ = electricity sold to the residential sector;
ESCMPZZ = electricity sold to the commercial sector;
ESICPZZ = electricity sold to the industrial sector; and
ESACPZZ = electricity sold to the transportation sector (2003 forward).

Beginning in 2003, electricity consumed by the commercial sector is considered to be the electricity sold to the commercial sector:

ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ

Before 2003, there was no data series for the transportation sector, and the coverage of the commercial sector was smaller in scope. Another data series, electricity sold to the "Other" users, reported in the database, was used:

ESOTPZZ = electricity sold to "Other" users (including public street and highway lighting, other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales).

To estimate electricity consumed by the transportation sector before 2003, electricity consumed by transit systems from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, was used:

ESTRPZZ = electricity consumed by transit systems.

Consumption of electricity for the transportation and commercial sectors for 1960 through 2002 is defined as follows:

ESACPZZ = ESTRPZZ
ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + (ESOTPZZ- ESTRPZZ)

For all years, total electricity consumed, represented by ESTCPZZ, is calculated by adding the four end-use sector estimates:

ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ

U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data.

British thermal units (Btu)

Electricity consumption estimates are converted into Btu by applying a constant factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour as illustrated in the formulas:

ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412
ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412

U.S. totals for the Btu series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Residential sector and total consumption of electricity per capita

Residential sector and total consumption of electricity per capita are calculated by dividing residential sector and total consumption by resident population ("TPOPP"). Information on residential population is presented in Appendix C of the Consumption Technical Notes at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Estimated residential sector consumption of electricity per capita for each state and the United States, in kilowatthours, is represented by "ESRPP" and is calculated:

ESRPP = ESRCP / TPOPP * 1000

Estimated total consumption of electricity per capita for each state and the United States, in kilowatthours, is represented by "ESTPP" and is calculated:

ESTPP = ESTCP / TPOPP * 1000

Additional calculations

Beginning in 2003, electricity sold for transportation use is available from the EIA electric power sales and revenue database. For years before 2003, additional calculations are performed in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to provide data for the EIA *Monthly Energy Review* and *Annual Energy Review* to use in estimating transportation electricity use. The share of electricity sold to the "Other" category of consumers that is used for transportation is calculated:

ESTRSUS = ESTRPUS / ESOTPUS

Additional notes on electricity sales

1. Beginning in 2003, the source for electricity consumed by the transportation sector is Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." This is the first year that electricity sales data are collected separately for the transportation sector (previously these volumes were included in Commercial and "Other"). In 2003, information from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Transit Database, http://www.transit.dot.gov/ntd/ntd-data, is used to supplement the EIA data for three states with missing or incomplete volumes: Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee.
2. The source for the electricity sales data for 1960 through 1983 is Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Electricity sales data for 1984 forward are from Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." At the national level, data from both forms correspond closely (within 3%) for all end-use sectors. However, differences in the number of survey respondents and the reporting of commercial and industrial sales caused inconsistencies between 1983 and 1984 data in those end-use sectors for some states. See EIA *Electric Power Annual, 1991,* DOE/EIA-0348(91), p. 130, and *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series, Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(87), pp. 17-28, for detailed discussions of the reporting differences.
3. For 1960 through 1983, electricity sales data for the District of Columbia and Maryland are combined on the survey forms. Estimates of separate sales for the District of Columbia and Maryland were created by using electricity sales data by end-use sector by communities from the FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others," filed by the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO). PEPCO sales to the District of Columbia were assumed to be total electricity sales in the District of Columbia. Electricity sales to the District of Columbia reported by PEPCO on the FERC Form 1 were subtracted from the Form EIA-826 District of Columbia and Maryland aggregate figures to obtain estimates of Maryland electricity sales by sector. Beginning with 1981 data, electric utilities were no longer required to report sales to specific communities. Sales data for the District of Columbia for 1981 through 1983 were obtained directly from PEPCO's accounting department.

Data sources

ESACPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the transportation sector by state.

- 1960 through 2002: Equal to ESTRPZZ.

- 2003 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Transportation Sales."

ESCMPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the commercial sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on this page.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 125.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988,* Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Commercial Sales."

ESICPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the industrial sector by state. Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 125.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, Electric Power Statistics, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 126.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Industrial Sales."

ESOTPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the "Other" sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) by state (through 2002).

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 125.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 127.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 through 2002: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Other Sales."

ESRCPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the residential sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 125.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 124.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Residential Sales."

ESTRPZZ — Electricity consumed by transit systems by state (through 2002).

Notes: The transit system data include electricity used to operate commuter rail, rapid rail, streetcars or light rail, cable cars, trolley-buses, motorbuses, automated guideways, inclined plane railways, and aerial tramways. These data do not include electricity used by Amtrak. These data are available on a fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30) for 1979 through 1982 and for calendar years 1983 forward. Some data for 1979 through 1983 were adjusted by EIA on the basis of an analysis of historical trends. Electricity consumption for the District of Columbia for 1976 through 2002 is partially apportioned to Maryland and Virginia on the basis of electricity consumption data from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates are based on data from:
  - The American Public Transit Association (formerly the American Transit Association) annual operating reports.
  - Pushkarev, Boris S. and others, Urban Rail in America. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1982.)
  - U.S. Department of Transportation, *A Directory of Regularly Scheduled, Fixed Route, Local Public Transportation Service in Urbanized Areas Over 50,000 Population*, 1980 and 1981.
- 1979 through 1989: U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, *National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, Section 15 Annual Report*, table titled "Energy Consumption: Details by Transit System."
  - 1979 and 1980: Table 2.13.1.
  - 1981 and 1982: Table 3.13.1.
  - 1983 through 1989: Table 3.12.
- 1990 through 2002: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, *Data Tables for the Section 15 Report Year*, http://www.transit.dot.gov/ntd/ntd-data:
  - 1990: Table 2.12.
  - 1991: Table 13.
  - 1992 through 1997: Table 15.
  - 1998: Table 16.
  - 1999 through 2002: Table 17.

Electrical System Energy Losses and Net Interstate Flow of Electricity

Electrical system energy losses, identified by "LO" in SEDS, include all losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted-for quantities. At the national level, total losses, LOTCBUS, is defined as the difference between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector (TEEIBUS) and the heat content of retail electricity sold to the end-use sectors (ESTCBUS). Total losses for the United States are calculated in billion Btu as follows:

LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS

At the state level, however, this calculation does not yield losses because electricity can flow from one state to another. If information on bilateral flow of electricity across state lines is available, a detailed account of the electricity flowing between states and the corresponding energy losses can be compiled. However, EIA's surveys do not capture such information, and some assumptions have to be made in the estimation of energy losses and interstate electricity flow.

In the late 2000s, EIA's State Electricity Profiles introduced a new table on the supply and disposition of electricity in kilowatthours for each state. Net interstate trade is computed as the state's total electricity supply less all within-state electricity disposition (i.e., retail sales, direct use, international exports, and estimated losses). Estimates are available for 1990 forward.

This new series of net interstate trade was incorporated into SEDS in the 2010 data cycle. As a result, the method of estimating state-level electrical system energy losses from 1990 forward was revised. Before 1990, the old method of first estimating electrical system energy losses and then deriving net interstate electricity flow continues to be used (see "1960 through 1989" below).

1990 forward

Net interstate trade of electricity for each state is available in EIA's State Electricity Profiles. The series is multiplied by -1 to convert to SEDS net interstate flow electricity:

ELISPZZ = net interstate flow of electricity for each state, ZZ, in million kilowatthours.

A positive value indicates net inflow of electricity, and a negative value indicates net outflow. The sum of net interstate flow for all states, ELISPUS, is zero.

To estimate the Btu value of net interstate flow (including attributed energy losses), ELISBZZ, states with net electricity outflow (i.e. negative ELISPZZ) and states with net electricity inflow (i.e. positive ELISPZZ) are identified. For states with net electricity outflow, the average heat content of the outflow is assumed to be the same as the average heat content of the energy used to produce electricity for in-state use. That is, total energy consumed by the electric power sector, TEEIBZZ, is allocated to in-state retail sales and outflow according to their physical unit shares:

ELISBZZ = - (TEEIBZZ * (|ELISPZZ| / (|ELISPZZ| + ESTCPZZ)))
for states with net electricity outflow

An annual average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio is derived by dividing the sum of ELISBZZ for all states with net electricity outflow by the sum of their ELISPZZ. This ratio is used to estimate the Btu value of net inflow of electricity:

ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (Average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio)
for states with net electricity inflow

Total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state, TEESBZZ, is computed by removing the outflow energy (for the states with net outflow) or adding the inflow energy (for the states with net inflow) from/to the total energy consumed by the electric power sector in the state. Because ELISBZZ is negative for the net outflow states, there is only one formula:

TEESBZZ = TEEIBZZ + ELISBZZ

Because the sum of net interstate flow is zero, TEESBUS, the sum of TEESBZZ, equals TEEIBUS.

Electrical system energy losses, LOTCBZZ, are defined as the total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state less the heat content of the retail sales of electricity:

LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ - ESTCBZZ

By definition, the sum of LOTCBZZ equals LOTCBUS.

Electrical system energy losses are then allocated to the four end-use sectors according to the sales shares:

LORCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

Losses for the United States are the sums of all the states' losses.

1960 through 1989

Because of insufficient data, efforts to estimate net interstate trade before 1990 were not successful. The earlier methodology created by SEDS continues to be used for data years 1960 through 1989. This methodology first estimates the electrical system energy losses for the states, and then calculates net interstate flow.

Because Alaska and Hawaii have no exchanges of electricity with other states, their electrical system energy losses are simply the difference between all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of the retail sales of electricity:

LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK - ESTCBAK
LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI - ESTCBHI

An annual losses-to-sales ratio is created for the aggregate of the contiguous 48 states plus the District of Columbia by dividing the aggregate electrical system energy losses with the aggregated retail sales of electricity:

LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI)
ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48

This ratio is fairly constant over time, ranging from a minimum of 2.3 in 1987 to a maximum of 2.5 in 1960. The ratio is applied to total retail sales and to retail sales by end-use sector in each of the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia:

LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48

Electrical system energy losses are allocated to the four end-use sectors according to the sales shares:

LORCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

Losses for the United States are the sums of all the states' losses.

Net interstate flow of electricity is then calculated as the difference between total electricity sales plus attributed losses and the total energy consumption by the electric power sector within each state.

ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEIBZZ

The sum of ELISBZZ is zero.

Data sources

ELISPZZ — Net interstate flow of electricity for each state.

- 1960 through 1989: Not available.
- 1990 forward: EIA, State Electricity Profiles, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/state/, Table 10.

Section 7. Total Energy

The preceding sections of this documentation describe how the U. S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) arrives at state end-use consumption estimates by individual energy source in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). This section describes how all energy sources are added in Btu to create total energy consumption and end-use consumption estimates.

Total Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption by state is defined in SEDS as the sum of all energy sources consumed. The total includes all primary energy sources used directly by the energy-consuming sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power), as well as net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB) and net imports of electricity (ELNIB).

Energy sources can be categorized as renewable and non-renewable sources:

Non-Renewable Sources

Fossil fuels:

- coal (CL)
- net imports of coal coke (United States only)
- natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels (NN)
- petroleum products excluding fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline and biodiesel blended into distillate fuel (PM)

Nuclear electric power (NU)

Renewable Sources

- biodiesel (BD)
- fuel ethanol minus denaturant (EM)
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- electricity produced by wind (WY)
- wood and wood-derived fuels (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)

Total consumption of fossil fuels in billion Btu are calculated for each state and the United States as follows:

FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ
FFTCBUS = CLTCBUS + CCNIBUS + NNTCBUS + PMTCBUS

The definition and calculation of the total consumption of each fossil fuel energy source is explained in Sections 2 through 4. Renewable energy total consumption (RETCB) is described in Section 5. Nuclear electric power (NUETB), net imports of electricity (ELNIB), and net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB) are described in Section 6.

Total energy consumption in billion Btu for each state and the United States is calculated as follows:

TETCBZZ = FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ + ELNIBZZ + ELISBZZ
TETCBUS = FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS + ELNIBUS

Total Energy Consumption by End Use

Total energy consumption for each of the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) is the sum of all energy sources consumed by the sector. Each sector total includes retail sales of electricity, which is produced from other primary energy sources, and electrical system energy losses, which are allocated to the end-use sectors based on electricity sales.

Energy sources are presented as they are consumed; that is, natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with the natural gas, and petroleum products include biofuels that are blended into the products.

In general, total energy consumed by the four end-use sectors by state and for the United States as a whole include the following:

- coal (CL)
- natural gas (NG), which includes supplemental gaseous fuels
- all petroleum products (PA), which include fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline and biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- wood (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)
- electricity sales (ES)
- electrical system energy losses (LO)

To adjust for the underreporting of fuel ethanol in motor gasoline consumption before 1993 and biodiesel in distillate fuel oil consumption before 2009, fuel ethanol consumption is added to total consumption for the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors before 1993 and biodiesel consumption is added to total consumption for the transportation sector before 2009. (Fuel ethanol data before 1981 and biodiesel data before 2001 are not available and are assumed to be zero.)

To prevent double counting of supplemental gaseous fuels (SF), which are accounted for as part of the fossil fuels from which they are derived, and also as part of natural gas, supplemental gaseous fuels are removed from total energy for the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Specific details for each of the end-use sectors are described below.

Residential sector

From 1960 forward:

TERCB = CLRCB + NGRCB + PARCB + GERCB + SORCB + WDRCB + ESRCB + LORCB - SFRCB

Commercial sector

From 1960 through 1992:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + EMCCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + ESCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

From 1993 forward:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + WYCCB + ESCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

Industrial sector

The industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol (EMLCB) and biodiesel (BDLCB). It includes net imports of coal coke (CCNIBUS) in the U.S. total but not in the individual state estimates because no reliable means of allocating the U.S. amount to the states has been developed.

From 1960 through 1992:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ

From 1993 forward:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + BFLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + BFLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOCIBZZ - SFINBZZ

Transportation sector

From 1960 through 1992:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + EMACB + ESACB + LOACB

From 1993 through 2008:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + BDACB + EMACB + ESACB + LOACB

From 2009 forward:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + ESACB + LOACB

Total End-Use Energy Consumption

Total end-use energy consumption is the sum of the four end-use sectors' energy consumption. This series is represented by "TX."

TETXB = TEACB + TECCB + TEICB + TERCB

Mathematically, total end-use energy consumption (TETXB) equals total primary energy consumption (TETCB). Conceptually, the difference between the two variables is the way in which the electric power sector is incorporated. TETXB is calculated by summing: (1) the direct consumption of primary energy sources by end-use sector; (2) total electricity retail sales to end-use sectors; and (3) the losses incurred through the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, which are allocated to the four end-use sectors. TETCB, on the other hand, is calculated by summing the overall consumption of each primary energy source, which includes both direct end-use consumption and consumption by the electric power sector for electricity. The slight discrepancies between TETXB and TETCB are caused by independent rounding of the components.

Total Net Energy

A set of totals is calculated to estimate consumption in the four major end-use sectors excluding each sector's share of all electrical system energy losses that are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. This series is total net energy consumption and is represented by "TN."

Total net energy consumption in the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are calculated:

TNRCB = TERCB - LORCB
TNCCB = TECCB - LOCCB
TNICB = TEICB - LOICB
TNACB = TEACB - LOACB

Total Energy Consumption per Capita

The energy consumed per person residing in each state and in the United States is estimated by dividing the total energy series ("TE") by the resident population as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. Before 1980, the U.S. total population estimates may be revised more frequently than the state population estimates, so the sum of the available states' population estimates may not equal the U.S. totals. Therefore, the U.S. total population estimates are input into SEDS instead of being calculated as the sum of the states' values. The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state)

TPOPPZZ = resident population estimates of each state; and
TPOPPUS = resident population estimates of the United States.

Estimated energy consumption per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, is represented by "TETPB" and is calculated:

TETPB = TETCB / TPOPP

Total energy consumption per capita for the four end-use sectors are estimated:

TERPB = TERCB / TPOPP
TECPB = TECCB / TPOPP
TEIPB = TEICB / TPOPP
TEAPB = TEACB / TPOPP

Data sources

TPOPPUS — Resident population estimates of the United States. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, National Intercensal Tables, http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.
- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html.

TPOPPZZ — Resident population estimates by state. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Intercensal Tables, http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/

popest/data/tables.All.html.

- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html.

Total Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

Total energy consumtion per chained (2012) dollar of output by state and the United States is estimated by dividing the total energy series ("TE") by real gross domestic product (GDP) as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, beginning in 1997.

Both the national-level and state-level real GDP data are available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis "Regional Economic Accounts" dataset. There is a difference in the coverage between the two series. The difference between the sum of the states GDP and the U.S-level GDP reflects federal military and civilian activity located overseas. For details, see BEA Regional Economic Accounts: Methodologies, http://www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state)

GDPRXUS	=	real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2012) dollars; and
GDPRXZZ	=	real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2012) dollars.

Estimated energy consumption per real chained (2012) dollar for each state and the United States, in thousand Btu per chained (2012) dollar, is represented by "TETGR" and is calculated:

TETGR = TETCB / GDPRX

Data sources

GDPRXUS — Real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2012) dollars.

- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=19&step=2#reqid=19&step=2&isuri=1&1921=survey.

GDPRXZZ — Real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2012) dollars.

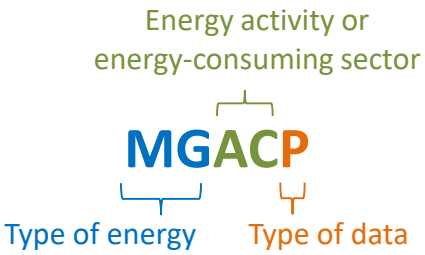
- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1#reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1, select

Annual Gross Domestic Product by State, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) summary (SAGDP1), All Areas, and Real GDP (millions of chained 2012 dollars).

Appendix A. Mnemonic Series Names (MSN)

This appendix contains an alphabetical listing of the variable used in the consumption module of the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Provided for each variable are: a brief description; unit of measure; and the formulas used to create the variable. If a variable is not one calculated in SEDS but is entered into the system, it is described as an independent variable. Formulas for the state calculations have "ZZ" following the variable name, where "ZZ" represent the two-letter code of a state, and formulas for the United States have "US" following the variable name.

Variables in SEDS have five-letter names that generally consist of the following components:



Characters 1 through 4 are explained in the description of each variable.

Character 5 is one of the following:

B	=	Data in British thermal units (Btu)
K	=	Factor for converting data from physical units to Btu
M	=	Data in alternative physical units
P	=	Data in standardized physical units
S	=	Share or ratio expressed as a fraction
V	=	Value, such as value of shipments

Associated with or attached to the variable names are two-letter U.S. Postal Service codes for the 50 states and the District of Columbia (represented by "ZZ" following the variable names) and the United States ("US"). In this system, the United States means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table A1. Consumption Variables

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ABICB	Aviation gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ ABICBUS = ABTCBUS
ABICP	Aviation gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ ABICPUS = ABTCPUS
ABTCB	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption.	Billion Btu	ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048 ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABTCP	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS ABTCPUS is independent.
AICAP	Aluminum ingot production capacity.	Short tons	AICAPZZ is independent. AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
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 consumption.	Billion Btu	ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTCBUS = ARICBUS
ARTCP	Asphalt and road oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ
ARTXB	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	ARTXBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTXBUS = ARICBUS
ARTXP	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	ARTXPZZ = ARICPZZ ARTXPUS = ARICPUS
ASICP	Asphalt consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2009: ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ 2009 forward: ASICPZZ = (ASPRPZZ / ASPRPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ
ASINP	Asphalt sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	ASINPZZ is independent. ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
ASPRP	Asphalt (hot-mix and warm-mix) production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement.	Short tons	ASPRPZZ is independent. ASPRPUS = ΣASPRPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ASTCP	Asphalt total consumption.	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 = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ
AVMIP	Aviation gasoline issued to the military (through 2014).	Thousand barrels	AVMIPZZ is independent. AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ
AVNMM	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users (through 2014).	Thousand gallons	AVNMMZZ is independent. AVNMMUS = ΣAVNMMZZ
AVNMP	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users (through 2014).	Thousand barrels	AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42 AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ
AVTCB	Aviation gasoline total consumption.	Billion Btu	AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ
AVTCP	Aviation gasoline total consumption.	Thousand barrels	AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTCPUS is independent.
AVTTM	Aviation gasoline sold to all users (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	AVTTMZZ is independent. AVTTMUS = ΣAVTTMZZ
AVTTP	Aviation gasoline total sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2015: AVTTPZZ = AVMIPZZ + AVNMPZZ AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ 2015 forward: AVTTPZZ = AVTTMZZ / 42 AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ
AVTXB	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	AVTXBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTXBUS = ΣAVTXBZZ
AVTXP	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	AVTXPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTXPUS = ΣAVTXPZZ
BDACB	Biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	BDACBZZ = BDACPZZ * 5.359 BDACBUS = ΣBDACBZZ
BDACP	Biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	BDACPZZ = BDTCPZZ BDACPUS = ΣBDACPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BDLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel.	Billion Btu	BDLCBZZ is independent. BDLCBUS is independent.
BDTCB	Biodiesel total consumption.	Biliion Btu	BDTCBZZ = BDTCPZZ * 5.359 BDTCBUS = ΣBDTCBZZ
BDTCP	Biodiesel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BDTCPZZ is independent. BDTCPUS is independent.
BFLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of biofuels.	Billion Btu	BFLCBZZ = BDLCBZZ + EMLCBZZ BFLCBUS = BDLCBUS + EMLCBUS
BFTCB	Biofuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	BFTCBZZ = BDTCBZZ + EMTCBZZ + BFLCBZZ BFTCBUS = BDTCBUS + EMTCBUS + BFLCBUS
BMTCB	Biomass total consumption.	Billion Btu	BMTCB = BDLCB + BDTCB + EMLCB + EMTCB + WWTCB
BQICB	Normal butane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	BQICBZZ = BQTCBZZ BQICBUS = BQTCBUS
BQICP	Normal butane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	BQICPZZ = BQTCPZZ BQICPUS = BQTCPUS
BQTCB	Normal butane total consumption.	Billion Btu	BQTCBZZ = BQTCPZZ * 4.353 BQTCBUS = ΣBQTCBZZ
BQTCP	Normal butane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BQTCPZZ is independent. BQTCPUS is independent.
BYICB	Butylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	BYICBZZ = BYTCBZZ BYICBUS = BYTCBUS
BYICP	Butylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	BYICPZZ = BYTCPZZ BYICPUS = BYTCPUS
BYTCB	Butylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	BYTCBZZ = BYTCPZZ * 4.377 BYTCBUS = ΣBYTCBZZ
BYTCP	Butylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BYTCPZZ is independent. BYTCPUS is independent.
CCEXBUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCEXPUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCEXPUS is independent.
CCIMBUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCIMPUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCIMPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CCNIBUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS - CCEXBUS
CCNIPUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS - CCEXPUS
CGVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	CGVAVZZ is independent. CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ
CLACB	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ CLACBUS = ΣCLACBZZ
CLACK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLACKZZ is independent. CLACKUS = CLACBUS / CLACPUS
CLACP	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand short tons	CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ / CLICPUS) * CLACPUS CLACPUS is independent.
CLCCB	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLCCBUS = ΣCLCCBZZ
CLCCP	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	Before 2008: CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ - CLRCPZZ CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ 2008 forward: CLCCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ
CLEIB	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ CLEIBUS = ΣCLEIBZZ
CLEIK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLEIKZZ is independent. CLEIKUS = CLEIBUS / CLEIPUS
CLEIP	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand short tons	CLEIPZZ is independent. CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ
CLHCB	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors.	Billion Btu	CLHCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLHCBUS = ΣCLHCBZZ
CLHCK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLHCKZZ is independent. CLHCKUS = CLHCBUS / CLHCPUS
CLHCP	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS CLHCPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CLHDP	Coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLHDPZZ is independent. CLHDPUS = ΣCLHDPZZ
CLICB	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ CLICBUS = ΣCLICBZZ
CLICP	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ CLICPUS = ΣCLICPZZ
CLKCB	Coal consumed at coke plants (coking coal).	Billion Btu	CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ CLKCBUS = ΣCLKCBZZ
CLKCK	Factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLKCKZZ is independent. CLKCKUS = CLKCBUS / CLKCPUS
CLKCP	Coal consumed by coke plants (coking coal).	Thousand short tons	CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ / CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS CLKCPUS is independent.
CLKDP	Coal distributed to coke plants (coking coal).	Thousand short tons	CLKDPZZ is independent. CLKDPUS = ΣCLKDPZZ
CLOCB	Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants.	Billion Btu	CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ CLOCBUS = ΣCLOCBZZ
CLOCK	Factor for converting coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLOCKZZ is independent. CLOCKUS = CLOCBUS / CLOCPUS
CLOCP	Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants.	Thousand short tons	CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ / CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS CLOCPUS is independent.
CLODP	Coal distributed to industrial users other than coke plants.	Thousand short tons	CLODPZZ is independent. CLODPUS = ΣCLODPZZ
CLRCB	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLRCBUS = ΣCLRCBZZ
CLRCP	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	Before 2008: CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ 2008 forward: CLRCPZZ = 0 CLRCPUS = 0
CLRCSUS	The share of residential and commercial coal consumed by the residential sector.	Percent	CLRCSUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CLTCB	Coal total consumption.	Billion Btu	CLTCBZZ = CLACBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLEIBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLTCBUS = ΣCLTCBZZ
CLTCP	Coal total consumption.	Thousand short tons	CLTCPZZ = CLACPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLEIPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLRCPZZ CLTCPUS = ΣCLTCPZZ
CLTXB	Coal total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	CLTXBZZ = CLACBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLTXBUS = ΣCLTXBZZ
CLTXP	Coal total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	CLTXPZZ = CLACPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLRCPZZ CLTXPUS = ΣCLTXPZZ
COCAP	Atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries.	Barrels per calendar day	COCAPZZ is independent. COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ
COICB	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	COICBZZ = COTCBZZ COICBUS = COTCBUS
COICP	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	COICPZZ = COTCPZZ COICPUS = COTCPUS
COTCB	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Billion Btu	COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800 COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COTCP	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Thousand barrels	COTCPZZ is independent. COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ
CTCAP	Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries.	1960 through 1979: Barrels per calendar day; 1980 forward: Barrels per stream day	CTCAPZZ is independent. CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ
DFACB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * DFTCKUS DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ
DFACP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ
DFBKP	Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use, excluding that sold to the military.	Thousand barrels	DFBKPZZ is independent. DFBKPUS= ΣDFBKPZZ
DFCCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * DFTCKUS DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DFCCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ
DFCMP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCMPZZ is independent. DFCMPUS = ΣDFCMPZZ
DFEIB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DFEIBZZ = DFEIPZZ * DFTCKUS DFEIBUS = ΣDFEIBZZ
DFEIP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ - JKEUPZZ DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ
DFIBP	Distillate fuel oil sales for industrial space heating and other industrial use, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	DFIBPZZ is independent. DFIBPUS = ΣDFIBPZZ
DFICB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DFICBZZ = DFICPZZ * DFTCKUS DFICBUS = ΣDFICBZZ
DFICP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ
DFINP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ DFINPUS = ΣDFINPZZ
DFMIP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the military, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	DFMIPZZ is independent. DFMIPUS = ΣDFMIPZZ
DFNCP	Distillate fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEIPUS
DFNDP	Distillate fuel oil sales to all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFNDPZZ = DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFRSPZZ + DFTRPZZ DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ
DFOCP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	DFOCPZZ is independent. DFOCPUS =ΣDFOCPZZ
DFOFP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFOFPZZ is independent. DFOFPUS = ΣDFOFPZZ
DFONP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFONPZZ is independent. DFONPUS = ΣDFONPZZ
DFOTP	Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.	Thousand barrels	DFOTPZZ is independent. DFOTPUS = ΣDFOTPZZ
DFRCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * DFTCKUS DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DFRCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ
DFRRP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	DFRRPZZ is independent. DFRRPUS = ΣDFRRPZZ
DFRSP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRSPZZ is independent. DFRSPUS = ΣDFRSPZZ
DFTCB	Distillate fuel oil total consumption.	Billion Btu	DFTCBZZ = DFACBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFEIBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFRCBZZ DFTCBUS = ΣDFTCBZZ
DFTCP	Distillate fuel oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFTCPZZ = DFEIPZZ + DFNCPZZ DFTCPUS is independent.
DFTCKUS	Factor for converting distillate fuel from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	DFTCKUS is independent.
DFTRP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFONPZZ + DFRRPZZ DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ
DFTXB	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	DFTXBZZ = DFACBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFRCBZZ DFTXBUS = ΣDFTXBZZ
DFTXP	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFTXPZZ = DFACPZZ + DFCCPZZ + DFICPZZ + DFRCPZZ DFTXPUS = ΣDFTXPZZ
DKEIB	Distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DKEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ DKEIBUS = ΣDKEIBZZ
DKEIP	Distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DKEIPZZ is independent. DKEIPUS = ΣDKEIPZZ
DMTCB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel, total consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DMTCBZZ = DFTCBZZ DMTCBUS = DFTCBUS 2009 forward: DMTCBZZ = DFTCBZZ - BDTCBZZ DMTCBUS = DFTCBUS - BDTCBUS
ELEXB	Electricity exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412 ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ELEXP	Electricity exported from the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELEXPZZ is independent. ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ
ELIMB	Electricity imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412 ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELIMP	Electricity imported into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELIMPZZ is independent. ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELISB	Net interstate flow of electricity and associated losses (negative indicates flow out of state).	Billion Btu	Before 1990: ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEIBZZ ELISBUS = 0 1990 forward: If ELISPZZ < 0, ELISBZZ = -(TEEIBZZ * (-ELISPZZ / (-ELISPZZ + ESTCPZZ))) If ELISPZZ >= 0, ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (average heat content of energy for all outflow electricity) ELISBUS = 0
ELISP	Net interstate flow of electricity (negative indicates flow out of state).	Million kilowatthours	ELISPZZ is independent. ELISPUS = 0
ELLSS48	The ratio of electrical system energy losses to electricity sold in the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia.	Fraction	ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48
ELNIB	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ
ELNIP	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ
EMACB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ
EMLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.	Billion Btu	EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS EMLCBUS is independent.
EMPRB	Fuel ethanol production excluding denaturant.	Billion Btu	EMPRBZZ is independent. EMPRBUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
EMTCB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, total consumption.	Billion Btu	EMTCBZZ = (EMTCBUS / ENTCBUS) * ENTCBZZ EMTCBUS is independent.
ENACB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENACBUS = ΣENACBZZ
ENACP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENACPUS = ΣENACPZZ
ENCCB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) *ENTCBZZ ENCCBUS = ΣENCCBZZ
ENCCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENCCPUS = ΣENCCPZZ
ENICB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENICBUS = ΣENICBZZ
ENICP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENICPUS = ΣENICPZZ
ENTCB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption.	Billion Btu	ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS ENTCBUS is independent.
ENTCK	Fuel ethanol total consumption conversion factor.	Million Btu per barrel	ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS
ENTCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS ENTCPUS is independent.
ENTRP	Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.	Thousand gallons	ENTRPZZ is independent. ENTRPUS = ΣENTRPZZ
EQICB	Ethane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EQICBZZ = EQTCBZZ EQICBUS = EQTCBUS
EQICP	Ethane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	EQICPZZ = EQTCPZZ EQICPUS = EQTCPUS
EQTCB	Ethane total consumption.	Billion Btu	EQTCBZZ = EQTCPZZ * 2.783 EQTCBUS = ΣEQTCBZZ
EQTCP	Ethane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	EQTCPZZ is independent. EQTCPUS is independent.
ESACB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412 ESACBUS = ΣESACBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ESACP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Million kilowatthours	Before 2003: ESACPZZ = ESTRPZZ ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ 2003 forward: ESACPZZ is independent. 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	Before 2003: ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + (ESOTPZZ - ESTRPZZ) ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ 2003 forward: ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ 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
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) (through 2002).	Million kilowatthours	ESOTPZZ is independent. ESOTPUS = ΣESOTPZZ
ESRCB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Billion Btu	ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412 ESRCBUS = ΣESRCBZZ
ESRCP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESRCPZZ is independent. ESRCPUS = ΣESRCPZZ
ESRPP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector per capita.	Kilowatthours	ESRPP = ESRCP / TPOPP * 1000
ESTCB	Electricity total consumption (i.e., retail sales).	Billion Btu	ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412 ESTCBUS = ΣESTCBZZ ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ESTCP	Electricity total consumption (i.e., retail sales).	Million kilowatthours	ESTCPZZ = ESACPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESRCPZZ ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ
ESTPP	Electricity total consumption (i.e., retail sales) per capita.	Kilowatthours	ESTPP = ESTCP / TPOPP * 1000
ESTRP	Electricity consumed by transit systems (through 2002).	Million kilowatthours	ESTRPZZ is independent. ESTRPUS = ΣESTRPZZ
ESTRSUS	The share of electricity sold to the "Other" sector (ESOTP) that is used for transportation (through 2002).	Fraction	ESTRSUS = ESACPUS / ESOTPUS
ESTXB	Electricity total end-use consumption (i.e., retail sales).	Billion Btu	ESTXBZZ = ESACBZZ + ESCCBZZ + ESICBZZ + ESRCBZZ ESTXBUS = ΣESTXBZZ
ESTXP	Electricity total end-use consumption (i.e., retail sales).	Million kilowatthours	ESTXPZZ = ESACPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESRCPZZ ESTXPUS = ΣESTXPZZ
EYICB	Ethylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EYICBZZ = EYTCBZZ EYICBUS = EYTCBUS
EYICP	Ethylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	EYICPZZ = EYTCPZZ EYICPUS = EYTCPUS
EYTCB	Ethylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	EYTCBZZ = EYTCPZZ * 2.436 EYTCBUS = ΣEYTCBZZ
EYTCP	Ethylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	EYTCPZZ is independent. EYTCPUS is independent.
FFETKUS	Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	FFETKUS is independent.
FFTCB	Fossil fuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ FFTCBUS = CCNIBUS + CLTCBUS + NNTCBUS + PMTCBUS
FNCAS	State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks.	Percent share	FNCASZZ is independent.
FNICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ FNICBUS = FNTCBUS
FNICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ FNICPUS = FNTCPUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
FNTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumption.	Billion Btu	FNTCBZZ = FNTCPZZ * 5.248 FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ FNTCPUS is independent.
FOCAS	State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks.	Percent share	FOCASZZ is independent.
FOICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ FOICBUS = FOTCBUS
FOICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ FOICPUS = FOTCPUS
FOTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumption.	Billion Btu	FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825 FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ FOTCPUS is independent.
FSICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector (through 1985).	Billion Btu	FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ FSICBUS = FSTCBUS
FSICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector (through 1985).	Thousand barrels	FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ FSICPUS = FSTCPUS
FSTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption (through 1985).	Billion Btu	FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000 FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption (through 1985).	Thousand barrels	FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS FSTCPUS is independent.
GDPRX	Real gross domestic product.	Million chained (2012) dollars	GDPRXUS is independent. GDPRXZZ is independent.
GEC4B	Geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	GEC4BZZ is independent. GEC4BUS = ΣGEC4BZZ
GEC5B	Geothermal energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	GEC5BZZ = GEC5PZZ * FFETKUS GEC5BUS = ΣGEC5BZZ
GEC5P	Geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	GEC5PZZ is independent. GEC5PUS = ΣGEC5PZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
GECCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	GECCBZZ = GEC4BZZ + GEC5BZZ GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ
GEEGB	Geothermal energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * FFETKUS GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ
GEEGP	Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	GEEGPZZ is independent. GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ
GEICB	Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	GEICBZZ is independent. GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	GERCBZZ is independent. GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ
GETCB	Geothermal energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	GETCBZZ = GECCBZZ + GEEGBZZ + GEICBZZ + GERCBZZ GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ
GETXB	Geothermal energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	GETXBZZ = GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GERCBZZ GETXBUS = ΣGETXBZZ
HLACB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLACBZZ = LGACBZZ HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ 2010 forward: HLACBZZ = PQACBZZ HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ
HLACP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLACPZZ = LGACPZZ HLACPUS = ΣHLACPZZ 2010 forward: HLACPZZ = PQACPZZ HLACPUS = ΣHLACPZZ
HLCCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLCCBZZ = LGCCBZZ HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ 2010 forward: HLCCBZZ = PQCCBZZ HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HLCCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLCCPZZ = LGCCPZZ HLCCPUS = ΣHLCCPZZ 2010 forward: HLCCPZZ = PQCCPZZ HLCCPUS = ΣHLCCPZZ
HLICB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1984: HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + NATCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + USTCBZZ 1984 through 2009: HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + PPICBZZ 2010 forward: HLICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PQICBZZ + PYICBZZ HLICBUS = ΣHLICBZZ for all years.
HLICK	Average factor for converting hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector from physical unit to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	HLICKZZ = HLICBZZ / HLICPZZ HLICKUS = HLICBUS / HLICPUS
HLICP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 1984: HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + NATCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + USTCPZZ 1984 through 2009: HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + PPICPZZ 2010 forward: HLICPZZ = BQICPZZ + BYICPZZ + EQICPZZ + EYICPZZ + IQICPZZ + IYICPZZ + PPICPZZ + PQICPZZ + PYICPZZ HLICPUS = ΣHLICPZZ for all years.
HLRCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLRCBZZ = LGRCBZZ HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ 2010 forward: HLRCBZZ = PQRCBZZ HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ
HLRCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLRCPZZ = LGRCPZZ HLRCPUS = ΣHLRCPZZ 2010 forward: HLRCPZZ = PQRCPZZ HLRCPUS = ΣHLRCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HLTCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption.	Billion Btu	HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ HLTCBUS = ΣHLTCBZZ
HLTCK	Average factor for converting hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption from physical unit to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	HLTCKZZ = HLTCBZZ / HLTCPZZ HLTCKUS = HLTCBUS / HLTCPUS
HLTCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption.	Thousand barrels	HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ for all years. Before 1984: HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + NATCPUS + PLTCPUS + USTCPUS 1984 through 2009: HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + PPTCPUS 2010 forward: HLTCPUS is independent.
HLTXB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	HLTXBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ HLTXBUS = ΣHLTXBZZ
HLTXP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	HLTXPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ HLTXPUS = ΣHLTXPZZ
HVC5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVC5PZZ is independent. HVC5PUS = ΣHVC5PZZ
HVEGP	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HVEGPZZ is independent. HVEGPUS = ΣHVEGPZZ
HVI5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVI5PZZ is independent. HVI5PUS = ΣHVI5PZZ
HYCCB	Hydropower consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * FFETKUS HYCCBUS = ΣHYCCBZZ
HYCCP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ
HYEGB	Hydropower consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * FFETKUS HYEGBUS = ΣHYEGBZZ
HYEGP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ
HYICB	Hydropower consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * FFETKUS HYICBUS = ΣHYICBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HYICP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYTCB	Hydropower total consumption.	Billion Btu	HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYEGBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ
HYTCP	Hydroelectricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYEGPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ
HYTXB	Hydropower energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	HYTXBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTXBUS = ΣHYTXBZZ
HYTXP	Hydroelectricity, total end-use net generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTXPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTXPUS = ΣHYTXPZZ
IQICB	Isobutane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	IQICBZZ = IQTCBZZ IQICBUS = IQTCBUS
IQICP	Isobutane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	IQICPZZ = IQTCPZZ IQICPUS = IQTCPUS
IQTCB	Isobutane total consumption.	Billion Btu	IQTCBZZ = IQTCPZZ * 4.183 IQTCBUS = ΣIQTCBZZ
IQTCP	Isobutane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	IQTCPZZ is independent. IQTCPUS is independent.
IYICB	Isobutylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	IYICBZZ = IYTCBZZ IYICBUS = IYTCBUS
IYICP	Isobutylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	IYICPZZ = IYTCPZZ IYICPUS = IYTCPUS
IYTCB	Isobutylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	IYTCBZZ = IYTCPZZ * 4.355 IYTCBUS = ΣIYTCBZZ
IYTCP	Isobutylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	IYTCPZZ is independent. IYTCPUS is independent.
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 the electric power sector (through 1982).	Billion Btu	JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
JFEUP	Jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCB	Jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ
JFTCP	Jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ
JFTXB	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	JFTXBZZ = JFACBZZ JFTXBUS = ΣJFTXBZZ
JFTXP	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	JFTXPZZ = JFACPZZ JFTXPUS = ΣJFTXPZZ
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 = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS
JKEUB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Billion Btu	JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670 JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKEUP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	JKEUPZZ is independent. JKEUPUS = ΣJKEUPZZ
JKTCB	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670 JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ
JKTCP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ JKTCPUS is independent.
JKTTP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold.	Thousand gallons	JKTTPZZ is independent. JKTTPUS = ΣJKTTPZZ
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
JNMIP	Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military.	Thousand barrels	JNMIPZZ is independent. JNMIPUS = ΣJNMIPZZ
JNTCB	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355 JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
JNTCP	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * 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 sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCMPZZ is independent. KSCMPUS = ΣKSCMPZZ
KSICB	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670 KSICBUS = ΣKSICBZZ
KSICP	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSICPUS = ΣKSICPZZ
KSIHP	Kerosene sold for industrial heating and processing.	Thousand barrels	KSIHPZZ is independent. KSIHPUS = ΣKSIHPZZ
KSINP	Kerosene sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSINPZZ = KSIHPZZ + KSOTPZZ KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ
KSOTP	Kerosene sold 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 sold to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRSPZZ is independent. KSRSPUS = ΣKSRSPZZ
KSTCB	Kerosene total consumption.	Billion Btu	KSTCBZZ = KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSRCBZZ KSTCBUS = ΣKSTCBZZ
KSTCP	Kerosene total consumption.	Thousand barrels	KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS KSTCPUS is independent.
KSTTP	Kerosene total sold.	Thousand barrels	KSTTPZZ = KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ + KSRSPZZ KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ
KSTXB	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	KSTXBZZ = KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSRCBZZ KSTXBUS = ΣKSTXBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
KSTXP	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	KSTXPZZ = KSCCPZZ + KSICPZZ + KSRCPZZ KSTXPUS = ΣKSTXPZZ
LGACB	LPG consumed by the transportation sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.841 LGACBUS = ΣLGACBZZ
LGACP	LPG consumed by the transportation sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS LGACPUS = ΣLGACPZZ
LGCBM	LPG sales for internal combustion engine use (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGCBMZZ is independent. LGCBMUS = ΣLGCBMZZ
LGCBP	LPG consumed for internal combustion engine use (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42 LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGCCB	LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.841 LGCCBUS = ΣLGCCBZZ
LGCCP	LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ LGCCPUS = ΣLGCCPZZ
LGCCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Percent	LGCCSZZ is independent.
LGHCM	LPG sold for residential and commercial use (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGHCMZZ is independent. LGHCMUS = ΣLGHCMZZ
LGHCP	LPG consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42 LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGICB	LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LGICBUS LGICBUS = LGTCBUS - (LGACBUS + LGCCBUS + LGRCBUS)
LGICK	Average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG (through 2009).	Million Btu per barrel	LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS
LGICP	LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	Before 2008: LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ - (LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGRCPZZ) LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ For 2008 and 2009: LGICPZZ is Independent. LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ
LGRCB	LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.841 LGRCBUS = ΣLGRCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LGRCP	LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ LGRCPUS = ΣLGRCPZZ
LGRCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Percent	LGRCSZZ is independent.
LGTCB	LPG total consumption (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGTCBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ LGTCBUS is independent.
LGTCKUS	Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu (through 2009).	Million Btu per barrel	LGTCKUS is independent.
LGTCP	LPG total consumption (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	Before 2008: LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS LGTCPUS is independent. For 2008 and 2009: LGTCPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ LGTCPUS is independent.
LGTRSUS	The transportation sector's share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (through 2009).	Fraction	LGTRSUS is independent.
LGTTP	LPG total sold (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGTTPZZ is independent. LGTTPUS = ΣLGTTPZZ
LGTXB	LPG total end-use consumption (through 2009).	BillionBtu	LGTXBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ LGTXBUS = ΣLGTXBZZ
LGTXP	LPG total end-use consumption (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGTXPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ LGTXPUS = ΣLGTXPZZ
LOACB	The transportation sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOACBZZ = (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOACBUS = ΣLOACBZZ
LOCCB	The commercial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOCCBZZ = (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOCCBUS = ΣLOCCBZZ
LOICB	The industrial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOICBZZ = (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ
LORCB	The residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LORCBZZ = (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LORCBUS = ΣLORCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LOTCB	Total electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	Before 1990: LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48 Exceptions: LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK - ESTCBAK LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI - ESTCBHI LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI) 1990 forward: LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ - ESTCBZZ LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS
LOTXB	Total electrical system energy losses allocated to the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	LOTXBZZ = LOACBZZ + LOCCBZZ + LOICBZZ + LORCBZZ LOTXBUS = ΣLOTXBZZ
LUACB	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065 LUACBUS = ΣLUACBZZ
LUACP	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUACPUS = ΣLUACPZZ 2010 forward: LUACPZZ is independent. LUACPUS is independent.
LUICB	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065 LUICBUS = ΣLUICBZZ
LUICP	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUICPUS = ΣLUICPZZ 2010 forward: LUICPZZ is independent. LUICPUS is independent.
LUINP	Lubricants sold to the industrial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUINPZZ is independent. LUINPUS = ΣLUINPZZ
LUTCB	Lubricants total consumption.	Billion Btu	LUTCBZZ = LUACBZZ + LUICBZZ LUTCBUS = ΣLUTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LUTCP	Lubricants total consumption.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS LUTCPUS is independent. 2010 forward: LUTCPZZ = LUACPZZ + LUICPZZ LUTCPUS is independent.
LUTRP	Lubricants sold to the transportation sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUTRPZZ is independent. LUTRPUS = ΣLUTRPZZ
LUTTP	Lubricants total sold (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ LUTTPUS = ΣLUTTPZZ
LUTXB	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	LUTXBZZ = LUACBZZ + LUICBZZ LUTXBUS = ΣLUTXBZZ
LUTXP	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	LUTXPZZ = LUACPZZ + LUICPZZ LUTXPUS = ΣLUTXPZZ
MBICB	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ MBICBUS = MBTCBUS
MBICP	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ MBICPUS = MBTCPUS
MBTCB	Motor gasoline blending components total consumption.	Billion Btu	MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * MBTCKUS MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBTCP	Motor gasoline blending components total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS MBTCPUS is independent.
MBTCKUS	Factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	MBTCKUS is independent.
MGACB	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS 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
MGBTP	Motor gasoline sold for boating use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGBTPZZ is independent. MGBTPUS = ΣMGBTPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MGCCB	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS MGCCBUS = ΣMGCCBZZ
MGCCP	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) *MGTCPZZ MGCCPUS = ΣMGCCPZZ
MGCMP	Motor gasoline sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand gallons	Before 2015: MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ MGCMPUS = ΣMGCMPZZ 2015 forward: MGCMPZZ = MGLGPZZ + MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ 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 * MGTCKUS 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
MGLGP	Motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGLGPZZ is independent. MGLGPUS = ΣMGLGPZZ
MGMFP	Motor gasoline sold for highway use.	Thousand gallons	MGMFPZZ is independent. MGMFPUS = ΣMGMFPZZ
MGMRP	Motor gasoline sold for marine use (through 2014).	Thousand gallons	MGMRPZZ is independent. MGMRPUS = ΣMGMRPZZ
MGMSP	Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses.	Thousand gallons	MGMSPZZ is independent. MGMSPUS = ΣMGMSPZZ
MGPNP	Motor gasoline sold for public nonhighway use.	Thousand gallons	MGPNPZZ is independent. MGPNPUS = ΣMGPNPZZ
MGRVP	Motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGRVPZZ is independent. MGRVPUS = ΣMGRVPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MGSFP	Special fuels sold (Federal Highway Administration terminology; primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).	Thousand gallons	MGSFPZZ is independent. MGSFPUS = ΣMGSFPZZ
MGTCB	Motor gasoline total consumption.	Billion Btu	MGTCBZZ = MGACBZZ + MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ MGTCBUS = ΣMGTCBZZ
MGTCP	Motor gasoline total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS MGTCPUS is independent.
MGTCKUS	Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	MGTCKUS is independent.
MGTRP	Motor gasoline sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand gallons	Before 2015: MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ 2015 forward: MGTRPZZ = MGBTPZZ + MGMFPZZ + MGRVPZZ - MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ
MGTTP	Motor gasoline total sold.	Thousand gallons	MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ MGTTPUS = ΣMGTTPZZ
MGTXB	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	MGTXBZZ = MGACBZZ + MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ MGTXBUS = ΣMGTXBZZ
MGTXP	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	MGTXPZZ = MGACPZZ + MGCCPZZ + MGICPZZ MGTXPUS = ΣMGTXPZZ
MMTCB	Motor gasoline total consumption, excluding fuel ethanol.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: MMTCBZZ = MGTCBZZ MMTCBUS = MGTCBUS 1993 forward: MMTCBZZ = MGTCBZZ - EMTCBZZ MMTCBUS = MGTCBUS - EMTCBUS
MSICB	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ MSICBUS = MSTCBUS
MSICP	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ MSICPUS = MSTCPUS
MSTCB	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796 MSTCBUS = ΣMSTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MSTCP	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS MSTCPUS is independent.
NAICB	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ NAICBUS = NATCBUS
NAICP	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	NAICPZZ = NATCPZZ NAICPUS = NATCPUS
NATCB	Natural gasoline total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.638 NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NATCP	Natural gasoline total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	NATCPZZ = NATCPUS * FNCASZZ NATCPUS is independent.
NGACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NGACBZZ = NGACPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGACBUS = ΣNGACBZZ
NGACP	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Million cubic feet	NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ NGACPUS = ΣNGACPZZ
NGCCB	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGCCBZZ = NGCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGCCBUS = ΣNGCCBZZ
NGCCP	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGCCPZZ is independent. NGCCPUS = ΣNGCCPZZ
NGEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	Before 2010: NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ 2010 forward: NGEIBZZ is independent. NGEIBUS = ΣNGEIBZZ for all years.
NGEIK	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGEIKZZ is independent. NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGEIP	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGEIPZZ is independent. NGEIPUS = ΣNGEIPZZ
NGICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGICBUS = ΣNGICBZZ
NGICP	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGICPUS = ΣNGICPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NGINP	A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGINPZZ is independent. NGINPUS = ΣNGINPZZ
NGLEP	Natural gas consumed as lease fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLEPZZ is independent. NGLEPUS = ΣNGLEPZZ
NGLPB	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Billion Btu	NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGLPBUS = ΣNGLPBZZ
NGLPP	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGLPPUS = ΣNGLPPZZ
NGPLP	Natural gas consumed as plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGPLPZZ is independent. NGPLPUS = ΣNGPLPZZ
NGPZB	Natural gas for pipeline and distribution use.	Billion Btu	NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGPZBUS = ΣNGPZBZZ
NGPZP	Natural gas for pipeline and distribution use.	Million cubic feet	NGPZPZZ is independent. NGPZPUS = ΣNGPZPZZ
NGRCB	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGRCBUS = ΣNGRCBZZ
NGRCP	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGRCPZZ is independent. NGRCPUS = ΣNGRCPZZ
NGSFP	Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies.	Million cubic feet	NGSFPZZ is independent. NGSFPUS = ΣNGSFPZZ
NGTCB	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ NGTCBUS = ΣNGTCBZZ
NGTCK	Factor for converting natural gas total consumption from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTCKZZ is independent. NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTCP	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTCPZZ = NGACPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGEIPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTCPUS = ΣNGTCPZZ
NGTPB	Natural gas total consumption per capita.	Million Btu	NGTPB = NGTCB / TPOPP
NGTPP	Natural gas total consumption per capita.	Thousand cubic feet	NGTPP = NGTCP / TPOPP

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NGTXB	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTXBZZ = NGACBZZ + NGCCBZZ + NGICBZZ + NGRCBZZ NGTXBUS = ΣNGTXBZZ
NGTXK	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by all sectors other than the electric utility sector from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ - NGEIBZZ) / (NGTCPZZ - NGEIPZZ) NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS - NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS - NGEIPUS)
NGTXP	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTXPZZ = NGACPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTXPUS = ΣNGTXPZZ
NGTZP	Natural gas consumed in sectors that have supplemental gaseous fuels commingled with natural gas.	Million cubic feet	NGTZPZZ = NGCCPZZ + NGEIPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTZPUS = ΣNGTZPZZ
NGVHB	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Billion Btu	NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGVHBUS = ΣNGVHBZZ
NGVHP	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGVHPZZ is independent. NGVHPUS = ΣNGVHPZZ
NNACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ NNACBUS = ΣNNACBZZ
NNCCB	Natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ NNCCBUS = ΣNNCCBZZ
NNEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ - SFEIBZZ NNEIBUS = ΣNNEIBZZ
NNICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ - SFINBZZ NNICBUS = ΣNNICBZZ
NNRCB	Natural gas consumed by the residential sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ NNRCBUS = ΣNNRCBZZ
NNTCB	Natural gas total consumption (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ - SFTCBZZ NNTCBUS = ΣNNTCBZZ
NUEGB	Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ
NUEGP	Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	NUEGPZZ is independent. NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ
NUETB	Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation, total.	Billion Btu	NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ NUETBUS = NUEGBUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NUETKUS	Factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	NUETKUS is independent.
NUETP	Nuclear electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ NUETPUS = ΣNUETPZZ
OCVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	OCVAVZZ is independent. OCVAVUS = ΣOCVAVZZ
OHICB	Other hydrocarbon gas liquids (other than propane) consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	OHICB = HLICB - PQICB
OPICB	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	OPICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + WXICBZZ OPICBUS = ΣOPICBZZ
OPICP	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	OPICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + WXICPZZ OPICPUS = ΣOPICPZZ
OPTCB	Other petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	OPTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ OPTCBUS = ΣOPTCBZZ
OPTCP	Other petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	OPTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ OPTCPUS = ABTCPUS + COTCPUS + FNTCPUS + FOTCPUS + FSTCPUS + MBTCPUS + MSTCPUS + SGTCPUS + SNTCPUS + UOTCPUS + WXTCPUS
OPTXB	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	OPTXBZZ = OPICBZZ OPTXBUS = ΣOPTXBZZ
OPTXP	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	OPTXPZZ = OPICPZZ OPTXPUS = ΣOPTXPZZ
P1ICB	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	P1ICBZZ = ARICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ P1ICBUS = ARICBUS + KSICBUS + LUICBUS + OPICBUS + PCICBUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
P1ICP	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and "other petroleum products" consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	P1ICPZZ = ARICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ P1ICPUS = ARICPUS + KSICPUS + LUICPUS + OPICPUS + PCICPUS
P1TCB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and "other petroleum products" total consumption.	Billion Btu	P1TCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ P1TCBUS = ARTCBUS + AVTCBUS + KSTCBUS + LUTCBUS + OPTCBUS + PCTCBUS
P1TCP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and "other petroleum products" total consumption.	Thousand barrels	P1TCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ P1TCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS
P1TXB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and "other petroleum products" total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	P1TXBZZ = ARTXBZZ + AVTXBZZ + KSTXBZZ + LUTXBZZ + OPTXBZZ + PCTXBZZ P1TXBUS = ΣP1TXBZZ
P1TXP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and "other petroleum products" total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	P1TXPZZ = ARTXPZZ + AVTXPZZ + KSTXPZZ + LUTXPZZ + OPTXPZZ + PCTXPZZ P1TXPUS = ΣP1TXPZZ
PAACB	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + HLACBZZ + JFACBZZ + LUACBZZ+ MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ
PAACKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PAACP	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + HLACPZZ + JFACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ
PACCB	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + HLCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ
PACCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PACCP	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + HLCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ
PAEIB	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ
PAEIKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS
PAEIP	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JKEUPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ
PAHCBUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.	Billion Btu	PAHCBUS = PACCBUS + PARCBUS
PAHCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS
PAHCPUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.	Thousand barrels	PAHCPUS = PACCPUS + PARCPUS
PAICB	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + HLICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ + RFICBZZ PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ
PAICKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PAICP	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + HLICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ + RFICPZZ PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ
PARCB	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + HLRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ
PARCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PARCP	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + HLRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PATCB	All petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ
PATCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS
PATCP	All petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + HLTCPZZ + JFTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ PATCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + DFTCPUS + HLTCPUS + JFTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + MGTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS + RFTCPUS
PATPB	All petroleum products total consumption per capita.	Million Btu	PATPB = PATCB / TPOPP
PATPP	All petroleum products total consumption per capita.	Barrels	PATPP = PATCP / TPOPP
PATXB	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PATXBZZ = ARTXBZZ + AVTXBZZ + DFTXBZZ + HLTXBZZ + JFTXBZZ + KSTXBZZ + LUTXBZZ + MGTXBZZ + OPTXBZZ + PCTXBZZ + RFTXBZZ PATXBUS = ΣPATXBZZ
PATXP	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PATXPZZ = ARTXPZZ + AVTXPZZ + DFTXPZZ + HLTXPZZ + JFTXPZZ + KSTXPZZ + LUTXPZZ + MGTXPZZ + OPTXPZZ + PCTXPZZ + RFTXPZZ PATXPUS = ΣPATXPZZ
PCC3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector.	Thousand tons	PCC3MZZ is independent. PCC3MUS = ΣPCC3MZZ
PCCCB	Petroleum coke consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * PCMKKUS PCCCBUS = ΣPCCCBZZ
PCCCP	Petroleum coke consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5 PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ
PCCTKUS	Factor for converting petroleum coke, catalyst coke from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PCCTKUS is independent.
PCEIB	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * PCMKKUS PCEIBUS = ΣPCEIBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PCEIM	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand tons	PCEIMZZ is independent. PCEIMUS = ΣPCEIMZZ
PCEIP	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5 PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ
PCI3B	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * PCMKKUS PCI3BUS = ΣPCI3BZZ
PCI3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Thousand tons	PCI3MZZ is independent. PCI3MUS = ΣPCI3MZZ
PCI3P	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5 PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ
PCICB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCICBZZ = PCI3BZZ + PCOCBZZ + PCRFBZZ PCICBUS = ΣPCICBZZ
PCICP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCOCPZZ + PCRFPZZ PCICPUS = PCTCPUS - PCCCPUS - PCEIPUS
PCMKKUS	Factor for converting petroleum coke, marketable coke from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PCMKKUS is independent.
PCOCB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined-heat-and-power.	Billion Btu	PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * PCMKKUS PCOCBUS = ΣPCOCBZZ
PCOCP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined-heat-and-power.	Thousand barrels	PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS PCOCPUS = PCICPUS - PCI3PUS - PCRFPUS
PCRFB	Petroleum coke consumed as refinery fuel.	Billion Btu	PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * PCCTKUS PCRFBUS = ΣPCRFBZZ
PCRFP	Petroleum coke consumed as refinery fuel.	Thousand barrels	Before 1981: PCRFPZZ is independent for selected states. PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ for states belonging to a specific state group, GZ. 1981 through 2012: PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ for states belonging to a specific PADD, PZ. 2013 forward: PCRFPZZ is independent. PCRFPUS = ΣPCRFPZZ for all years.

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PCTCB	Petroleum coke total consumption.	Billion Btu	PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCEIBZZ + PCICBZZ PCTCBUS = ΣPCTCBZZ
PCTCP	Petroleum coke total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCEIPZZ + PCICPZZ PCTCPUS is independent.
PCTXB	Petroleum coke total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PCTXBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ PCTXBUS = ΣPCTXBZZ
PCTXP	Petroleum coke total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PCTXPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ PCTXPUS = ΣPCTXPZZ
PIVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	PIVAVZZ is independent. PIVAVUS = ΣPIVAVZZ
PLICB	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ PLICBUS = PLTCBUS
PLICP	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ PLICPUS = PLTCPUS
PLTCB	Plant condensate total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418 PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLTCP	Plant condensate total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ PLTCPUS is independent.
PMTCB	All petroleum products total consumption, excluding biofuels.	Billion Btu	PMTCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DMTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MMTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ PMTCBUS = ΣPMTCBZZ
PPICB	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ PPICBUS = PPTCBUS
PPICP	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ PPICPUS = PPTCPUS
PPTCB	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption.	Billion Btu	PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638 PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PPTCP	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ PPTCPUS is independent.
PQACB	Propane consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PQACBZZ = PQACPZZ * 3.841 PQACBUS = ΣPQACBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PQACP	Propane consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	PQACPZZ is independent. PQACPUS is independent.
PQCCB	Propane consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PQCCBZZ = PQCCPZZ * 3.841 PQCCBUS = ΣPQCCBZZ
PQCCP	Propane consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PQCCPZZ is independent. PQCCPUS is independent.
PQICB	Propane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PQICBZZ = PQICPZZ * 3.841 PQICBUS = ΣPQICBZZ
PQICP	Propane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PQICPZZ is independent. PQICPUS is independent.
PQRCB	Propane consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PQRCBZZ = PQRCPZZ * 3.841 PQRCBUS = ΣPQRCBZZ
PQRCP	Propane consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PQRCPZZ is independent. PQRCPUS is independent.
PQTCB	Propane total consumption.	Billion Btu	PQTCBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ PQTCBUS = ΣPQTCBZZ
PQTCP	Propane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PQTCPZZ = PQACPZZ + PQCCPZZ + PQICPZZ + PQRCPZZ PQTCPUS is independent.
PQTXB	Propane total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PQTXBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ PQTXBUS = ΣPQTXBZZ
PQTXP	Propane total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PQTXPZZ = PQTCPZZ PQTXPUS = ΣPQTXPZZ
PYICB	Propylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PYICBZZ = PYTCBZZ PYICBUS = PYTCBUS
PYICP	Propylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PYICPZZ = PYTCPZZ PYICPUS = PYTCPUS
PYTCB	Propylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	PYTCBZZ = PYTCPZZ * 3.835 PYTCBUS = ΣPYTCBZZ
PYTCP	Propylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PYTCPZZ is independent. PYTCPUS is independent.
RDICP	Road oil consumed by the industrial sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RDINP	Road oil sold to the industrial sector (through 1982).	Short tons	RDINPZZ is independent. RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ
RDTCP	Road oil total consumption (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ RDTCPUS is independent.
REACB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	REACBZZ = BDACBZZ + EMACBZZ REACBUS = BDACBUS + EMACBUS
RECCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RECCBZZ = EMCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ RECCBUS = EMCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS
REEIB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	REEIBZZ = GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ REEIBUS = GEEGBUS + HYEGBUS + SOEGBUS + WWEIBUS + WYEGBUS
REICB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	REICBZZ = BDLCBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ REICBUS = BDLCBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS
RERCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	RERCBZZ = GERCBZZ + SORCBZZ + WDRCBZZ RERCBUS = GERCBUS + SORCBUS + WDRCBUS
RETCB	Renewable energy sources total consumption.	Billion Btu	RETCBZZ = BDLCBZZ + BDTCBZZ + EMLCBZZ + EMTCBZZ + GETCBZZ + HYTCBZZ + SOTCBZZ + WWTCBZZ + WYTCBZZ RETCBUS = BDLCBUS + BDTCBUS + EMLCBUS + EMTCBUS + GETCBUS + HYTCBUS + SOTCBUS + WWTCBUS + WYTCBUS
RFACB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	RFACBZZ = RFACPZZ * 6.287 RFACBUS = ΣRFACBZZ
RFACP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFACPUS = ΣRFACPZZ
RFBKP	Residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use, excluding deliveries to the military.	Thousand barrels	RFBKPZZ is independent. RFBKPUS = ΣRFBKPZZ
RFCCB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287 RFCCBUS = ΣRFCCBZZ
RFCCP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFCCPUS = ΣRFCCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RFCMP	Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCMPZZ is independent. RFCMPUS = ΣRFCMPZZ
RFEIB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	RFEIBZZ = RFEIPZZ * 6.287 RFEIBUS = ΣRFEIBZZ
RFEIP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	RFEIPZZ is independent. RFEIPUS = ΣRFEIPZZ
RFIBP	A portion of residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial space heating.	Thousand barrels	RFIBPZZ is independent. RFIBPUS = ΣRFIBPZZ
RFICB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287 RFICBUS = ΣRFICBZZ
RFICP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFICPUS = ΣRFICPZZ
RFINP	Residual fuel oil sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFMSPZZ + RFOCPZZ RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ
RFMIP	Residual fuel oil sold to the military, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	RFMIPZZ is independent. RFMIPUS = ΣRFMIPZZ
RFMSP	Residual fuel oil sold for miscellaneous uses.	Thousand barrels	RFMSPZZ is independent. RFMSPUS = ΣRFMSPZZ
RFNCP	Residual fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEIPUS
RFNDP	Residual fuel oil sold to all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ
RFOCP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	RFOCPZZ is independent. RFOCPUS = ΣRFOCPZZ
RFRRP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	RFRRPZZ is independent. RFRRPUS = ΣRFRRPZZ
RFTCB	Residual fuel oil total consumption.	Billion Btu	RFTCBZZ = RFACBZZ + RFCCBZZ + RFEIBZZ + RFICBZZ RFTCBUS = ΣRFTCBZZ
RFTCP	Residual fuel oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFTCPZZ = RFEIPZZ + RFNCPZZ RFTCPUS is independent.
RFTRP	Residual fuel oil sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ RFTRPUS = SRFTRPZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RFTXB	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	RFTXBZZ = RFACBZZ + RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ RFTXBUS = ΣRFTXBZZ
RFTXP	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFTXPZZ = RFACPZZ + RFCCPZZ + RFICPZZ RFTXPUS = ΣRFTXPZZ
SFCCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFCCBUS = ΣSFCCBZZ
SFCCP	Supplemental gasesous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFCCPUS = ΣSFCCPZZ
SFEIB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ SFEIBUS = ΣSFEIBZZ
SFEIP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Million cubic feet	SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFEIPUS = ΣSFEIPZZ
SFINB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFINBUS = ΣSFINBZZ
SFINP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFINPUS = ΣSFINPZZ
SFRCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFRCBUS = ΣSFRCBZZ
SFRCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Million cubic feet	SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFRCPUS = ΣSFRCPZZ
SFTCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	SFTCBZZ = SFCCBZZ + SFEIBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFRCBZZ SFTCBUS = ΣSFTCBZZ
SFTCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumption.	Million cubic feet	SFTCPZZ = SFCCPZZ + SFEIPZZ + SFINPZZ + SFRCPZZ SFTCPUS = ΣSFTCPZZ
SGICB	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ SGICBUS = SGTCBUS
SGICP	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ SGICPUS = SGTCPUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
SGTCB	Still gas total consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 2016: SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000 SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ 2016 forward: SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.287 SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGTCP	Still gas total consumption.	Thousand barrels	SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS SGTCPUS is independent.
SNICB	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ SNICBUS = SNTCBUS
SNICP	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ SNICPUS = SNTCPUS
SNTCB	Special naphthas total consumption.	Billion Btu	SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248 SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ
SNTCP	Special naphthas total consumption.	Thousand barrels	SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS SNTCPUS is independent.
SOC5B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * FFETKUS SOC5BUS = ΣSOC5BZZ
SOC5P	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOC5PZZ is independent. SOC5PUS = ΣSOC5PZZ
SOC7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities.	Billion Btu	SOC7BZZ = SOC7PZZ * FFETKUS SOC7BUS = ΣSOC7BZZ
SOC7P	Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOC7PZZ is independent. SOC7PUS = ΣSOC7PZZ
SOCCB	Solar energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ + SOC7BZZ SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ
SOCCP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOCCPZZ = SOC5PZZ + SOC7PZZ SOCCPUS = ΣSOCCPZZ
SOEGB	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * FFETKUS SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
SOEGP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOEGPZZ is independent. SOEGPUS = ΣSOEGPZZ
SOI5B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * FFETKUS SOI5BUS = ΣSOI5BZZ
SOI5P	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOI5PZZ is independent. SOI5PUS = ΣSOI5PZZ
SOI7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities.	Billion Btu	SOI7BZZ = SOI7PZZ * FFETKUS SOI7BUS = ΣSOI7BZZ
SOI7P	Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOI7PZZ is independent. SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ
SOICB	Solar energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ + SOI7BZZ SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ
SOICP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOICPZZ = SOI5PZZ + SOI7PZZ SOICPUS = ΣSOICPZZ
SOR7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SOR7BZZ = SOR7PZZ * FFETKUS SOR7BUS = ΣSOR7BZZ
SOR7P	Photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOR7PZZ is independent. SOR7PUS = ΣSOR7PZZ
SORCB	Solar energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SORCBZZ = SOR7BZZ + SOT8BZZ SORCBUS = ΣSORCBZZ
SOT8B	Solar thermal energy consumed as heat.	Billion Btu	SOT8BZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOT8BUS SOT8BUS is independent.
SOTCB	Solar energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	SOTCBZZ = SOCCBZZ + SOEGBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ
SOTGP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	SOTGPZZ = SOCCPZZ + SOEGPZZ + SOICPZZ + SOR7PZZ SOTGPUS = ΣSOTGPZZ
SOTTP	Rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors.	Square feet	SOTTPZZ is independent. SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ
SOTXB	Solar energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	SOTXBZZ = SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ SOTXBUS = ΣSOTXBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TEACB	Total energy consumption in the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TEACBZZ = CLACBZZ + EMACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = CLACBUS + EMACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS From 1993 through 2008: TEACBZZ = BDACBZZ + CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = BDACBUS + CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS 2009 forward: TEACBZZ = CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS
TEAPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the transportation sector.	Million Btu	TEAPBZZ = TEACBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEAPBUS = TEACBUS / TPOPPUS
TECCB	Total energy consumption in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TECCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + EMCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + PACCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ TECCBUS = CLCCBUS + EMCCBUS + ESCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + LOCCBUS + NGCCBUS + PACCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS - SFCCBUS 1993 forward: TECCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + PACCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ- SFCCBZZ TECCBUS = CLCCBUS + ESCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + LOCCBUS + NGCCBUS + PACCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS - SFCCBUS
TECPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the commercial sector.	Million Btu	TECPBZZ = TECCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TECPBUS = TECCBUS / TPOPPUS
TEEIB	Total energy consumption in the electric power sector plus net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + ELNIBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + NGEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + PAEIBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ - SFEIBZZ TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TEESB	Total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in a state.	Billion Btu	TEESBZZ = ELISBZZ + TEEIBZZ TEESBUS = TEEIBUS
TEICB	Total energy consumption in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS From 1993 through 2000: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOCIBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS From 2001 forward: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + BFLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOCIBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + BFLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS
TEIPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the industrial sector.	Million Btu	TEIPBZZ = TEICBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEIPBUS = TEICBUS / TPOPPUS
TERCB	Total energy consumption in the residential sector.	Billion Btu	TERCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + ESRCBZZ + GERCBZZ + LORCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + PARCBZZ + SORCBZZ + WDRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ TERCBUS = CLRCBUS + ESRCBUS + GERCBUS + LORCBUS + NGRCBUS + PARCBUS + SORCBUS + WDRCBUS - SFRCBUS
TERPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the residential sector.	Million Btu	TERPBZZ = TERCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TERPBUS = TERCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETCB	Total energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TETCBZZ = ELISBZZ + ELNIBZZ + FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ TETCBUS = ELNIBUS + FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS
TETGR	Total energy consumption per dollar of real gross domestic product.	Thousand Btu per chained (2012) dollars	TETGRZZ = TETCBZZ / GDPRXZZ TETGRUS = TETCBUS / GDPRXUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TETPB	Total energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TETPBZZ = TETCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TETPBUS = TETCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETXB	Total end-use energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TETXBZZ = TEACBZZ + TECCBZZ + TEICBZZ + TERCBZZ TETXBUS = ΣTETXBZZ
TNACB	Total net energy consumption in the transportation sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNACBZZ = TEACBZZ - LOACBZZ TNACBUS = TEACBUS - LOACBUS
TNCCB	Total net energy consumption in the commercial sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNCCBZZ = TECCBZZ - LOCCBZZ TNCCBUS = TECCBUS - LOCCBUS
TNICB	Total net energy consumption in the industrial sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ - LOICBZZ TNICBUS = TEICBUS - LOICBUS
TNRCB	Total net energy consumption in the residential sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ - LORCBZZ TNRCBUS = TERCBUS - LORCBUS
TNTXB	Total primary energy and electricity consumption in the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	TNTXBZZ = TNACBZZ + TNCCBZZ + TNICBZZ + TNRCBZZ TNTXBUS = ΣTNTXBZZ
TPOPP	Resident population including Armed Forces.	Thousand	TPOPPZZ is independent. TPOPPUS is independent.
UOICB	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ UOICBUS = UOTCBUS
UOICP	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ UOICPUS = UOTCPUS
UOTCB	Unfinished oils total consumption.	Billion Btu	UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825 UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOTCP	Unfinished oils total consumption.	Thousand barrels	UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS UOTCPUS is independent.
USICB	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	USICBZZ = USTCBZZ USICBUS = USTCBUS
USICP	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	USICPZZ = USTCPZZ USICPUS = USTCPUS

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
USTCB	Unfractionated streams total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 5.418 USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ
USTCP	Unfractionated streams total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ USTCPUS is independent.
WDC3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC3BZZ is independent. WDC3BUS = ΣWDC3BZZ
WDC4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS - WDC3BUS
WDCCB	Wood energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ WDCCBUS is independent.
WDEIB	Wood consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WDEIBZZ is independent. WDEIBUS = ΣWDEIBZZ
WDI3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI3BZZ is independent. WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WDI4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI4BZZ is independent. WDI4BUS = ΣWDI4BZZ
WDICB	Wood energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ WDICBUS = ΣWDICBZZ
WDRCB	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2015: WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20 2015 forward: WDRCBZZ is independent. WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ for all years.
WDRCP	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector (through 2014).	Thousand cords	WDRCPZZ is independent. WDRCPUS = ΣWDRCPZZ
WDTCB	Wood energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WDTCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WDEIBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDRCBZZ WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ
WSC3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WSC3BZZ is independent. WSC3BUS = ΣWSC3BZZ
WSCCB	Waste energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ
WSEIB	Waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WSEIBZZ is independent. WSEIBUS = ΣWSEIBZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
WSI3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI3BZZ is independent. WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ
WSI4B	Waste energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI4BZZ is independent. WSI4BUS = ΣWSI4BZZ
WSICB	Waste energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ WSICBUS = ΣWSICBZZ
WSTCB	Waste energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSEIBZZ + WSICBZZ WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ
WWCCB	Wood and waste consumed in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ
WWEIB	Wood and waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ WWEIBUS = ΣWWEIBZZ
WWI4B	Wood and waste consumed in manufacturing processes in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ WWI4BUS = ΣWWI4BZZ
WWICB	Wood and waste consumed in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ WWICBUS = ΣWWICBZZ
WWTCB	Wood and waste total consumption.	Billion Btu	WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ WWTCBUS =ΣWWTCBZZ
WWTXB	Wood and waste total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WWTXBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDRCBZZ + WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ WWTXBUS = ΣWWTXBZZ
WXICB	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ WXICBUS = WXTCBUS
WXICP	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ WXICPUS = WXTCPUS
WXTCB	Waxes total consumption.	Billion Btu	WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537 WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ
WXTCP	Waxes total consumption.	Thousand barrels	WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS WXTCPUS is independent.
WYC5B	Wind energy consumed at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * FFETKUS WYC5BUS = ΣWYC5BZZ

Table A1. Consumption Variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
WYC5P	Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYC5PZZ is independent. WYC5PUS = ΣWYC5PZZ
WYCCB	Wind energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ WYCCBUS = ΣWYCCBZZ
WYCCP	Wind electricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ WYCCPUS = ΣWYCCPZZ
WYEGB	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * FFETKUS WYEGBUS = ΣWYEGBZZ
WYEGP	Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYEGPZZ is independent. WYEGPUS = ΣWYEGPZZ
WYI5B	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * FFETKUS WYI5BUS = ΣWYI5BZZ
WYI5P	Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYI5PZZ is independent. WYI5PUS = ΣWYI5PZZ
WYICB	Wind energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ WYICBUS = ΣWYICBZZ
WYICP	Wind electricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ WYICPUS = ΣWYICPZZ
WYTCB	Wind energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WYTCBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYEGBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ
WYTCP	Wind electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTCPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYEGPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ
WYTXB	Wind energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WYTXBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTXBUS = ΣWYTXBZZ
WYTXP	Wind energy total end-use net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTXPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTXPUS = ΣWYTXPZZ

Appendix B. Thermal Conversion Factors

Table B1. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Heat Rates for Electricity, Selected Years, 1960-2018

Year	Petroleum Consumption					Electricity Net Generation	
	Distillate Fuel Oil, All Sectors (DFTCKUS)	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids, Industrial Sector (HLICKUS)	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids, All Sectors (HLTCKUS)	Motor Gasoline, All Sectors (MGTCKUS)	Total Petroleum Products, All Sectors [a] (PATCKUS)	Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plants [b] (FFETKUS)	Nuclear Steam-Electric Plants (NUETKUS)
	Million Btu per Barrel					Btu per Kilowatthour	
1960	5.825	3.783	3.810	5.253	5.542	10,760	11,629
1965	5.825	3.786	3.810	5.253	5.517	10,453	11,804
1970	5.825	3.648	3.731	5.253	5.499	10,494	10,977
1975	5.825	3.575	3.671	5.253	5.489	10,406	11,013
1976	5.825	3.533	3.645	5.253	5.499	10,373	11,047
1977	5.825	3.464	3.598	5.253	5.512	10,435	10,769
1978	5.825	3.447	3.584	5.253	5.512	10,361	10,941
1979	5.825	R 3.596	R 3.644	5.253	5.487	10,353	10,879
1980	5.825	R 3.629	3.669	5.253	5.472	10,388	10,908
1981	5.825	R 3.583	R 3.632	5.253	5.440	10,453	11,030
1982	5.825	R 3.532	3.588	5.253	5.406	10,454	11,073
1983	5.825	3.447	3.535	5.253	5.396	10,520	10,905
1984	5.825	3.527	3.580	5.253	5.385	10,440	10,843
1985	5.825	3.527	3.584	5.253	5.377	10,447	10,622
1986	5.825	3.582	3.631	5.253	5.410	10,446	10,579
1987	5.825	3.622	3.663	5.253	5.395	10,419	10,442
1988	5.825	3.598	3.643	5.253	5.402	10,324	10,602
1989	5.825	3.637	3.679	5.253	5.403	10,432	10,583
1990	5.825	3.578	3.630	5.253	5.403	10,402	10,582
1991	5.825	3.575	3.626	5.253	5.375	10,436	10,484
1992	5.825	3.599	3.643	5.253	5.369	10,342	10,471
1993	5.825	3.577	3.628	5.217	5.354	10,309	10,504
1994	5.820	3.616	3.657	5.214	5.345	10,316	10,452
1995	5.820	3.598	3.641	5.204	5.327	10,312	10,507
1996	5.820	3.578	3.629	5.211	5.324	10,340	10,503
1997	5.820	3.577	3.627	5.205	5.322	10,213	10,494
1998	5.819	3.568	3.619	5.203	5.335	10,197	10,491
1999	5.819	3.574	3.628	5.202	5.313	10,226	10,450
2000	5.819	3.549	3.610	5.201	5.311	10,201	10,429
2001	5.819	3.537	3.604	5.201	5.331	10,333	10,443
2002	5.819	3.519	3.588	5.199	5.309	10,173	10,442
2003	5.819	3.539	3.610	5.197	5.326	10,125	10,422
2004	5.818	3.523	3.591	5.196	5.330	10,016	10,428
2005	5.818	3.517	3.589	5.192	5.342	9,999	10,436
2006	5.803	3.479	3.551	5.185	5.323	9,919	10,435
2007	5.784	3.468	3.544	5.142	5.293	9,884	10,489
2008	5.780	3.446	3.549	5.106	5.268	9,854	10,452
2009	5.777	3.375	3.487	R 5.090	5.218	9,760	10,459
2010	5.775	3.394	3.489	5.067	5.204	9,756	10,452
2011	5.770	3.313	3.421	5.063	5.194	9,716	10,464
2012	5.767	3.360	3.440	5.062	5.175	9,516	10,479
2013	5.763	3.388	3.468	5.060	5.157	9,541	10,449
2014	5.763	3.344	3.439	5.059	5.161	9,510	10,459
2015	5.762	3.385	3.462	5.057	5.154	9,319	10,458
2016	5.757	3.341	3.423	5.055	R 5.162	9,232	10,459
2017	5.757	3.317	3.401	5.053	R 5.152	9,213	10,459
2018	5.759	3.290	3.380	5.054	5.123	9,104	10,455

[a] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
[b] This factor is the average for electricity generated at U.S. fossil-fueled steam-electric plants. In SEDS, it is applied to convert hydroelectricity, electricity generated for distribution from geothermal, solar, and wind energy. Through 2000, it is also used as the thermal conversion factor for wood and waste electricity net generation at electric utilities; beginning in 2001, Btu data for wood and biomass waste consumed by the electric power sector are available from surveys.

Where shown, R = Revised data, NA = Not available.

Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B2. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.033	1.133	1.099	1.029	1.023	1.027	1.040	1.025	1.027	1.025	1.027
Alaska	--	1.010	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.027	1.003	1.003	1.004	1.009	1.004	1.007	1.006
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.071	1.057	1.059	1.031	1.021	1.016	1.023	1.018	1.008	1.020	1.024
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	1.011	1.026	1.055	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.037	1.016	1.032	1.030	1.029
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.063	1.052	1.051	1.032	1.028	1.020	1.027	1.022	1.023	1.029	1.029
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.996	0.981	0.989	1.041	1.063	1.056	1.047	1.017	1.034	1.041	1.035
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	--	1.031	1.031	1.021	1.012	1.014	1.021	1.008	1.015	1.011
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.073	1.042	1.038	1.070	1.032	1.017	1.037	1.017	1.043	1.032	1.037
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.009	1.015	1.011	1.013	1.014	1.036	1.042	1.025	1.034	1.031	1.034
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.029	1.035	1.024	1.024	1.027	1.016	1.019	1.022	1.024	1.030	1.046
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	1.053	1.037	1.049	--	--	1.040	1.029	0.979	1.002	1.028	1.021
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.029	1.024	1.027	1.023	1.017	1.020	1.022	1.012	1.015	1.025	1.020
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	1.000	1.004	1.005	1.003	1.020	1.017	1.020	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.008	1.021	1.014	1.009	1.009	1.014	1.007	1.011	0.999	1.003
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.991	0.960	0.968	0.998	0.989	1.011	1.010	1.001	1.003	1.005	1.009
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.017	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.025	1.024	1.023	1.026	1.032
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.059	1.041	1.047	1.045	1.042	1.034	1.041	1.027	1.032	1.029	1.030
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.010	1.009	1.021	1.034	1.038	1.037	1.039	1.052
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	0.943	1.023	1.025	1.034	1.035	1.041	1.033	1.043	1.038	1.040	1.049
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.002	1.000	1.039	1.047	1.026	1.035	1.037	1.017	1.028	1.032	1.033
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	0.834	0.737	0.460	0.813	0.855	0.934	0.990	1.008	1.013	1.017	1.016
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	0.984	0.994	1.002	1.015	1.011	1.018	1.022	1.005	1.004	1.006	1.009
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.017	1.039	1.034	1.034	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.033	1.032	1.032
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	0.977	0.979	0.992	1.018	1.008	1.014	1.099	1.009	1.016	1.022	1.021
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.149	1.049	1.204	1.159	1.038	1.018	1.015	1.004	0.961	1.018	1.013
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.982	0.950	0.957	0.959	1.007	1.015	1.022	0.976	0.997	0.987	0.998
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.071	1.065	1.031	1.033	1.024	1.026	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.037
New Hampshire	--	--	--	1.000	--	--	--	1.018	1.069	1.074	1.047	1.046	1.046	1.044
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.028	1.034	1.046	1.036	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.035	1.038	1.035
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.033	1.029	1.013	1.034	1.019	0.992	0.982	1.002	1.000	1.021	1.005
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.025	1.036	1.035	1.032	1.022	1.018	1.019	1.019	1.025	1.022	1.021
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.031	1.034	1.033	1.027	1.026	1.017	1.024	1.010	1.007	1.009	1.014
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.054	1.054	1.054	1.038	1.066	--	1.028	1.010	1.025	1.050	1.116
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	0.864	1.004	1.014	1.011	1.023	1.019	1.019	1.024	1.034	1.029	1.029
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.038	1.048	1.044	1.042	1.034	1.029	1.031	1.025	1.029	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.037	0.998	--	1.027	1.011	1.018	1.021	1.017	1.021	1.020	1.020
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.000	1.020	1.000	0.935	1.030	1.034	1.033	1.028	1.039	1.037	1.036
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.042	1.022	1.034	1.032	1.021	1.031	1.032	1.018	1.022	1.021	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.029	1.024	1.023	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.028	1.034	1.035
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.988	1.010	1.028	1.017	1.020	1.027	0.980	0.960	0.983	1.009
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	--	1.016	--	1.027	1.019	1.033	1.040	1.023	1.032	1.026	1.023
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.019	1.037	1.036	1.035	1.025	1.021	1.030	1.019	1.021	1.023	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.941	0.955	1.075	1.027	1.049	1.044	1.046	1.005	1.004	1.000	1.044
Vermont	--	--	--	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.027	1.001	1.012	1.012	1.018	1.019	1.020	0.890
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.098	1.104	1.040	1.030	1.032	1.037	1.030	1.024	1.028	1.027	1.032
Washington	--	--	--	--	1.030	1.033	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.028	1.026	1.021	1.024	1.023
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	0.575	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.028	1.006	1.026	1.036	1.057	1.060	1.039
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.016	1.007	1.000	1.016	1.015	1.012	1.016	0.975	0.986	0.998	1.010
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.843	0.847	1.048	1.035	1.043	1.027	1.031	0.923	0.935	0.946	0.925
U.S. Average	1.035	1.038	1.029	1.023	1.033	1.037	1.027	1.021	1.021	1.029	1.021	1.024	1.027	1.028

-- = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B3. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, 2006-2018

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	1.029	1.033	1.028	1.025	1.020	1.019	1.016	1.018	1.026	1.032	1.031	1.031	1.029
Alaska	1.007	1.007	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.015	1.013	1.002	1.001	1.001	1.000	1.002	0.999
Arizona	1.021	1.022	1.027	1.022	1.016	1.016	1.021	1.024	1.029	1.038	1.035	1.039	1.041
Arkansas	1.028	1.026	1.032	1.025	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.025	1.033	1.032	1.027	1.025	1.021
California	1.032	1.031	1.029	1.027	1.026	1.022	1.025	1.029	1.033	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.032
Colorado	1.039	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.028	1.036	1.044	1.050	1.054	1.077	1.083	1.084	1.100
Connecticut	1.010	1.012	1.013	1.012	1.017	1.024	1.031	1.029	1.026	1.027	1.026	1.027	1.028
Delaware	1.037	1.036	1.034	1.024	1.021	1.021	1.026	1.052	1.057	1.047	1.040	1.035	1.036
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.020	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.000	– –	– –
Florida	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.024	1.018	1.015	1.014	1.016	1.021	1.024	1.022	1.023	1.022
Georgia	1.040	1.040	1.035	1.035	1.023	1.017	1.015	1.017	1.024	1.030	1.032	1.032	1.029
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	1.027	1.025	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.011	1.012	1.011	1.014	1.013	1.014	1.020	1.023
Illinois	1.022	1.023	1.019	1.019	1.015	1.018	1.012	1.014	1.014	1.018	1.021	1.023	1.027
Indiana	1.015	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.019	1.030	1.044	1.045	1.054	1.051
Iowa	1.004	1.008	1.010	1.008	1.010	1.011	1.022	1.024	1.047	1.058	1.057	1.062	1.079
Kansas	1.015	1.020	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.018	1.020	1.019	1.020	1.043	1.037	1.033	1.033
Kentucky	1.028	1.027	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.018	1.022	1.030	1.032	1.025	1.033	1.046	1.045
Louisiana	1.037	1.033	1.032	1.030	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.021	1.031	1.029	1.031	1.028	1.027
Maine	1.056	1.058	1.058	1.049	1.049	1.053	1.036	1.022	1.023	1.020	1.021	1.017	1.051
Maryland	1.047	1.045	1.032	1.048	1.034	1.021	1.034	1.057	1.048	1.052	1.051	1.046	1.037
Massachusetts	1.032	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.037	1.039	1.036	1.036	1.030	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.032
Michigan	1.011	1.015	1.015	1.016	1.014	1.015	1.017	1.021	1.022	1.027	1.036	1.035	1.046
Minnesota	1.007	1.008	1.013	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.019	1.026	1.041	1.052	1.049	1.052	1.070
Mississippi	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.016	1.009	1.005	1.010	1.017	1.028	1.032	1.033	1.030	1.026
Missouri	1.025	1.023	1.018	1.018	1.017	1.022	1.027	1.028	1.027	1.031	1.028	1.030	1.032
Montana	1.011	1.045	1.021	1.019	1.019	1.016	1.025	1.022	1.020	1.023	1.034	1.035	1.042
Nebraska	1.005	1.016	1.006	0.998	1.003	1.009	1.022	1.026	1.036	1.061	1.066	1.065	1.060
Nevada	1.029	1.030	1.042	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.026	1.034	1.034	1.043	1.041	1.039	1.037
New Hampshire	1.043	1.055	1.049	1.036	1.040	1.041	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.028	1.029	1.030
New Jersey	1.035	1.035	1.032	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.031	1.036	1.036	1.041	1.037	1.035	1.035
New Mexico	1.008	1.018	1.017	1.028	1.022	1.022	1.027	1.029	1.033	1.037	1.050	1.044	1.038
New York	1.019	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.019	1.022	1.029	1.030	1.029	1.031	1.030	1.031	1.030
North Carolina	1.013	1.013	1.011	1.007	1.007	1.005	1.006	1.007	1.016	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029
North Dakota	1.080	1.082	1.077	1.039	1.178	1.107	1.127	1.112	1.109	1.077	1.045	1.043	1.066
Ohio	1.031	1.032	1.034	1.033	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.035	1.041	1.060	1.059	1.059	1.057
Oklahoma	1.030	1.029	1.033	1.033	1.034	1.036	1.027	1.037	1.041	1.048	1.050	1.041	1.031
Oregon	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.022	1.024	1.018	1.021	1.026	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.051	1.053
Pennsylvania	1.034	1.030	1.034	1.029	1.027	1.028	1.033	1.043	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.035	1.036
Rhode Island	1.017	1.026	1.020	1.022	1.013	1.018	1.031	1.033	1.027	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.028
South Carolina	1.049	1.038	1.036	1.038	1.031	1.032	1.027	1.023	1.025	1.030	1.028	1.030	1.026
South Dakota	1.005	1.010	1.006	0.994	1.007	1.001	1.025	1.030	1.040	1.056	1.060	1.061	1.079
Tennessee	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.029	1.020	1.005	1.010	1.019	1.020	1.006	1.006	1.003	1.000
Texas	1.026	1.023	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.030	1.030	1.028
Utah	1.050	1.041	1.049	1.035	1.038	1.032	1.034	1.032	1.028	1.036	1.033	1.036	1.033
Vermont	1.016	1.018	1.000	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.020	1.015	1.016	1.037	1.020	1.038	1.030
Virginia	1.029	1.030	1.040	1.038	1.032	1.028	1.033	1.035	1.040	1.056	1.055	1.051	1.048
Washington	1.026	1.024	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.043	1.068	1.076	1.080	1.088
West Virginia	1.046	1.040	1.043	1.050	1.047	1.036	1.039	1.042	1.041	1.068	1.072	1.075	1.075
Wisconsin	1.012	1.017	1.014	1.015	1.010	1.012	1.016	1.018	1.022	1.025	1.018	1.017	1.018
Wyoming	0.991	0.977	0.976	0.987	0.990	0.983	0.977	0.966	1.004	1.041	1.047	1.049	1.050
U.S. Average	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.022	1.021	1.022	1.025	1.029	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.033

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by All Sectors Except Electric Power, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.033	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.044	1.032	1.029	1.030	1.025	1.030
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.002	1.006	0.946	1.006	1.027	1.011	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.050	1.046	1.046	1.032	1.038	1.010	1.006	1.017	1.013	1.017	1.023
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.995	0.994	1.017	1.008	1.084	1.019	1.013	1.024	1.031	1.009	1.010
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.056	1.044	1.038	1.032	1.011	0.956	1.015	1.019	1.020	1.020	1.023
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.896	0.995	0.999	1.003	1.014	0.998	1.005	1.007	1.010	1.006	1.028
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.030	1.028	1.023	1.024	1.026	1.024	1.025
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.015	1.033	1.022	1.009	1.036	1.041	1.033	1.037	1.038	1.036	1.037
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.078	1.070	1.109	1.084	1.070	1.108	1.065	1.036	1.042	1.036	1.038
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.018	1.035	1.026	1.029	1.029	1.035
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.025	1.018	1.030	1.031	1.041	1.053
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.025	1.024	1.007	1.091	1.009	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.982	0.994	1.000	0.999	1.003	1.008	1.005	1.009	1.012	1.013	1.014
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.040	1.037	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.029
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.032	1.037	1.038	1.041	1.033	1.064	1.024	1.032	1.032	1.033	1.044
Maine	– –	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.153	1.177	1.042	1.046	1.042	1.047
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.027	1.025	1.033	1.037	1.036	1.038	1.037	1.048
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.024	1.035	1.026	1.044	1.045	1.035	1.028	1.028	1.015
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.044	1.040	1.036	1.031	1.021	1.030	1.025	1.015
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.002	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.043	1.022	1.036	1.036	1.029	1.029
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.008	1.016	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.015	1.006	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.019	1.009	0.999	1.027	1.030	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.997	0.980	0.982	0.984	0.979	1.005	1.017	1.008	1.007	1.010	1.010
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.052	1.061	1.031	1.033	1.030	1.023	1.033	1.035	1.032	1.044
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.010	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.040	1.043	1.020
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.022	1.024	1.035	1.036	1.038	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.076	1.048	1.088	1.056	1.020	0.968	0.973	0.972	1.023	1.026	1.025
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.023	1.027	1.029	1.031	1.032	1.033	1.025	1.028	1.027	1.026
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.031	1.042	1.037	1.042	1.036	1.037
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	0.996	1.002	1.020	1.021	1.015	1.008	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.045	1.031	1.029	1.025	1.007	1.009	1.036
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.039	1.035	1.035	1.055	1.038	1.040	1.039	1.041
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.027	1.029	1.047	1.029	1.030	1.026	1.027	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.023	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.029	1.038	1.033	1.037	1.035	1.038
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.003	0.995	1.000	1.003	1.003	1.007
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.030	1.031	1.039	1.042	1.042	1.033	1.024	1.033	1.029	1.031	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.092	1.075	1.088	1.064	1.051	1.053	1.060	1.067	1.056	1.054
Vermont	– –	– –	1.006	1.009	0.989	0.992	0.982	0.996	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.015	1.039	1.043	1.031	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.037	1.031	1.042
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.042	1.042	1.035	1.030	1.026	1.028	1.030
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.068	1.068	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.068
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.009	1.009	1.008	1.013
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.935	1.061	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.046	1.056	1.044	1.046	1.045	1.043
U.S. Average	1.035	1.032	1.025	1.022	1.024	1.032	1.031	1.030	1.026	1.026	1.025	1.029	1.026	1.028

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B5. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by All Sectors Except Electric Power, 2006-2018

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.027	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.021	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.027
Alaska	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013	1.012	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.988	0.973
Arizona	1.019	1.026	1.026	1.018	1.017	1.013	1.021	1.026	1.032	1.044	1.042	1.046	1.040
Arkansas	1.031	1.009	1.009	1.012	1.007	1.015	1.010	1.019	1.011	1.013	1.012	1.015	1.014
California	1.023	1.029	1.028	1.027	1.022	1.019	1.020	1.026	1.028	1.037	1.035	1.036	1.034
Colorado	1.030	1.028	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.031	1.038	1.034	1.045	1.056	1.057	1.060	1.070
Connecticut	1.026	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.025	1.028	1.031	1.020	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.029	1.030
Delaware	1.037	1.038	1.033	1.032	1.025	1.029	1.028	1.047	1.055	1.053	1.052	1.048	1.044
District of Columbia	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016	1.029	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.044	1.039	1.036
Florida	1.032	1.036	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.015	1.019	1.018	1.030	1.025	1.027	1.033	1.028
Georgia	1.030	1.029	1.023	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.023	1.028	1.028	1.027
Hawaii	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048	1.046	1.006	0.959	0.982	0.981	0.975	0.962
Idaho	1.047	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.016	1.025	1.018	1.036	1.045	1.046	1.041
Illinois	1.016	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.016	1.023	1.030	1.033	1.030	1.029
Indiana	1.017	1.023	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.014	1.018	1.023	1.036	1.040	1.046
Iowa	1.013	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009	1.014	1.029	1.040	1.053	1.056	1.055	1.059
Kansas	1.019	1.018	1.036	1.020	1.019	1.020	1.022	1.018	1.024	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.039
Kentucky	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.037	1.031	1.028	1.031	1.025	1.026	1.021	1.029	1.046	1.051
Louisiana	1.038	1.034	1.036	1.029	1.024	1.018	1.014	1.017	1.026	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.021
Maine	1.054	1.071	1.067	1.043	1.039	1.042	1.029	1.031	1.033	1.031	1.030	1.036	1.037
Maryland	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.036	1.026	1.028	1.038	1.043	1.054	1.056	1.051	1.047	1.044
Massachusetts	1.010	1.016	1.013	1.031	1.034	1.029	1.034	1.033	1.024	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.031
Michigan	1.018	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.021	1.019	1.033	1.043	1.046	1.047
Minnesota	1.017	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.010	1.010	1.019	1.023	1.032	1.038	1.035	1.031	1.046
Mississippi	1.024	1.029	1.027	1.022	1.020	1.017	1.016	1.013	1.028	1.026	1.027	1.035	1.026
Missouri	1.020	1.019	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.008	1.008	1.014	1.013	1.009	1.023	1.006	1.022
Montana	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016	1.025	1.034	1.025	1.033	1.034	1.041	1.043
Nebraska	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011	1.019	1.036	1.042	1.057	1.059	1.061	1.060
Nevada	1.037	1.036	1.033	1.030	1.037	1.024	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.040	1.041	1.040	1.036
New Hampshire	1.019	1.025	1.020	1.034	1.032	1.037	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.032
New Jersey	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.028	1.048	1.045	1.048	1.044	1.041	1.040
New Mexico	1.021	1.026	1.028	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.023	1.030	1.034	1.038	1.044	1.041	1.035
New York	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.022	1.023	1.027	1.032	1.035	1.033	1.033	1.032	1.033	1.033
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.030	1.026	1.018	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.025	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029
North Dakota	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073	1.065	1.069	1.086	1.087	1.088	1.083	1.081
Ohio	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031	1.034	1.037	1.060	1.070	1.075	1.073	1.067
Oklahoma	1.033	1.029	1.035	1.033	1.031	1.029	1.032	1.035	1.038	1.046	1.048	1.043	1.033
Oregon	1.036	1.033	1.025	1.026	1.008	1.022	1.022	1.009	1.028	1.053	1.071	1.070	1.068
Pennsylvania	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040	1.037	1.040	1.044	1.050	1.051	1.048	1.043	1.043	1.039
Rhode Island	1.017	1.027	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.024	1.030	1.031	1.029	1.028	1.031	1.031	1.030
South Carolina	1.038	1.036	1.033	1.031	1.023	1.021	1.020	1.018	1.023	1.030	1.032	1.032	1.026
South Dakota	1.003	1.002	1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005	1.018	1.031	1.041	1.054	1.056	1.055	1.067
Tennessee	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.015	1.015	1.019	1.028	1.036	1.039	1.040	1.041
Texas	1.026	1.026	1.027	1.025	1.033	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.034	1.035	1.030	1.028	1.028
Utah	1.057	1.056	1.062	1.047	1.047	1.039	1.045	1.050	1.045	1.047	1.045	1.043	1.042
Vermont	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.012	1.015	1.017	1.025	1.024	1.030	1.034
Virginia	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.026	1.026	1.035	1.037	1.050	1.048	1.050	1.055	1.058
Washington	1.030	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.033	1.029	1.029	1.033	1.044	1.064	1.079	1.080	1.087
West Virginia	1.119	1.075	1.074	1.082	1.076	1.084	1.081	1.077	1.092	1.099	1.099	R 1.084	1.092
Wisconsin	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014	1.020	1.027	1.037	1.047	1.046	1.040	1.048
Wyoming	1.041	1.037	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.040	1.060	1.074	1.060	1.064
U.S. Average	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022	1.024	1.027	1.033	1.038	1.038	1.038	1.038

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B6. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Total Consumption, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.034	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.042	1.034	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.029
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.003	1.006	0.954	1.006	1.025	1.010	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.052	1.049	1.050	1.032	1.035	1.013	1.015	1.018	1.010	1.019	1.024
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.997	1.001	1.019	1.009	1.076	1.019	1.016	1.023	1.031	1.013	1.014
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.057	1.046	1.043	1.032	1.016	0.979	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.023	1.025
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.913	0.993	0.999	1.005	1.018	1.008	1.013	1.009	1.014	1.013	1.029
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.028	1.025	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.020
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.020	1.035	1.025	1.026	1.034	1.037	1.034	1.030	1.039	1.035	1.037
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.043	1.041	1.053	1.043	1.033	1.060	1.049	1.028	1.036	1.032	1.035
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.018	1.033	1.025	1.029	1.029	1.037
Hawaii	1.035	– –	0.962	0.947	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.027	1.039	1.048
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.025	1.024	1.008	1.087	1.009	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.984	0.987	0.998	0.999	1.002	1.008	1.005	1.008	1.012	1.013	1.014
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.040	1.037	1.036	1.037	1.035	1.029
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.037	1.038	1.040	1.042	1.035	1.058	1.027	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.041
Maine	1.035	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.073	1.057	1.039	1.038	1.040	1.051
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.028	1.026	1.034	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.048
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.027	1.038	1.026	1.042	1.043	1.029	1.028	1.030	1.022
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.012	1.011	1.015	1.022	1.017	1.022	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.024	1.015
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.001	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.028	1.033	1.026	1.038	1.025	1.031	1.035	1.030	1.030
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.006	1.014	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.015	1.017	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.021	1.012	1.001	1.028	1.030	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.994	0.978	0.982	0.983	0.980	1.005	1.017	1.007	1.007	1.009	1.009
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.061	1.062	1.031	1.033	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.028	1.031	1.039
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.011	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.043	1.045	1.036
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.026	1.026	1.034	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.039
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.064	1.043	1.074	1.054	1.020	0.972	0.975	0.977	1.019	1.025	1.021
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.025	1.029	1.030	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.023	1.027	1.026	1.025
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.030	1.041	1.033	1.040	1.033	1.034
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.023	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.015	1.023	1.028	1.027	1.020	1.015	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.040	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.012	1.013	1.030
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.037	1.035	1.035	1.054	1.037	1.040	1.039	1.040
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.028	1.026	1.038	1.031	1.023	1.024	1.024	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.024	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.036	1.035	1.037
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.005	0.999	0.999	1.001	1.002	1.007
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.026	1.033	1.038	1.040	1.037	1.029	1.026	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.086	1.075	1.088	1.063	1.051	1.052	1.055	1.061	1.053	1.053
Vermont	1.035	– –	1.006	1.008	0.990	0.992	0.987	0.996	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.016	1.039	1.042	1.031	1.035	1.037	1.034	1.036	1.030	1.040
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.040	1.038	1.033	1.029	1.025	1.027	1.028
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.037	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.068	1.067	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.067
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.013
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.934	1.060	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.046	1.055	1.040	1.044	1.045	1.042
U.S. Average	1.035	1.033	1.026	1.022	1.025	1.033	1.030	1.028	1.025	1.027	1.024	1.028	1.026	1.028

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B7. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Total Consumption, 2006-2018

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.018	1.018	1.016	1.017	1.024	1.030	1.029	1.030	1.028
Alaska	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013	1.012	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.989	0.975
Arizona	1.020	1.023	1.027	1.021	1.016	1.015	1.021	1.025	1.030	1.040	1.037	1.041	1.041
Arkansas	1.030	1.014	1.015	1.016	1.012	1.017	1.015	1.021	1.017	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.017
California	1.026	1.030	1.028	1.027	1.023	1.020	1.022	1.027	1.030	1.036	1.035	1.035	1.033
Colorado	1.032	1.030	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.032	1.039	1.037	1.047	1.060	1.063	1.065	1.078
Connecticut	1.019	1.019	1.018	1.019	1.022	1.026	1.031	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.028	1.029
Delaware	1.037	1.037	1.033	1.030	1.023	1.025	1.027	1.049	1.056	1.050	1.046	1.042	1.041
District of Columbia	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016	1.029	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.044	1.039	1.036
Florida	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.025	1.019	1.015	1.015	1.016	1.022	1.024	1.023	1.024	1.023
Georgia	1.032	1.032	1.026	1.027	1.022	1.018	1.015	1.016	1.020	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.028
Hawaii	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048	1.046	1.006	0.959	0.982	0.981	0.975	0.962
Idaho	1.044	1.024	1.023	1.022	1.021	1.017	1.015	1.022	1.017	1.030	1.038	1.041	1.037
Illinois	1.016	1.015	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.016	1.023	1.029	1.031	1.029	1.029
Indiana	1.017	1.022	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.015	1.019	1.027	1.038	1.043	1.047
Iowa	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009	1.014	1.029	1.040	1.053	1.056	1.056	1.061
Kansas	1.019	1.018	1.034	1.019	1.019	1.020	1.022	1.018	1.024	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.038
Kentucky	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.036	1.030	1.027	1.030	1.025	1.027	1.022	1.030	1.046	1.049
Louisiana	1.038	1.034	1.035	1.029	1.024	1.019	1.015	1.018	1.027	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.022
Maine	1.055	1.064	1.062	1.046	1.044	1.047	1.032	1.028	1.029	1.027	1.026	1.030	1.041
Maryland	1.038	1.038	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.027	1.037	1.045	1.053	1.055	1.051	1.047	1.042
Massachusetts	1.020	1.025	1.021	1.032	1.035	1.033	1.035	1.034	1.026	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.031
Michigan	1.017	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.021	1.019	1.032	1.041	1.043	1.047
Minnesota	1.016	1.019	1.023	1.029	1.010	1.010	1.019	1.023	1.033	1.040	1.037	1.033	1.049
Mississippi	1.028	1.030	1.026	1.019	1.014	1.010	1.012	1.015	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.032	1.026
Missouri	1.021	1.020	1.008	1.007	1.007	1.010	1.012	1.016	1.015	1.012	1.024	1.010	1.024
Montana	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016	1.025	1.033	1.025	1.032	1.034	1.041	1.043
Nebraska	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011	1.019	1.036	1.042	1.057	1.059	1.061	1.060
Nevada	1.032	1.032	1.039	1.031	1.033	1.024	1.029	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.041	1.039	1.037
New Hampshire	1.035	1.044	1.040	1.035	1.037	1.040	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.029	1.030	1.031
New Jersey	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.029	1.044	1.042	1.045	1.041	1.039	1.038
New Mexico	1.018	1.024	1.025	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.024	1.030	1.034	1.038	1.046	1.042	1.036
New York	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.022	1.025	1.031	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.032	1.032
North Carolina	1.032	1.030	1.027	1.023	1.015	1.011	1.011	1.011	1.021	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029
North Dakota	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073	1.065	1.069	1.086	1.086	1.083	1.080	1.080
Ohio	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031	1.032	1.037	1.057	1.068	1.071	1.070	1.064
Oklahoma	1.032	1.029	1.034	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.030	1.036	1.039	1.047	1.049	1.042	1.032
Oregon	1.032	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.015	1.021	1.022	1.016	1.029	1.048	1.059	1.062	1.061
Pennsylvania	1.038	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.036	1.040	1.048	1.048	1.046	1.041	1.040	1.038
Rhode Island	1.017	1.026	1.022	1.023	1.017	1.020	1.031	1.032	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.029	1.029
South Carolina	1.041	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.026	1.026	1.023	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.026
South Dakota	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005	1.018	1.031	1.041	1.054	1.056	1.055	1.068
Tennessee	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.014	1.014	1.019	1.027	1.029	1.030	1.031	1.030
Texas	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.025	1.026	1.024	1.031	1.034	1.030	1.029	1.028
Utah	1.056	1.052	1.059	1.044	1.045	1.038	1.043	1.046	1.041	1.044	1.042	1.042	1.040
Vermont	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.012	1.015	1.017	1.025	1.024	1.030	1.034
Virginia	1.034	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.028	1.027	1.034	1.036	1.046	1.052	1.053	1.053	1.052
Washington	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.032	1.029	1.028	1.030	1.044	1.065	1.078	1.080	1.087
West Virginia	1.117	1.074	1.073	1.082	1.076	1.083	1.080	1.076	1.090	1.097	1.097	1.083	1.091
Wisconsin	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014	1.019	1.026	1.035	1.042	1.039	1.035	1.041
Wyoming	1.041	1.036	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.040	1.060	1.074	1.060	1.064
U.S. Average	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.037	1.037	1.036	1.036

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B8. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Residential and Commercial Sectors, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	24.910	24.779	23.933	23.520	24.042	24.407	24.629	24.646	25.450	18.845	24.232	24.224	24.224	25.130
Alaska	18.906	18.807	18.165	17.683	– –	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arizona	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19.788	18.698	21.962	21.956	18.819	18.963	18.657	18.780	18.959
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	23.900	22.990	24.834	– –	– –	– –	25.202	– –	25.202	– –
California	23.013	22.892	22.111	– –	23.109	23.555	23.184	23.296	23.790	23.546	25.202	24.578	22.400	22.690
Colorado	22.953	22.833	22.053	20.826	21.461	21.217	21.435	22.169	21.706	22.429	22.401	22.500	22.460	22.383
Connecticut	24.868	24.402	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	23.804	24.842	25.190	25.202	25.174	25.202	25.202
Delaware	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	23.143	24.117	24.856	24.696	26.118	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
District of Columbia	25.109	24.977	24.124	23.241	24.541	24.888	24.961	25.178	25.300	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694
Florida	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.283	24.882	24.861	24.644	25.750	23.495	24.355	24.704	– –	25.202
Georgia	24.742	24.613	23.772	23.494	24.321	24.832	25.143	24.980	25.642	25.716	25.716	– –	25.714	24.872
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	24.831	24.701	23.858	22.663	22.292	22.832	22.478	21.717	22.060	22.348	22.074	21.644	18.444	21.283
Illinois	24.042	23.915	23.099	22.523	22.069	22.269	22.452	22.516	21.955	23.096	23.073	22.944	22.887	22.904
Indiana	24.065	23.938	23.121	22.132	21.881	22.259	22.461	22.290	23.519	22.303	22.272	22.389	22.343	22.455
Iowa	21.321	21.210	20.485	18.277	20.223	21.402	23.960	24.361	26.101	23.868	24.179	24.055	23.393	23.535
Kansas	21.788	21.674	20.934	– –	21.182	21.146	24.280	23.945	24.156	24.172	24.025	23.546	– –	– –
Kentucky	24.431	24.284	23.454	23.178	23.837	24.344	24.450	24.928	26.408	24.901	24.704	24.378	24.093	24.067
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	21.365	– –	– –	25.078	23.482	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Maine	24.964	24.702	23.612	22.519	23.546	24.278	24.937	24.696	25.922	25.198	25.196	25.202	25.202	25.202
Maryland	25.033	24.875	23.944	22.938	24.043	24.749	25.067	24.838	25.072	24.922	24.616	24.796	24.700	24.709
Massachusetts	24.894	24.493	23.557	22.430	23.417	23.778	25.070	24.834	27.070	25.395	24.648	24.997	24.469	24.969
Michigan	24.759	24.628	23.787	23.466	24.353	24.460	24.812	24.662	25.100	24.087	23.595	23.703	24.503	24.357
Minnesota	21.971	21.856	21.109	19.257	20.829	19.142	17.892	20.258	19.294	24.331	17.382	18.744	20.360	19.429
Mississippi	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.993	24.541	24.852	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Missouri	22.942	22.821	22.042	21.404	21.807	22.802	21.936	22.634	22.014	22.981	23.147	23.251	23.195	23.216
Montana	21.336	21.224	20.499	20.389	22.042	17.680	18.781	21.228	16.016	18.223	18.514	18.413	18.118	18.121
Nebraska	20.913	20.804	20.093	18.406	18.038	21.526	21.374	20.321	– –	22.347	22.394	22.439	22.396	22.370
Nevada	25.114	25.049	24.211	23.327	22.430	23.562	24.010	23.443	23.108	19.617	18.118	18.118	18.118	18.118
New Hampshire	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.171	24.868	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
New Jersey	24.724	24.354	23.481	22.263	22.719	23.218	25.173	24.696	25.500	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
New Mexico	22.993	22.873	22.091	– –	19.786	19.817	18.698	19.232	25.212	18.819	18.785	19.009	19.246	18.813
New York	24.700	24.360	23.496	22.574	23.337	23.819	24.856	24.958	25.311	24.846	25.094	25.202	24.992	25.010
North Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.422	24.859	25.187	25.164	27.000	25.080	24.825	25.329	24.772	25.373
North Dakota	15.550	15.469	14.940	13.757	13.243	13.138	13.910	15.535	14.228	16.003	16.228	16.379	16.982	18.098
Ohio	23.862	23.732	22.921	22.325	23.207	23.837	24.144	24.439	24.013	24.111	24.202	24.149	21.335	23.981
Oklahoma	22.727	22.608	21.836	20.673	23.291	23.394	24.834	25.894	– –	24.215	24.215	24.215	– –	24.276
Oregon	24.605	24.476	23.640	22.383	22.722	22.607	23.184	23.296	23.309	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pennsylvania	24.731	24.365	23.542	22.487	23.150	23.724	25.118	24.830	26.386	25.137	25.110	25.124	25.105	25.132
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	24.696	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
South Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.414	24.854	24.875	25.503	– –	– –	25.202	– –	– –	– –
South Dakota	19.412	19.310	18.650	16.860	18.426	19.369	18.375	19.072	20.868	23.506	17.381	17.381	17.381	17.381
Tennessee	24.715	24.584	23.745	23.480	23.970	24.389	24.741	25.276	26.045	24.457	24.553	23.831	23.497	24.704
Texas	14.952	14.873	14.366	– –	15.200	22.511	25.896	– –	16.280	25.623	18.685	19.228	25.683	25.716
Utah	25.892	25.756	24.877	23.740	23.179	23.562	23.150	23.296	23.210	23.544	23.546	23.547	23.547	23.551
Vermont	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	24.399	25.199	24.696	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
Virginia	24.785	24.652	23.810	23.462	24.414	24.864	25.087	24.997	26.174	25.042	25.045	24.925	25.004	24.859
Washington	22.909	22.789	22.011	19.968	22.771	23.452	21.737	22.634	25.961	23.488	23.506	23.519	23.510	– –
West Virginia	24.997	24.866	24.017	23.709	24.059	24.860	25.017	24.822	25.742	24.765	24.746	24.765	24.712	24.697
Wisconsin	21.923	21.806	21.061	18.980	24.265	24.568	24.978	25.078	27.659	24.448	24.309	24.717	24.326	18.945
Wyoming	20.625	20.517	19.817	18.572	17.809	17.262	19.935	18.241	20.116	17.746	17.837	17.860	17.879	17.869
U.S. Average	23.943	23.776	22.990	22.120	22.892	22.682	23.021	23.027	23.364	22.706	22.449	22.488	22.314	22.053

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B9. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Residential and Commercial Sectors, 2006-2018

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	24.295	25.195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	15.600	15.600	15.280	15.356	15.302	15.184	15.268	15.272	15.278	15.186	15.118	14.995	15.126
Arizona	18.914	19.703	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	25.202	22.932	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	23.546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	22.324	22.419	24.195	22.928	22.968	22.898	23.679	22.752	23.219	23.104	23.848	23.565	--
Connecticut	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	24.694	27.395	28.028	27.658	27.658	27.273	26.598	27.102	26.146	26.520	26.312	26.445
Florida	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	24.331	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	26.184	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	21.546	23.007	23.491	23.088	23.088	23.131	22.871	23.377	23.161	--	--	--	--
Illinois	22.934	22.915	22.227	22.245	22.292	22.211	22.352	22.454	22.356	22.212	22.432	22.685	22.785
Indiana	22.372	22.352	23.073	23.152	23.132	22.932	22.390	22.544	22.558	22.339	22.717	22.662	22.573
Iowa	23.407	23.408	23.154	23.082	23.070	23.059	23.039	22.872	22.832	22.740	22.894	22.891	23.050
Kansas	23.546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	23.668	23.698	27.274	27.316	27.393	27.315	27.357	27.090	25.959	26.409	26.410	26.217	27.133
Louisiana	--	24.355	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	24.733	24.745	26.138	26.569	26.113	26.650	27.000	27.000	27.000	22.069	--	--	--
Massachusetts	24.773	24.637	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24.375	24.469	25.594	26.016	25.863	24.926	23.625	23.526	23.299	24.748	24.540	--	--
Minnesota	17.782	19.324	18.049	17.967	18.077	17.888	18.871	19.508	18.377	17.934	17.962	17.826	18.482
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	23.195	23.080	22.716	22.954	22.924	22.878	22.789	22.916	22.727	22.700	22.666	22.814	22.653
Montana	18.118	18.118	25.046	24.274	24.730	25.239	25.487	17.129	17.299	21.600	22.385	20.960	22.042
Nebraska	22.295	22.349	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	18.118	22.349	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	18.929	18.581	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	24.860	24.918	25.253	25.363	25.374	24.600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	25.113	25.318	26.738	26.803	26.520	26.696	26.741	26.657	26.350	26.651	26.400	26.144	25.758
North Dakota	17.847	15.916	17.123	17.231	17.475	17.103	17.294	17.184	17.230	17.188	17.137	17.343	17.245
Ohio	24.194	24.122	26.652	26.850	26.677	26.636	26.710	26.614	26.643	26.822	27.014	24.572	--
Oklahoma	24.557	24.694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	25.125	25.126	25.729	25.958	25.713	25.507	25.065	25.791	26.246	26.273	26.139	26.221	25.779
Rhode Island	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	24.331	25.202	27.542	27.512	27.020	--	26.560	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	17.381	17.381	25.893	24.900	24.900	--	16.574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	24.386	24.540	25.613	25.660	25.827	25.400	25.597	25.283	25.362	25.756	--	--	--
Texas	25.202	25.202	27.483	27.250	27.250	26.846	26.757	26.559	27.044	26.616	--	--	--
Utah	23.542	23.539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	25.202	25.363	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	24.745	24.777	26.520	26.007	26.727	26.468	26.388	26.196	26.432	26.444	26.229	25.741	26.445
Washington	17.381	17.381	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	24.716	24.704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	24.354	24.335	26.890	26.865	27.012	26.990	26.771	26.851	26.671	26.782	26.750	26.750	26.750
Wyoming	17.895	17.907	21.850	21.271	19.878	19.415	19.109	17.761	20.397	21.173	20.994	23.075	23.189
U.S. Average	21.915	22.179	22.941	22.820	22.590	22.105	21.350	21.259	21.442	20.667	20.316	19.608	19.321

-- = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Note: Beginning in 2008, commercial sector only.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B10. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by Other Industrial Users, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	25.178	24.960	23.542	22.990	24.106	24.383	24.679	24.848	25.450	25.563	25.611	25.605	25.336	24.568
Alaska	19.428	19.257	18.140	17.684	– –	– –	– –	– –	15.710	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arizona	21.614	21.424	20.181	19.778	20.373	20.257	20.071	19.962	22.164	21.907	22.345	22.407	21.938	22.163
Arkansas	25.428	25.204	– –	21.336	21.406	21.310	22.808	23.957	25.154	24.929	24.797	24.305	24.404	25.230
California	26.052	25.823	24.325	22.985	22.173	23.299	22.522	23.296	23.790	24.128	23.883	24.164	24.130	23.658
Colorado	23.558	23.351	21.996	21.392	21.818	21.568	21.105	21.702	21.706	21.768	23.371	23.218	22.776	23.140
Connecticut	25.780	25.553	24.071	23.627	– –	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.694
Delaware	25.359	25.129	23.743	23.441	24.472	24.720	24.938	25.192	26.151	26.089	25.917	25.689	26.082	26.369
District of Columbia	25.884	25.655	24.167	23.786	24.357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	– –	– –	– –	23.541	22.892	24.778	25.005	25.107	25.750	25.729	25.618	25.503	25.850	25.824
Georgia	25.423	25.199	23.737	23.508	24.331	24.818	25.148	25.198	25.642	25.719	25.891	25.861	25.665	25.582
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.688	24.810	21.500	19.518	18.140	13.214	26.400	23.760	23.876
Idaho	22.544	22.345	21.049	19.935	17.684	17.762	17.858	19.035	22.060	20.562	20.873	20.277	20.349	20.574
Illinois	23.848	23.631	22.267	21.694	22.357	22.799	22.556	22.837	22.552	22.275	22.001	21.637	21.350	21.606
Indiana	24.011	23.799	22.419	21.824	22.253	22.431	22.712	23.055	23.866	24.728	24.566	24.093	24.364	23.449
Iowa	23.565	23.335	21.983	21.320	21.517	22.611	22.586	20.978	20.980	20.990	20.467	20.790	20.237	20.183
Kansas	22.671	22.471	21.168	20.480	21.568	21.506	24.224	24.241	24.156	23.384	24.013	24.286	24.855	24.511
Kentucky	24.734	24.497	23.119	22.904	24.059	24.518	24.633	24.847	26.408	26.080	26.732	26.189	26.299	26.090
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.153	24.054	19.979	18.136	24.502	24.796	24.387	24.232	24.621	24.268
Maine	25.889	25.626	24.134	23.975	24.439	24.861	24.924	25.102	25.922	25.871	25.855	26.136	25.577	25.270
Maryland	25.904	25.676	24.190	23.658	24.485	24.728	25.118	25.324	25.072	26.150	25.736	25.395	25.122	24.441
Massachusetts	26.150	25.906	24.402	23.798	24.602	24.850	24.877	25.176	27.070	26.975	27.055	27.054	27.232	27.447
Michigan	24.831	24.610	23.187	22.892	24.044	24.741	24.451	24.026	24.912	25.098	25.518	25.637	25.187	25.025
Minnesota	19.521	19.349	18.227	18.917	17.084	20.690	18.563	19.078	19.294	19.465	19.335	18.938	18.999	18.990
Mississippi	25.681	25.455	23.978	23.213	23.442	23.399	23.254	24.073	23.922	24.178	24.369	24.143	23.326	23.650
Missouri	23.601	23.392	22.036	21.430	22.003	22.329	22.988	23.175	23.128	22.979	23.155	23.061	23.001	22.796
Montana	22.827	22.626	21.313	20.879	19.035	18.068	18.376	18.100	16.016	16.457	14.694	14.624	14.878	14.694
Nebraska	21.975	21.781	20.517	19.285	19.194	18.597	19.053	19.359	20.508	19.559	20.501	20.268	20.106	19.898
Nevada	26.496	26.144	24.783	23.422	23.161	23.562	23.184	22.668	23.280	23.380	23.055	23.276	23.025	22.615
New Hampshire	24.450	24.233	22.945	23.364	24.112	24.624	24.939	25.216	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.388	25.156	23.712	23.377	23.526	24.453	25.236	23.983	25.500	24.800	25.200	25.244	25.233	25.202
New Mexico	23.038	22.834	21.510	– –	21.867	21.625	21.388	22.008	25.212	25.066	24.751	25.195	24.675	24.588
New York	25.719	25.486	24.054	23.635	24.454	24.858	25.108	25.117	26.294	25.536	25.970	26.079	26.150	26.377
North Carolina	25.446	25.222	23.759	23.490	24.419	24.880	24.938	25.269	26.492	26.750	26.397	26.461	26.329	26.211
North Dakota	14.812	14.681	13.830	13.039	13.120	13.160	13.489	13.353	14.228	14.177	13.984	14.310	14.344	14.278
Ohio	24.789	24.568	23.149	22.676	23.339	24.178	24.304	24.512	24.816	25.040	25.142	25.086	25.230	25.105
Oklahoma	25.383	25.160	– –	23.439	21.212	21.434	22.802	22.675	19.882	19.973	20.142	20.433	21.175	21.156
Oregon	22.677	22.477	21.173	20.348	17.693	17.868	17.352	19.026	– –	– –	22.269	23.089	21.855	23.532
Pennsylvania	25.479	25.249	23.889	23.430	24.110	24.678	24.920	25.135	24.476	24.318	24.116	24.043	23.716	23.085
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.963	24.099	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.421	25.194	23.756	23.473	24.399	24.861	25.118	25.193	26.270	26.078	26.334	26.196	25.986	25.827
South Dakota	19.909	19.734	18.589	18.765	19.220	17.262	17.338	17.258	20.868	16.861	16.855	16.763	16.615	16.630
Tennessee	25.056	24.833	23.413	23.129	24.145	24.579	25.133	25.135	26.088	25.742	26.037	26.002	25.991	25.909
Texas	16.854	16.902	17.885	18.825	16.296	15.577	14.790	14.965	16.280	17.000	17.701	17.545	17.100	17.166
Utah	26.198	25.967	24.461	23.644	22.331	22.274	23.189	23.003	23.210	23.453	23.017	23.158	21.029	23.055
Vermont	26.525	26.291	24.766	24.056	24.888	24.265	25.079	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	25.461	25.237	23.777	23.473	24.448	24.900	25.070	25.085	26.386	26.218	25.654	26.316	26.259	26.113
Washington	25.955	25.726	24.234	23.546	21.363	21.634	22.707	19.006	22.332	22.658	22.070	23.180	21.867	20.752
West Virginia	25.516	25.293	23.830	23.522	24.347	24.849	24.888	24.975	25.742	25.532	25.445	25.177	24.563	24.807
Wisconsin	24.597	24.380	22.966	21.957	22.735	23.323	24.150	24.219	23.698	23.545	23.451	23.185	23.152	23.100
Wyoming	20.539	20.357	19.177	18.356	17.955	17.555	22.178	21.941	20.116	19.987	20.148	19.848	19.914	19.753
U.S. Average	24.657	24.460	23.064	22.290	22.696	22.249	22.430	22.112	22.476	22.652	22.575	22.511	22.464	22.174

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B11. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by Other Industrial Users, 2006-2018

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	24.709	24.934	25.218	25.353	25.006	25.388	25.483	25.253	25.370	25.796	25.642	26.466	26.019
Alaska	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.268	15.272	15.278	15.186	15.118	14.995	15.126
Arizona	22.048	21.488	20.597	20.257	20.098	19.937	20.835	23.893	23.457	23.148	23.292	23.284	23.308
Arkansas	24.904	24.609	24.636	24.921	25.247	23.894	23.741	23.613	24.090	23.748	24.077	23.692	23.266
California	24.092	23.728	23.353	23.549	23.401	23.164	23.186	23.090	23.315	23.207	23.099	22.995	23.121
Colorado	22.748	22.947	23.171	22.999	21.910	22.172	22.275	22.159	22.492	22.703	23.029	21.711	21.461
Connecticut	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Delaware	26.410	26.374	25.788	25.527	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.968	– –	– –
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	25.410	25.431	25.432	25.780	25.677	25.803	25.451	26.081	25.897	26.017	26.176	25.207	25.151
Georgia	25.677	25.724	25.257	25.440	25.490	25.209	25.451	25.512	25.880	26.184	25.718	24.995	25.093
Hawaii	27.965	24.964	23.356	23.117	23.303	22.325	22.886	22.330	22.378	22.580	22.580	– –	– –
Idaho	20.358	20.116	19.827	19.968	20.044	20.099	20.420	21.894	21.196	22.106	22.676	22.908	23.187
Illinois	21.657	21.591	21.349	20.916	20.623	20.675	21.376	21.209	21.270	21.078	20.798	20.723	20.615
Indiana	23.483	23.723	24.152	23.686	24.007	25.432	25.846	26.270	25.504	25.225	26.366	26.512	26.442
Iowa	19.832	20.216	19.793	19.614	19.717	19.855	19.009	18.736	18.968	18.439	18.274	18.505	18.306
Kansas	24.002	23.955	24.705	23.495	23.815	23.971	22.741	23.890	24.371	24.006	22.017	21.816	21.584
Kentucky	26.103	25.463	25.915	25.669	25.707	26.111	25.994	25.914	25.840	26.472	26.153	26.510	25.898
Louisiana	24.094	24.343	24.254	23.563	23.855	16.485	15.555	15.723	15.538	15.554	15.289	15.710	16.166
Maine	25.438	26.226	26.241	26.022	25.489	25.259	25.343	25.259	25.063	24.999	25.238	25.369	25.496
Maryland	24.174	24.465	24.303	24.374	23.956	22.772	22.530	21.799	22.170	22.069	21.851	21.858	22.069
Massachusetts	26.267	26.115	26.539	26.451	26.651	26.519	27.104	27.131	27.003	27.002	25.097	24.716	24.581
Michigan	24.878	25.233	24.942	24.185	24.369	23.518	23.166	23.497	24.070	24.296	24.540	25.314	25.006
Minnesota	18.932	19.049	19.223	19.193	19.100	19.098	18.907	18.939	18.766	18.261	18.571	18.259	18.226
Mississippi	24.160	23.873	23.364	23.504	23.042	23.027	22.987	22.856	22.932	23.130	– –	– –	– –
Missouri	22.735	22.464	22.508	22.536	22.662	22.448	22.471	22.228	22.154	22.257	22.529	22.581	22.450
Montana	14.470	14.787	15.339	14.815	14.955	14.995	17.594	17.129	17.299	17.838	17.883	17.982	18.219
Nebraska	19.428	18.919	18.789	18.547	18.263	18.330	18.232	18.054	18.057	18.028	17.977	17.924	17.864
Nevada	22.656	22.868	21.829	22.115	21.856	22.684	23.177	22.698	22.104	22.672	22.579	22.449	23.192
New Hampshire	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.064	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Mexico	24.569	24.649	24.445	24.661	24.922	24.804	24.445	24.248	24.317	24.657	24.616	24.522	24.461
New York	25.928	26.254	26.176	25.990	25.890	25.504	25.765	25.653	25.515	26.059	26.302	26.069	26.048
North Carolina	26.254	26.223	26.125	26.201	26.102	25.890	25.983	27.001	26.616	25.957	26.455	27.291	27.065
North Dakota	14.293	14.290	14.377	14.456	14.388	14.386	14.352	14.368	14.465	14.453	14.456	14.462	14.407
Ohio	25.037	25.195	25.020	24.797	24.976	24.987	24.932	24.922	24.695	24.619	24.419	24.572	24.796
Oklahoma	20.513	20.643	20.469	19.145	19.085	18.887	19.041	19.218	19.256	19.149	18.974	18.665	19.735
Oregon	24.541	24.536	24.351	24.481	24.183	23.974	23.368	23.211	23.150	23.521	– –	23.299	23.374
Pennsylvania	22.686	22.341	22.142	22.155	22.184	22.468	22.989	23.261	23.331	23.620	23.378	22.312	23.479
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.742	25.915	25.862	25.858	25.842	25.479	25.472	26.343	26.185	25.762	26.038	26.865	26.630
South Dakota	16.648	16.916	16.810	16.613	16.520	16.544	16.574	16.529	16.427	17.024	16.377	16.751	16.713
Tennessee	25.925	25.936	26.067	26.160	26.139	25.950	26.054	25.982	26.181	26.191	26.410	26.396	26.056
Texas	17.290	21.648	21.587	20.482	14.524	20.339	20.950	21.565	21.205	21.465	20.514	19.871	20.297
Utah	23.160	22.799	22.717	22.427	23.059	23.035	23.031	22.825	22.660	22.852	22.853	22.923	23.025
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.054	26.077	25.892	25.723	25.733	25.669	25.917	25.701	25.784	26.166	26.173	26.507	26.250
Washington	21.288	23.389	19.961	20.691	19.306	18.797	19.167	19.011	19.155	18.815	18.781	18.772	18.791
West Virginia	24.952	24.970	24.981	25.360	25.216	25.010	25.324	25.145	25.225	25.639	27.214	27.886	27.614
Wisconsin	22.717	22.779	22.794	22.493	22.323	22.171	22.507	22.411	22.244	22.284	21.312	21.583	21.758
Wyoming	19.828	19.847	19.643	19.614	19.666	19.432	19.647	19.777	19.567	19.610	19.878	19.551	19.789
U.S. Average	22.035	22.371	22.275	21.867	21.722	21.686	21.518	21.611	21.489	21.260	21.086	20.856	20.698

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B12. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	24.126	23.704	23.314	23.164	23.912	24.111	24.299	23.718	22.062	21.892	22.452	21.793	21.475	21.613
Alaska	17.729	17.858	17.080	17.400	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	16.571	16.534	16.135	16.264	16.041	15.277
Arizona	– –	20.850	21.238	21.090	21.243	20.986	20.951	20.578	20.426	20.305	20.306	20.192	20.399	20.287
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.009	17.207	17.478	17.370	17.352	17.411	17.281	17.018	16.979	16.955
California	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20.703	22.066	23.506	23.533	23.597	24.409	24.378	23.715
Colorado	20.546	21.322	21.530	19.808	19.992	19.497	19.660	19.778	19.685	19.566	19.574	19.465	19.663	19.817
Connecticut	26.548	25.908	23.548	23.904	– –	26.317	25.808	25.612	24.542	24.573	22.618	20.358	20.585	20.229
Delaware	25.982	26.392	24.186	24.534	24.922	25.924	26.063	26.173	25.900	22.854	24.640	24.862	24.572	24.289
District of Columbia	27.460	26.948	25.920	25.619	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.606	23.762	22.748	23.093	23.686	24.450	24.818	24.301	24.397	24.197	24.478	24.542	24.310	24.235
Georgia	25.042	24.932	23.756	23.751	23.805	24.241	23.638	22.993	23.176	23.323	23.276	23.193	21.870	21.879
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.568	22.462	21.963	21.959	22.856	22.780	22.382	22.184
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	21.694	21.448	21.002	20.259	20.593	20.969	21.587	20.232	19.008	18.963	17.986	18.052	17.941	17.681
Indiana	22.640	22.466	22.030	21.229	21.632	21.314	21.125	20.725	21.188	21.074	20.637	20.779	20.930	21.191
Iowa	20.768	21.218	20.888	20.385	18.633	18.197	17.826	17.464	17.742	17.752	17.459	17.407	17.368	17.283
Kansas	23.754	24.192	24.100	19.957	18.370	17.537	17.841	17.465	17.358	17.408	17.096	17.078	17.185	17.001
Kentucky	22.972	22.892	21.852	21.481	22.917	22.769	23.091	23.299	23.220	22.856	23.026	22.910	22.742	22.820
Louisiana	– –	16.038	– –	– –	– –	16.907	16.420	16.167	16.064	16.023	15.784	15.834	15.941	15.955
Maine	28.580	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28.000	25.500	25.502	25.509	25.675	26.343	25.706	25.853
Maryland	26.616	26.372	24.612	24.323	24.757	25.326	25.479	25.928	25.581	25.394	25.942	25.265	25.166	25.239
Massachusetts	26.352	26.072	23.260	24.347	26.751	26.561	26.122	25.400	25.136	24.581	24.983	24.272	23.582	23.163
Michigan	24.884	24.804	24.202	23.662	24.025	23.393	22.243	21.377	20.876	20.353	19.803	19.723	19.574	19.801
Minnesota	22.390	22.176	20.274	17.940	17.557	17.451	17.644	17.700	17.883	17.847	17.529	17.688	17.630	17.644
Mississippi	24.858	24.890	24.098	23.164	23.994	24.252	25.115	22.432	23.072	23.344	19.152	18.378	18.217	17.767
Missouri	21.904	21.550	21.518	21.494	21.306	21.289	20.758	18.509	17.838	17.835	17.589	17.522	17.543	17.626
Montana	13.500	13.140	15.474	15.959	17.003	17.307	17.105	16.995	16.762	16.768	16.921	17.004	16.984	16.876
Nebraska	24.782	24.568	23.914	20.954	18.809	17.299	17.125	17.191	17.264	17.169	17.186	17.239	17.084	17.132
Nevada	– –	25.488	25.654	22.388	22.078	22.768	22.191	22.120	22.465	22.428	20.354	22.531	22.199	22.407
New Hampshire	25.448	27.904	27.432	26.701	26.816	26.905	26.645	26.269	26.264	26.103	26.034	26.067	26.148	25.584
New Jersey	26.768	26.458	24.944	25.401	26.182	26.475	26.831	26.513	26.106	26.006	25.706	25.498	25.385	25.046
New Mexico	25.000	18.004	17.966	17.849	17.695	18.376	18.234	18.061	18.388	18.503	18.572	18.352	18.448	18.546
New York	26.505	26.678	24.664	24.050	24.635	25.200	25.718	25.912	26.096	26.039	25.592	25.100	24.074	23.489
North Carolina	26.242	25.814	24.114	23.788	24.538	24.975	25.191	25.056	24.966	24.696	24.611	24.699	24.592	24.638
North Dakota	13.836	13.918	13.666	13.344	13.234	13.150	13.268	13.166	13.057	13.082	13.002	12.840	12.933	13.196
Ohio	23.770	23.564	22.500	21.919	22.880	23.625	23.775	24.243	23.549	23.094	23.278	23.483	23.419	23.034
Oklahoma	25.942	24.000	25.076	25.076	17.393	17.168	17.792	17.463	17.717	17.641	17.635	17.582	17.590	17.401
Oregon	– –	– –	– –	– –	16.393	16.584	16.696	17.765	17.273	17.412	17.000	17.127	16.880	16.839
Pennsylvania	23.436	24.095	23.341	23.498	24.176	24.445	23.352	22.654	23.163	22.445	23.565	22.983	22.900	22.490
Rhode Island	28.152	27.468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	26.734	25.822	24.274	24.161	24.843	25.132	25.303	25.706	25.407	25.122	24.673	24.992	24.892	24.838
South Dakota	17.168	17.904	16.572	12.616	12.599	12.210	13.203	14.276	17.189	17.082	16.955	16.942	16.956	17.196
Tennessee	24.040	23.590	22.594	21.983	23.254	23.657	23.944	24.297	24.203	24.172	23.036	22.899	22.645	22.027
Texas	– –	– –	– –	13.103	14.791	14.807	14.578	14.726	15.193	15.330	15.443	15.247	15.279	15.385
Utah	24.940	25.184	24.812	23.650	22.900	23.607	23.002	22.789	22.926	22.748	22.518	22.303	22.082	21.702
Vermont	27.760	27.340	24.870	25.744	25.926	25.628	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.726	26.474	24.782	23.930	25.013	25.628	25.461	25.539	25.674	25.372	25.420	24.397	24.470	24.703
Washington	– –	– –	– –	16.200	16.200	16.200	16.270	16.538	16.193	16.002	16.000	15.799	16.014	15.839
West Virginia	23.908	23.736	23.318	23.221	24.269	24.827	24.931	24.482	24.333	24.147	24.206	24.184	24.056	23.710
Wisconsin	24.208	24.036	22.446	21.236	20.523	19.547	19.111	18.563	18.886	18.710	19.230	18.276	18.348	19.316
Wyoming	14.846	15.990	16.534	16.626	17.590	17.510	17.682	17.542	17.633	17.727	17.439	17.790	17.645	17.563
U.S. Average	23.922	23.781	22.575	21.650	21.357	21.023	20.777	20.542	20.511	20.337	20.238	20.082	19.980	19.988

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B13. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, 2006-2018

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	21.541	21.674	21.261	20.714	20.974	20.818	20.593	20.025	20.444	20.206	19.806	19.472	19.540
Alaska	15.306	15.085	14.457	14.546	14.538	14.599	14.748	14.674	15.109	15.060	14.963	14.792	14.793
Arizona	20.270	19.972	19.676	19.484	19.370	19.378	19.191	19.339	19.321	19.200	19.220	19.448	19.327
Arkansas	16.958	16.970	17.175	17.117	17.319	17.208	17.129	17.161	17.310	17.340	17.177	17.304	17.194
California	24.388	24.311	23.802	23.989	24.409	24.266	24.383	23.954	24.711	– –	– –	– –	– –
Colorado	19.606	19.605	19.673	19.623	19.447	19.333	18.938	18.909	19.129	18.938	18.899	18.608	18.383
Connecticut	20.326	20.586	20.345	21.959	21.024	18.685	22.384	18.347	18.219	18.220	18.240	18.240	18.240
Delaware	24.637	24.816	24.548	24.681	24.598	24.940	25.499	25.774	25.780	25.882	25.820	25.785	25.790
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.052	24.036	23.716	23.755	23.959	23.684	23.591	23.447	23.547	23.570	23.337	23.343	23.558
Georgia	21.908	21.955	21.608	21.250	21.476	20.949	19.853	19.744	20.362	19.811	20.142	20.030	19.567
Hawaii	22.077	22.125	21.306	21.414	21.150	20.398	20.481	20.154	20.629	20.800	20.839	19.694	19.564
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	17.559	17.495	17.487	17.461	17.499	17.478	17.580	17.550	17.561	17.528	17.493	17.549	17.522
Indiana	21.079	20.923	20.869	20.807	20.841	20.721	20.844	21.092	21.276	21.395	21.556	21.627	21.160
Iowa	17.294	17.238	17.053	17.068	17.016	17.071	17.067	17.076	17.137	17.328	17.469	17.467	17.212
Kansas	17.176	17.145	17.015	17.014	17.041	17.091	17.207	17.170	17.233	17.074	17.196	17.087	17.087
Kentucky	22.855	23.225	22.889	22.724	22.880	22.604	22.571	22.459	22.603	22.388	22.318	22.293	22.261
Louisiana	16.126	16.053	15.959	16.040	15.984	16.077	16.040	16.374	16.390	15.821	15.925	16.491	16.503
Maine	25.646	26.246	25.767	25.195	26.147	25.276	25.502	25.269	25.070	24.929	25.150	25.695	25.283
Maryland	25.191	25.009	25.291	24.886	24.675	24.550	24.736	24.685	25.017	25.007	25.169	25.049	25.054
Massachusetts	23.106	22.921	22.852	23.317	23.475	23.448	23.455	23.623	22.774	22.841	22.067	22.015	– –
Michigan	19.852	19.723	19.530	19.317	19.372	19.186	18.866	18.604	18.849	18.822	18.689	18.538	18.666
Minnesota	17.633	17.686	17.703	17.592	17.474	17.573	17.665	17.691	17.520	17.563	17.643	17.630	17.506
Mississippi	17.965	18.345	18.324	16.512	16.953	16.915	15.237	16.187	17.406	14.299	13.539	13.914	13.319
Missouri	17.539	17.553	17.526	17.444	17.467	17.484	17.559	17.546	17.525	17.513	17.491	17.436	17.515
Montana	16.854	16.834	16.783	16.913	16.830	16.831	16.893	16.899	16.747	16.872	16.856	16.938	16.940
Nebraska	17.014	17.011	16.979	17.086	17.069	16.953	17.043	17.225	16.931	16.897	16.886	16.928	16.876
Nevada	22.799	22.688	21.725	21.043	21.191	21.029	20.342	19.521	20.869	19.781	20.396	19.591	19.940
New Hampshire	27.363	27.573	27.171	27.190	27.122	27.259	27.306	27.235	27.337	27.095	27.210	26.984	26.546
New Jersey	25.009	23.931	23.451	23.443	23.348	25.103	25.405	25.482	25.315	25.660	26.160	26.146	25.815
New Mexico	18.525	18.430	18.365	18.453	18.325	18.338	18.158	17.880	17.954	18.012	18.515	18.805	18.595
New York	22.916	22.947	22.021	21.585	22.175	21.602	21.874	21.194	21.333	21.155	23.906	25.892	25.682
North Carolina	24.389	24.581	24.430	24.610	24.477	24.426	24.631	24.637	24.662	24.723	24.639	24.898	24.790
North Dakota	13.072	13.171	13.302	13.326	13.513	13.624	13.643	13.619	13.665	13.657	13.736	13.614	13.470
Ohio	22.817	22.705	22.428	22.901	22.907	22.907	23.737	23.717	23.870	24.061	24.498	24.566	24.032
Oklahoma	17.431	17.413	17.174	17.234	17.231	17.202	17.227	17.226	17.221	17.206	17.307	17.319	17.216
Oregon	16.720	16.736	16.675	16.837	16.837	16.771	16.749	16.911	17.106	17.243	17.286	17.236	17.258
Pennsylvania	22.223	22.286	22.013	21.924	22.004	21.694	21.735	21.572	21.256	21.319	20.854	20.578	19.911
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	24.936	24.881	24.611	24.782	24.725	24.549	24.506	24.471	24.692	24.782	24.580	24.323	24.134
South Dakota	16.945	16.935	16.786	16.723	16.731	16.403	16.503	16.695	16.586	16.433	16.533	16.509	16.471
Tennessee	21.970	21.698	21.208	21.033	21.519	20.656	20.472	19.992	20.415	21.019	20.756	20.298	20.759
Texas	15.446	15.243	15.383	15.517	15.496	15.218	15.196	15.373	15.328	15.209	15.201	15.397	15.528
Utah	22.047	22.304	22.217	21.908	22.295	22.153	21.906	21.928	21.918	21.599	21.322	21.202	21.442
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	24.825	25.056	24.782	24.806	24.750	24.508	23.606	22.752	22.916	23.058	22.534	21.962	21.385
Washington	16.278	16.289	15.902	16.191	16.101	16.095	16.209	16.471	16.501	16.549	16.724	16.647	16.477
West Virginia	23.832	24.064	23.653	23.774	23.947	23.791	23.874	24.077	24.204	24.444	24.411	24.445	24.541
Wisconsin	17.809	17.813	17.697	17.515	17.637	17.996	17.696	17.836	18.088	17.654	17.815	17.608	17.555
Wyoming	17.386	17.281	17.294	17.368	17.342	17.304	17.461	17.510	17.382	17.393	17.398	17.290	17.403
U.S. Average	19.930	19.908	19.713	19.521	19.623	19.341	19.211	19.174	19.290	19.146	19.153	18.981	18.915

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B14. Approximate Heat Content of Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids Consumed by the Industrial Sector, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Million Btu per Barrel)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Alaska	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Arizona	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Arkansas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
California	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Colorado	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Connecticut	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Delaware	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
District of Columbia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Florida	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Georgia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Hawaii	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Idaho	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Illinois	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Indiana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Iowa	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Kansas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Kentucky	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Louisiana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.630	R 3.804	3.666	3.819	3.816	3.635	3.631	3.570	3.662	3.623	3.606
Maine	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Maryland	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Massachusetts	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Michigan	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Minnesota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Mississippi	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Missouri	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Montana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Nebraska	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Nevada	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Hampshire	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Jersey	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Mexico	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New York	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
North Carolina	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
North Dakota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Ohio	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Oklahoma	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Oregon	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Pennsylvania	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Rhode Island	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
South Carolina	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
South Dakota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Tennessee	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Texas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.589	R 3.669	3.542	3.572	3.589	3.560	3.548	3.534	3.547	3.532	3.528
Utah	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Vermont	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Virginia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Washington	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
West Virginia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Wisconsin	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Wyoming	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
U.S. Average	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.575	R 3.629	3.527	3.578	3.598	3.549	3.537	3.519	3.539	3.523	3.517

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B15. Approximate Heat Content of Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids Consumed by the Industrial Sector, 2006-2018

(Million Btu per Barrel)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Alaska	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arizona	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arkansas	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
California	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838
Colorado	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Connecticut	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Delaware	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
District of Columbia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	– –	3.841	3.841	3.841
Florida	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Georgia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Hawaii	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	– –	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Idaho	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Illinois	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.140	3.132	3.141	3.218	3.141	3.093	3.078	3.079	3.093
Indiana	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Iowa	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.193	3.160	3.210	3.224	3.228	3.181	3.182	3.194	3.198
Kansas	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Kentucky	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.773	3.075	3.066	3.073	3.038	3.015
Louisiana	3.526	3.527	3.430	3.353	R 3.273	R 3.226	R 3.228	R 3.259	R 3.200	R 3.227	R 3.207	R 3.193	3.193
Maine	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Maryland	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Massachusetts	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Michigan	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Minnesota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Mississippi	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Missouri	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Montana	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nebraska	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nevada	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Hampshire	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Jersey	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.835	3.835	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.835	3.835
New Mexico	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New York	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Carolina	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Dakota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Ohio	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838
Oklahoma	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Oregon	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Pennsylvania	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.836	3.836	3.837	3.836	3.837	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836
Rhode Island	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Carolina	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Dakota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Tennessee	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Texas	3.489	3.479	3.467	3.396	R 3.377	R 3.272	R 3.345	R 3.378	R 3.338	R 3.399	R 3.343	R 3.318	3.283
Utah	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Vermont	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Virginia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Washington	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
West Virginia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835
Wisconsin	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Wyoming	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
U.S. Average	3.479	3.468	3.446	3.375	3.394	3.313	3.360	3.388	3.344	3.385	3.341	3.317	3.290

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B16. Approximate Heat Content of Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids Total Consumption, Selected Years, 1960-2005

(Million Btu per Barrel)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	3.828	3.828	3.798	3.754	3.723	3.722	3.756	3.717	3.753	3.697	3.740	3.744	3.750	3.733
Alaska	3.836	3.841	3.765	3.651	3.645	3.725	3.815	3.722	3.841	3.830	3.780	3.798	3.776	3.831
Arizona	3.823	3.833	3.804	3.723	3.694	3.718	3.699	3.695	3.799	3.778	3.820	3.740	3.728	3.785
Arkansas	3.827	3.830	3.807	3.753	3.703	3.718	3.705	3.675	3.630	3.656	3.688	3.705	3.707	3.709
California	3.813	3.817	3.727	3.591	3.629	3.575	3.599	3.623	3.642	3.602	3.584	3.662	3.709	3.783
Colorado	3.830	3.830	3.802	3.750	3.689	3.729	3.715	3.716	3.639	3.628	3.666	3.708	3.664	3.726
Connecticut	3.822	3.818	3.748	3.663	3.676	3.678	3.706	3.746	3.737	3.722	3.787	3.738	3.708	3.627
Delaware	3.795	3.798	3.691	3.592	3.571	3.717	3.704	3.745	3.782	3.764	3.805	3.771	3.783	3.741
District of Columbia	3.811	3.815	3.735	3.692	3.618	3.602	3.616	3.639	3.559	3.608	3.712	3.693	3.696	3.710
Florida	3.832	3.834	3.818	3.790	3.684	3.736	3.757	3.695	3.722	3.694	3.759	3.746	3.780	3.737
Georgia	3.821	3.823	3.778	3.710	3.706	3.720	3.716	3.714	3.679	3.673	3.671	3.719	3.729	3.689
Hawaii	3.819	3.820	3.762	3.674	3.632	3.813	3.807	3.493	3.805	3.797	3.709	3.766	3.782	3.828
Idaho	3.831	3.827	3.802	3.757	3.651	3.661	3.720	3.696	3.778	3.817	3.824	3.794	3.819	3.765
Illinois	3.808	3.807	3.720	3.632	3.566	3.491	3.577	3.533	3.558	3.538	3.565	3.594	3.559	3.542
Indiana	3.824	3.825	3.810	3.732	3.685	3.667	3.623	3.715	3.720	3.721	3.724	3.732	3.708	3.708
Iowa	3.828	3.827	3.789	3.715	3.656	3.599	3.650	3.567	3.554	3.532	3.547	3.609	3.538	3.532
Kansas	3.827	3.828	3.793	3.733	3.622	3.452	3.487	3.599	3.495	3.511	3.534	3.514	3.507	3.818
Kentucky	3.807	3.804	3.729	3.659	3.601	3.570	3.589	3.645	3.560	3.520	3.524	3.572	3.550	3.537
Louisiana	3.789	3.790	3.662	3.640	R 3.805	3.668	3.820	3.816	3.639	3.637	3.574	3.666	3.626	3.611
Maine	3.836	3.831	3.786	3.761	3.697	3.686	3.740	3.788	3.813	3.793	3.739	3.822	3.832	3.792
Maryland	3.824	3.825	3.776	3.727	3.663	3.705	3.714	3.742	3.710	3.738	3.777	3.762	3.776	3.740
Massachusetts	3.828	3.826	3.768	3.695	3.647	3.732	3.696	3.773	3.747	3.719	3.726	3.812	3.827	3.788
Michigan	3.830	3.827	3.814	3.790	3.718	3.583	3.658	3.715	3.763	3.788	3.773	3.784	3.741	3.730
Minnesota	3.830	3.832	3.813	3.775	3.670	3.652	3.679	3.670	3.694	3.686	3.627	3.699	3.651	3.652
Mississippi	3.826	3.828	3.793	3.738	3.678	3.644	3.596	3.593	3.730	3.696	3.687	3.614	3.709	3.718
Missouri	3.837	3.838	3.822	3.801	3.731	3.741	3.737	3.701	3.697	3.775	3.691	3.697	3.656	3.641
Montana	3.832	3.831	3.805	3.802	3.704	3.624	3.679	3.703	3.769	3.760	3.743	3.802	3.813	3.793
Nebraska	3.831	3.836	3.813	3.744	3.654	3.621	3.612	3.638	3.648	3.650	3.627	3.652	3.626	3.652
Nevada	3.808	3.833	3.818	3.774	3.707	3.742	3.718	3.749	3.626	3.631	3.760	3.722	3.753	3.804
New Hampshire	3.836	3.831	3.779	3.709	3.714	3.694	3.767	3.789	3.741	3.779	3.803	3.811	3.811	3.783
New Jersey	3.799	3.796	3.679	3.585	3.566	3.491	3.552	3.638	3.565	3.556	3.542	3.738	3.709	3.728
New Mexico	3.818	3.819	3.762	3.669	3.623	3.778	3.553	3.513	3.776	3.811	3.802	3.795	3.781	3.781
New York	3.834	3.833	3.793	3.756	3.696	3.757	3.795	3.788	3.742	3.750	3.779	3.771	3.767	3.722
North Carolina	3.825	3.826	3.775	3.665	3.660	3.640	3.677	3.681	3.667	3.680	3.691	3.739	3.746	3.709
North Dakota	3.829	3.829	3.818	3.804	3.674	3.581	3.664	3.662	3.680	3.607	3.687	3.739	3.683	3.698
Ohio	3.816	3.814	3.752	3.717	3.549	3.486	3.638	3.624	3.693	3.650	3.626	3.594	3.664	3.623
Oklahoma	3.827	3.829	3.795	3.767	3.607	3.553	3.639	3.617	3.643	3.660	3.632	3.659	3.568	3.520
Oregon	3.813	3.839	3.808	3.719	3.698	3.641	3.627	3.631	3.674	3.770	3.741	3.796	3.651	3.789
Pennsylvania	3.816	3.816	3.744	3.667	3.613	3.585	3.643	3.725	3.737	3.690	3.714	3.660	3.656	3.619
Rhode Island	3.832	3.826	3.758	3.658	3.680	3.715	3.719	3.743	3.729	3.703	3.689	3.755	3.756	3.709
South Carolina	3.830	3.830	3.790	3.739	3.705	3.730	3.727	3.715	3.649	3.636	3.710	3.739	3.767	3.717
South Dakota	3.837	3.837	3.820	3.786	3.705	3.709	3.667	3.733	3.740	3.753	3.689	3.738	3.676	3.698
Tennessee	3.829	3.826	3.819	3.804	3.732	3.713	3.738	3.755	3.735	3.723	3.704	3.764	3.738	3.722
Texas	3.794	3.796	3.678	3.618	R 3.675	3.551	3.578	3.592	3.568	3.559	3.543	3.555	3.537	3.535
Utah	3.825	3.835	3.817	3.711	3.629	3.652	3.649	3.531	3.592	3.684	3.679	3.816	3.796	3.753
Vermont	3.827	3.831	3.798	3.775	3.725	3.804	3.817	3.791	3.788	3.789	3.801	3.812	3.811	3.794
Virginia	3.827	3.831	3.786	3.723	3.709	3.659	3.694	3.735	3.707	3.748	3.708	3.766	3.784	3.753
Washington	3.827	3.834	3.809	3.740	3.701	3.588	3.630	3.675	3.580	3.583	3.740	3.764	3.757	3.806
West Virginia	3.811	3.805	3.699	3.616	3.570	3.525	3.572	3.559	3.656	3.774	3.738	3.758	3.773	3.748
Wisconsin	3.826	3.832	3.816	3.768	3.713	3.715	3.746	3.750	3.715	3.732	3.725	3.751	3.715	3.713
Wyoming	3.821	3.817	3.781	3.745	3.655	3.557	3.635	3.599	3.630	3.707	3.734	3.743	3.780	3.745
U.S. Average	3.810	3.810	3.731	3.671	3.669	3.584	3.630	3.641	3.610	3.604	3.588	3.610	3.591	3.589

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B17. Approximate Heat Content of Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids Total Consumption, 2006-2018

(Million Btu per Barrel)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	3.721	3.674	3.747	3.754	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Alaska	3.803	3.806	3.828	3.786	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arizona	3.763	3.729	3.751	3.746	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arkansas	3.694	3.666	3.718	3.699	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
California	3.736	3.766	3.724	3.660	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840
Colorado	3.615	3.657	3.789	3.798	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Connecticut	3.598	3.635	3.830	3.824	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Delaware	3.715	3.754	3.773	3.774	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
District of Columbia	3.707	3.650	3.733	3.704	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Florida	3.712	3.729	3.755	3.763	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Georgia	3.673	3.678	3.712	3.691	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Hawaii	3.804	3.779	3.838	3.820	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Idaho	3.756	3.726	3.777	3.804	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Illinois	3.541	3.528	3.567	3.513	3.367	3.345	3.321	3.450	3.330	3.292	3.277	3.288	3.321
Indiana	3.684	3.689	3.767	3.708	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Iowa	3.516	3.523	3.520	3.480	3.365	3.352	3.386	3.379	3.383	3.335	3.338	3.342	3.403
Kansas	3.826	3.454	3.793	3.770	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Kentucky	3.522	3.504	3.516	3.497	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.792	3.261	3.238	3.226	3.164	3.164
Louisiana	3.531	3.531	3.434	3.358	R 3.278	R 3.232	R 3.231	R 3.262	R 3.204	R 3.230	R 3.210	R 3.197	3.197
Maine	3.764	3.795	3.831	3.824	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Maryland	3.719	3.738	3.780	3.772	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Massachusetts	3.705	3.722	3.816	3.819	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Michigan	3.717	3.727	3.803	3.797	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Minnesota	3.650	3.642	3.683	3.626	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Mississippi	3.681	3.711	3.760	3.755	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Missouri	3.669	3.637	3.761	3.733	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Montana	3.785	3.740	3.794	3.835	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nebraska	3.607	3.646	3.720	3.638	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nevada	3.788	3.783	3.738	3.731	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Hampshire	3.755	3.788	3.810	3.807	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Jersey	3.725	3.716	3.769	3.784	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837
New Mexico	3.775	3.525	3.787	3.807	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New York	3.738	3.765	3.799	3.804	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Carolina	3.678	3.676	3.741	3.708	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Dakota	3.684	3.658	3.729	3.681	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Ohio	3.613	3.700	3.766	3.742	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840
Oklahoma	3.488	3.746	3.762	3.774	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Oregon	3.774	3.751	3.698	3.694	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Pennsylvania	3.603	3.607	3.585	3.573	3.838	3.838	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839
Rhode Island	3.682	3.716	3.743	3.729	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Carolina	3.702	3.722	3.753	3.720	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Dakota	3.682	3.686	3.737	3.703	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Tennessee	3.704	3.712	3.764	3.799	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Texas	3.496	3.485	3.476	3.405	R 3.385	R 3.280	R 3.351	R 3.384	R 3.346	R 3.405	R 3.349	R 3.323	3.289
Utah	3.721	3.701	3.783	3.788	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Vermont	3.765	3.795	3.807	3.821	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Virginia	3.722	3.748	3.782	3.778	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Washington	3.798	3.784	3.712	3.726	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
West Virginia	3.723	3.741	3.759	3.780	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.836	3.837
Wisconsin	3.701	3.701	3.781	3.754	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Wyoming	3.689	3.748	3.771	3.809	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
U.S. Average	3.551	3.544	3.549	3.487	3.489	3.421	3.440	3.468	3.439	3.462	3.423	3.401	3.380

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

The heat content per unit of physical unit (i.e., thermal conversion factors) provided in this section represents the gross (or higher or upper) energy content of the fuel. Gross heat content is applied in all Btu calculations for the State Energy Data System and is commonly used in energy calculations in the United States; net (or lower) heat content is typically used in European energy calculations. See "Heat Content" and "British Thermal Unit (Btu)" in the Glossary for more information.

Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Asphalt. EIA 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. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Aviation gasoline blending components. Assumed by EIA to be 5.048 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor of aviation gasoline. See **aviation gasoline**.

Butylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.377 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Crude oil (including lease condensate) used directly. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 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."

Distillate fuel oil. (DFTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.285 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950."
- 1994 forward: EIA calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil, by using the heat content values of three sulfur-content categories of distillate fuel oil, weighted by quantity consumed.

Ethane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 2.783 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Ethylene. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 2.436 million Btu per barrel (0.058 million Btu per gallon) as published in the Federal Register EPA; 40 CFR Part 98; e-CRF; Table C1; April 5, 2019, http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=ae265d7d6f98ec86fcd8640b9793a3f6&mc=true&node=pt40.23.98&rgn=div5#ap40.23.98_19.1. The ethylene higher heating value is determined at 41 degrees Fahrenheit at saturation pressure.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids. (HLTCKUS and HLTCKZZ)

- 1960 through 2009: Calculated using consumption-weighted average of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) and natural gasoline (pentanes plus).
- 2010 forward: Calculated using consumption-weighted average of nine HGL products: normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, propane, and propylene.

Isobutane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.183 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum

Institute.

Isobutylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.355 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST Chemistry WebBook, *NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Jet fuel, kerosene type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Jet fuel, naphtha type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Millitary" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Kerosene. EIA adopted the 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."

Liquefied petroleum gases. (LGTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1966: EIA adopted the 1967 calculated average heat content of 3.810 million Btu per barrel
- 1967 through 2009: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor, listed in this appendix, and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Quantities consumed are from: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1 (1967 through 1980), EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2 (1981 through 2004), and EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1 (2005 forward).

Lubricants. EIA adopted the thermal conversion 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. EIA 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. (MGTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1992: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics. The factor excludes oxygenates.
- 1993 forward: EIA calculates national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (shown in Appendix B Table B1 on page 185). For 1993-2006, it also includes methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other oxygenates blended into motor gasoline.

Motor gasoline blending components. (MBTCKUS)

- 1960 through 2006: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of Competition and Growth in American Markets 1947-1985, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.
- 2007 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.222 million Btu per barrel (124,340 Btu per gallon) for gasoline blendstock from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_2013, October 2013.

Natural gasoline. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.638 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute. EIA assumes a natural gasoline ratio of 29% isopentane, 29% neopentane, 20% normal pentane, 13% normal hexane, 4% cyclohexane, 3% benzene, and 2% toluene in these calculations.

Normal butane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.353 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook,*

NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Pentanes plus. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.638 million Btu per barrel. based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute. EIA assumes a pentanes plus ratio of 29% isopentane, 29% neopentane, 20% normal pentane, 13% normal hexane, 4% cyclohexane, 3% benzene, and 2% toluene in these calculations, see **natural gasoline**.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401°F. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for special naphthas. See **special naphthas**.

Petrochemical feedstock, other oils equal to or greater than 401°F. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil. See **distillate fuel oil**.

Petrochemical feedstock, still gas. Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **still gas**.

Petroleum coke, catalyst. (PCCTKUS)

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

Petroleum coke, marketable. (PCMKKUS)

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.719 million Btu per barrel, calculated by dividing 28,595,925 Btu per short ton for petroleum coke (from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_October 2013) by 5.0 barrels per short ton (as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms).

Plant condensate. (1973—1983) EIA estimated 5.418 million Btu per barrel from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 3.841 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Propylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 3.835 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Residual fuel oil. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 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."

Road oil. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of asphalt and first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*. See **asphalt**.

Special naphthas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Still gas.

- 1960 through 2015: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel, first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, 1970.
- 2016 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

Unfinished oil. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil and first published in the Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977. See **distillate fuel oil**.

Unfractionated streams. (1979—1982) EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 3.800 million Btu per barrel, the average of all natural gas plant

liquids calculated on their contribution to total barrels produced.

Waxes. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the EIA, *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

Natural gas, total consumption. (NGTCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/ and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm.

Natural gas, consumption by the electric power sector. (NGEIKZZ)

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users. See **natural gas, total consumption.**
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 14. Note: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/

electricity/data/eia923/.

Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

Coal, consumption at coke plants. (CLKCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor (for all end-use sectors) sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Ovencoke plants." 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8. 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7. 1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5.
- 1998 through 2000: Average total coal factors by state calculated by EIA using unpublished data from Form EIA-5. The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants" (through 2013) and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," after Form EIA-5 was folded into Form EIA-3 in 2014. Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

Coal, consumption by the electric power sector. (CLEIKZZ)

- 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through

1972: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton. 1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms. Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1972: EIA 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 the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 1 and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors*, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are: 1960 and 1961, Table 1. 1962 through 1972, Table 2. 1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973-1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981-1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater." 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. The specific tables are: 1983 and 1984, Table 58. 1985 through 1988, Table 48.

Notes: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 were derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 were based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 may also have included some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it was assumed that the coal received in one year was consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts was used.

- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants, and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.
- Alaska factors: The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and FERC Form 423 published in the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. From 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as is used for other states, described above.

Coal, consumption by other industrial users. (CLOCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA 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 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal during the year from Form EIA-3A and published in Btu per pound in the EIA *Annual Coal Report* and predecessor publications.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" (discontinued after 2007); and (3) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Coal, consumption by residential and commercial users. (CLHCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors as reported on Form EIA-860. For states that are not represented in data on Form EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in theses sectors is equal to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector. For states that are not represented in either the Form EIA-3A data or the Form EIA-860 data (CT, NH, VT, and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, and VT, and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, because the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.
- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users."

Coal, consumption by transportation users. (CLACKZZ)

- 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users

other than coke plants: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA 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 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 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 Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

Coal coke, imports and exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

Approximate Heat Content of Renewable Energy Sources

Biodiesel. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor for biodiesel to be 5.359 million Btu per barrel, published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A1, https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec12_2.pdf.

Fuel ethanol. EIA adopted the annual denatured fuel ethanol thermal conversion factors in million Btu per barrel published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A3, https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec12_4.pdf. This factor is calculated by EIA using the 2009 quantity-weighted average of the thermal conversion factors for undenatured ethanol (3.539 million Btu per barrel), natural gasoline used as denaturant (4.638 million Btu per barrel), and conventional motor gasoline used as denaturant (5.253 million Btu per barrel). The undenatured ethanol thermal conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel is published in "Oxygenate Flexibility for Future Fuels," a paper presented by William J. Piel of the ARCO Chemical Company at the National Conference on Reformulated Gasolines and Clean Air Act Implementation, Washington, D.C., October 1991.

Wood, consumption by the residential and commercial sectors. Estimated by EIA to be 20 million Btu per cord of wood. This rough average factor takes into account a number of variables, such as moisture content and species of wood, as explained in the EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil-fueled steam-electric plant generation. (FFETKUS) There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricityfrom hydroelectric, biomass fuels, geothermal, solar, and wind energy sources. Therefore, EIA uses data from Form EIA-767 to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the prevailing annual averageheat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption, such as droughts. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

- 1960 through 1988: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

Nuclear steam-electric plant generation. (NUETKUS)

- 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported on FERC Form 1, Form EIA-412, and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1991 are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215; 1983 and 1984: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.
- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms).

Appendix C. Resident Population

The population data used in the U.S. Energy Information Administration State Energy Data System (SEDS) to calculate per capita consumption are shown in Tables C1 through C6. The data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, resident population estimates by state. The reference date for the estimates is July 1 of each year.

Before 1980, the sum of the state estimates may not match the U.S. estimates. More recent revisions to the U.S. estimates may have been incorporated into the U.S. tables available on the U.S. Census Bureau website that are not included in the state estimates.

Data Sources

TPOPPUS — Resident population estimates of the United States.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, National Intercensal Tables, http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.
- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html.

TPOPPZZ — Resident population estimates by state.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Intercensal Tables, http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.
- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html.

Table C1. Resident Population Estimates by State, 1960-1969

(Thousand People)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Alabama	3,274	3,316	3,323	3,358	3,395	3,443	3,464	3,458	3,446	3,440
Alaska	229	238	246	256	263	271	271	278	285	296
Arizona	1,321	1,407	1,471	1,521	1,556	1,584	1,614	1,646	1,682	1,737
Arkansas	1,789	1,806	1,853	1,875	1,897	1,894	1,899	1,901	1,902	1,913
California	15,870	16,497	17,072	17,668	18,151	18,585	18,858	19,176	19,394	19,711
Colorado	1,769	1,844	1,899	1,936	1,970	1,985	2,007	2,053	2,120	2,166
Connecticut	2,544	2,586	2,647	2,727	2,798	2,857	2,903	2,935	2,964	3,000
Delaware	449	461	469	483	497	507	516	525	534	540
District of Columbia	765	778	788	798	798	797	791	791	778	762
Florida	5,004	5,243	5,458	5,628	5,781	5,954	6,104	6,242	6,433	6,641
Georgia	3,956	4,015	4,086	4,172	4,258	4,332	4,379	4,408	4,482	4,551
Hawaii	642	659	684	682	700	704	710	723	734	750
Idaho	671	684	692	683	680	686	689	688	695	707
Illinois	10,086	10,130	10,280	10,402	10,580	10,693	10,836	10,947	10,995	11,039
Indiana	4,674	4,730	4,736	4,799	4,856	4,922	4,999	5,053	5,093	5,143
Iowa	2,756	2,756	2,750	2,747	2,746	2,742	2,762	2,793	2,803	2,805
Kansas	2,183	2,215	2,231	2,217	2,209	2,206	2,200	2,197	2,216	2,236
Kentucky	3,041	3,054	3,079	3,096	3,129	3,140	3,147	3,172	3,195	3,198
Louisiana	3,260	3,287	3,345	3,377	3,446	3,496	3,550	3,581	3,603	3,619
Maine	975	995	994	993	993	997	999	1,004	994	992
Maryland	3,113	3,176	3,263	3,386	3,492	3,600	3,695	3,757	3,815	3,868
Massachusetts	5,160	5,219	5,263	5,344	5,448	5,502	5,535	5,594	5,618	5,650
Michigan	7,834	7,893	7,933	8,058	8,187	8,357	8,512	8,630	8,696	8,781
Minnesota	3,425	3,470	3,513	3,531	3,558	3,592	3,617	3,659	3,703	3,758
Mississippi	2,182	2,206	2,243	2,244	2,241	2,246	2,245	2,228	2,219	2,220
Missouri	4,326	4,349	4,357	4,392	4,442	4,467	4,523	4,539	4,568	4,640
Montana	679	696	698	703	706	706	707	701	700	694
Nebraska	1,417	1,446	1,464	1,476	1,482	1,471	1,456	1,457	1,467	1,474
Nevada	291	315	352	397	426	444	446	449	464	480
New Hampshire	609	618	632	649	663	676	681	697	709	724
New Jersey	6,103	6,265	6,376	6,531	6,660	6,767	6,851	6,928	7,005	7,095
New Mexico	954	965	979	989	1,006	1,012	1,007	1,000	994	1,011
New York	16,838	17,061	17,301	17,461	17,589	17,734	17,843	17,935	18,051	18,105
North Carolina	4,573	4,663	4,707	4,742	4,802	4,863	4,896	4,952	5,004	5,031
North Dakota	634	641	637	644	649	649	647	626	621	621
Ohio	9,734	9,854	9,929	9,986	10,080	10,201	10,330	10,414	10,516	10,563
Oklahoma	2,336	2,380	2,427	2,439	2,446	2,440	2,454	2,489	2,503	2,535
Oregon	1,772	1,787	1,818	1,853	1,888	1,937	1,969	1,979	2,004	2,062
Pennsylvania	11,329	11,392	11,355	11,424	11,519	11,620	11,664	11,681	11,741	11,741
Rhode Island	855	858	871	876	885	893	899	909	922	932
South Carolina	2,392	2,409	2,423	2,460	2,475	2,494	2,520	2,533	2,559	2,570
South Dakota	683	693	705	708	701	692	683	671	669	668
Tennessee	3,575	3,622	3,673	3,718	3,771	3,798	3,822	3,859	3,878	3,897
Texas	9,624	9,820	10,053	10,159	10,270	10,378	10,492	10,599	10,819	11,045
Utah	900	936	958	974	978	991	1,009	1,019	1,029	1,047
Vermont	389	390	393	397	399	404	413	423	430	437
Virginia	3,986	4,095	4,180	4,276	4,357	4,411	4,456	4,508	4,558	4,614
Washington	2,855	2,882	2,942	2,955	2,961	2,967	3,057	3,174	3,270	3,343
West Virginia	1,853	1,828	1,809	1,796	1,797	1,786	1,775	1,769	1,763	1,746
Wisconsin	3,962	4,009	4,049	4,112	4,165	4,232	4,274	4,303	4,345	4,378
Wyoming	331	337	333	336	339	332	323	322	324	329
United States	180,671	183,691	186,538	189,242	191,889	194,303	196,560	198,712	200,706	202,677

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C2. Resident Population Estimates by State, 1970-1979

(Thousand People)

State	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	3,451	3,497	3,539	3,580	3,626	3,679	3,735	3,780	3,832	3,866
Alaska	304	316	324	331	341	376	401	403	405	403
Arizona	1,792	1,896	2,008	2,124	2,223	2,285	2,346	2,425	2,515	2,636
Arkansas	1,932	1,972	2,019	2,059	2,101	2,160	2,170	2,209	2,243	2,271
California	20,007	20,346	20,585	20,869	21,174	21,538	21,936	22,352	22,836	23,257
Colorado	2,223	2,304	2,405	2,496	2,541	2,586	2,632	2,696	2,767	2,849
Connecticut	3,041	3,061	3,069	3,068	3,074	3,082	3,083	3,086	3,092	3,096
Delaware	551	565	573	578	581	587	590	592	595	595
District of Columbia	756	750	742	731	718	707	692	677	665	650
Florida	6,848	7,158	7,511	7,914	8,299	8,518	8,667	8,856	9,102	9,426
Georgia	4,607	4,712	4,809	4,910	4,999	5,064	5,133	5,220	5,296	5,401
Hawaii	774	802	828	852	868	886	904	918	932	953
Idaho	718	739	763	782	808	832	857	883	911	933
Illinois	11,128	11,202	11,252	11,251	11,262	11,292	11,343	11,386	11,413	11,397
Indiana	5,202	5,253	5,302	5,338	5,362	5,366	5,389	5,426	5,470	5,501
Iowa	2,832	2,852	2,860	2,864	2,868	2,881	2,903	2,914	2,918	2,916
Kansas	2,249	2,247	2,256	2,266	2,269	2,281	2,301	2,321	2,336	2,351
Kentucky	3,231	3,298	3,336	3,371	3,416	3,468	3,529	3,574	3,610	3,642
Louisiana	3,652	3,710	3,762	3,788	3,820	3,886	3,951	4,014	4,069	4,138
Maine	997	1,015	1,034	1,046	1,059	1,072	1,088	1,104	1,114	1,123
Maryland	3,938	4,018	4,073	4,098	4,119	4,139	4,151	4,170	4,184	4,191
Massachusetts	5,706	5,738	5,760	5,781	5,774	5,758	5,744	5,738	5,736	5,738
Michigan	8,890	8,974	9,029	9,078	9,118	9,118	9,129	9,171	9,218	9,266
Minnesota	3,815	3,853	3,870	3,889	3,904	3,933	3,965	3,989	4,015	4,050
Mississippi	2,220	2,265	2,307	2,350	2,378	2,399	2,430	2,459	2,488	2,507
Missouri	4,688	4,726	4,759	4,783	4,796	4,808	4,839	4,863	4,889	4,912
Montana	698	711	719	727	736	748	757	770	782	787
Nebraska	1,488	1,505	1,519	1,530	1,539	1,543	1,551	1,557	1,564	1,567
Nevada	493	520	547	569	597	620	647	678	719	765
New Hampshire	742	762	781	801	816	829	845	870	892	909
New Jersey	7,193	7,281	7,335	7,333	7,332	7,338	7,340	7,337	7,351	7,367
New Mexico	1,023	1,054	1,079	1,106	1,131	1,160	1,189	1,216	1,238	1,285
New York	18,268	18,358	18,339	18,177	18,050	18,003	17,941	17,813	17,681	17,584
North Carolina	5,098	5,204	5,301	5,390	5,471	5,547	5,608	5,686	5,759	5,823
North Dakota	620	627	631	633	635	639	646	650	651	653
Ohio	10,664	10,735	10,747	10,767	10,766	10,770	10,753	10,771	10,796	10,798
Oklahoma	2,567	2,619	2,659	2,696	2,735	2,775	2,827	2,870	2,917	2,975
Oregon	2,101	2,151	2,197	2,242	2,285	2,330	2,378	2,447	2,518	2,588
Pennsylvania	11,813	11,886	11,908	11,891	11,871	11,906	11,897	11,894	11,879	11,888
Rhode Island	951	963	975	976	951	943	946	950	952	950
South Carolina	2,597	2,662	2,719	2,777	2,845	2,902	2,944	2,992	3,044	3,090
South Dakota	668	671	677	679	680	681	686	688	689	688
Tennessee	3,937	4,014	4,095	4,147	4,214	4,276	4,347	4,423	4,486	4,560
Texas	11,236	11,510	11,759	12,020	12,269	12,569	12,904	13,193	13,500	13,888
Utah	1,066	1,101	1,135	1,170	1,200	1,236	1,275	1,320	1,368	1,420
Vermont	446	454	463	468	473	480	485	492	498	505
Virginia	4,659	4,751	4,824	4,901	4,971	5,047	5,122	5,193	5,270	5,308
Washington	3,413	3,448	3,448	3,479	3,550	3,621	3,694	3,776	3,889	4,018
West Virginia	1,751	1,771	1,798	1,806	1,815	1,842	1,880	1,908	1,923	1,942
Wisconsin	4,429	4,462	4,502	4,524	4,546	4,579	4,596	4,627	4,646	4,683
Wyoming	334	340	347	354	366	382	397	413	433	454
United States	205,052	207,661	209,896	211,909	213,854	215,973	218,035	220,239	222,585	225,055

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C3. Resident Population Estimates by State, 1980-1989

(Thousand People)

State	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Alabama	3,900	3,919	3,925	3,934	3,952	3,973	3,992	4,015	4,024	4,030
Alaska	405	418	450	488	514	532	544	539	542	547
Arizona	2,738	2,810	2,890	2,969	3,067	3,184	3,308	3,437	3,535	3,622
Arkansas	2,289	2,293	2,294	2,306	2,320	2,327	2,332	2,342	2,343	2,346
California	23,801	24,286	24,820	25,360	25,844	26,441	27,102	27,777	28,464	29,218
Colorado	2,909	2,978	3,062	3,134	3,170	3,209	3,237	3,260	3,262	3,276
Connecticut	3,113	3,129	3,139	3,162	3,180	3,201	3,224	3,247	3,272	3,283
Delaware	595	596	599	605	612	618	628	637	648	658
District of Columbia	638	637	634	632	633	635	638	637	630	624
Florida	9,840	10,193	10,471	10,750	11,040	11,351	11,668	11,997	12,306	12,638
Georgia	5,486	5,568	5,650	5,728	5,835	5,963	6,085	6,208	6,316	6,411
Hawaii	968	978	994	1,013	1,028	1,040	1,052	1,068	1,080	1,095
Idaho	948	962	974	982	991	994	990	985	986	994
Illinois	11,435	11,443	11,423	11,409	11,412	11,400	11,387	11,391	11,390	11,410
Indiana	5,491	5,480	5,468	5,450	5,458	5,459	5,454	5,473	5,492	5,524
Iowa	2,914	2,908	2,888	2,871	2,859	2,830	2,792	2,767	2,768	2,771
Kansas	2,369	2,385	2,401	2,416	2,424	2,427	2,433	2,445	2,462	2,473
Kentucky	3,664	3,670	3,683	3,694	3,695	3,695	3,688	3,683	3,680	3,677
Louisiana	4,223	4,283	4,353	4,395	4,400	4,408	4,407	4,344	4,289	4,253
Maine	1,127	1,133	1,137	1,145	1,156	1,163	1,170	1,185	1,204	1,220
Maryland	4,228	4,262	4,283	4,313	4,365	4,413	4,487	4,566	4,658	4,727
Massachusetts	5,746	5,769	5,771	5,799	5,841	5,881	5,903	5,935	5,980	6,015
Michigan	9,256	9,209	9,115	9,048	9,049	9,076	9,128	9,187	9,218	9,253
Minnesota	4,085	4,112	4,131	4,141	4,158	4,184	4,205	4,235	4,296	4,338
Mississippi	2,525	2,539	2,557	2,568	2,578	2,588	2,594	2,589	2,580	2,574
Missouri	4,922	4,932	4,929	4,944	4,975	5,000	5,023	5,057	5,082	5,096
Montana	789	795	804	814	821	822	814	805	800	800
Nebraska	1,572	1,579	1,582	1,584	1,589	1,585	1,574	1,567	1,571	1,575
Nevada	810	848	882	902	925	951	981	1,023	1,075	1,137
New Hampshire	924	937	948	958	977	997	1,025	1,054	1,083	1,105
New Jersey	7,376	7,407	7,431	7,468	7,515	7,566	7,622	7,671	7,712	7,726
New Mexico	1,309	1,333	1,364	1,394	1,417	1,438	1,463	1,479	1,490	1,504
New York	17,567	17,568	17,590	17,687	17,746	17,792	17,833	17,869	17,941	17,983
North Carolina	5,899	5,957	6,019	6,077	6,164	6,254	6,322	6,404	6,481	6,565
North Dakota	654	660	669	677	680	677	670	661	655	646
Ohio	10,801	10,788	10,757	10,738	10,738	10,735	10,730	10,760	10,799	10,829
Oklahoma	3,041	3,096	3,206	3,290	3,286	3,271	3,253	3,210	3,167	3,150
Oregon	2,641	2,668	2,665	2,653	2,667	2,673	2,684	2,701	2,741	2,791
Pennsylvania	11,868	11,859	11,845	11,838	11,815	11,771	11,783	11,811	11,846	11,866
Rhode Island	949	953	954	956	962	969	977	990	996	1,001
South Carolina	3,135	3,179	3,208	3,234	3,272	3,303	3,343	3,381	3,412	3,457
South Dakota	691	690	691	693	697	698	696	696	698	697
Tennessee	4,600	4,628	4,646	4,660	4,687	4,715	4,739	4,783	4,822	4,854
Texas	14,338	14,746	15,331	15,752	16,007	16,273	16,561	16,622	16,667	16,807
Utah	1,473	1,515	1,558	1,595	1,622	1,643	1,663	1,678	1,689	1,706
Vermont	513	516	519	523	527	530	534	540	550	558
Virginia	5,368	5,444	5,493	5,565	5,644	5,715	5,812	5,932	6,037	6,120
Washington	4,155	4,236	4,277	4,300	4,344	4,400	4,453	4,532	4,640	4,746
West Virginia	1,951	1,954	1,950	1,945	1,928	1,907	1,882	1,858	1,830	1,807
Wisconsin	4,712	4,726	4,729	4,721	4,736	4,748	4,756	4,778	4,822	4,857
Wyoming	474	492	506	510	505	500	496	477	465	458
United States	227,225	229,466	231,664	233,792	235,825	237,924	240,133	242,289	244,499	246,819

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C4. Resident Population Estimates by State, 1990-1999

(Thousand People)

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alabama	4,050	4,099	4,154	4,214	4,260	4,297	4,331	4,368	4,405	4,430
Alaska	553	570	589	599	603	604	609	613	620	625
Arizona	3,684	3,789	3,916	4,065	4,245	4,432	4,587	4,737	4,883	5,024
Arkansas	2,357	2,383	2,416	2,456	2,494	2,535	2,572	2,601	2,626	2,652
California	29,960	30,471	30,975	31,275	31,484	31,697	32,019	32,486	32,988	33,499
Colorado	3,308	3,387	3,496	3,614	3,724	3,827	3,920	4,018	4,117	4,226
Connecticut	3,292	3,303	3,301	3,309	3,316	3,324	3,337	3,349	3,365	3,386
Delaware	670	683	695	706	718	730	741	751	763	775
District of Columbia	605	601	598	595	589	581	572	568	565	570
Florida	13,033	13,370	13,651	13,927	14,239	14,538	14,853	15,186	15,487	15,759
Georgia	6,513	6,653	6,817	6,978	7,157	7,328	7,501	7,685	7,864	8,046
Hawaii	1,113	1,137	1,159	1,173	1,188	1,197	1,204	1,212	1,215	1,210
Idaho	1,012	1,041	1,072	1,109	1,145	1,177	1,203	1,229	1,252	1,276
Illinois	11,453	11,569	11,694	11,810	11,913	12,008	12,102	12,186	12,272	12,359
Indiana	5,558	5,616	5,675	5,739	5,794	5,851	5,906	5,955	5,999	6,045
Iowa	2,781	2,798	2,818	2,837	2,851	2,867	2,880	2,891	2,903	2,918
Kansas	2,481	2,499	2,532	2,557	2,581	2,601	2,615	2,635	2,661	2,678
Kentucky	3,694	3,722	3,765	3,812	3,849	3,887	3,920	3,953	3,985	4,018
Louisiana	4,222	4,253	4,293	4,316	4,347	4,379	4,399	4,421	4,440	4,461
Maine	1,232	1,237	1,239	1,242	1,243	1,243	1,249	1,255	1,259	1,267
Maryland	4,800	4,868	4,923	4,972	5,023	5,070	5,112	5,157	5,204	5,255
Massachusetts	6,023	6,018	6,029	6,061	6,095	6,141	6,180	6,226	6,272	6,317
Michigan	9,311	9,400	9,479	9,540	9,598	9,676	9,759	9,809	9,848	9,897
Minnesota	4,390	4,441	4,496	4,556	4,610	4,660	4,713	4,763	4,813	4,873
Mississippi	2,579	2,599	2,624	2,655	2,689	2,723	2,748	2,777	2,805	2,828
Missouri	5,129	5,171	5,217	5,271	5,324	5,378	5,432	5,481	5,522	5,562
Montana	800	810	826	845	861	877	886	890	892	898
Nebraska	1,582	1,596	1,612	1,626	1,639	1,657	1,674	1,686	1,696	1,705
Nevada	1,221	1,296	1,351	1,411	1,499	1,582	1,666	1,764	1,853	1,935
New Hampshire	1,112	1,110	1,118	1,129	1,143	1,158	1,175	1,189	1,206	1,222
New Jersey	7,763	7,815	7,881	7,949	8,014	8,083	8,150	8,219	8,287	8,360
New Mexico	1,522	1,555	1,595	1,636	1,682	1,720	1,752	1,775	1,793	1,808
New York	18,021	18,123	18,247	18,375	18,459	18,524	18,588	18,657	18,756	18,883
North Carolina	6,664	6,784	6,897	7,043	7,187	7,345	7,501	7,657	7,809	7,949
North Dakota	638	636	638	641	645	648	650	650	648	644
Ohio	10,864	10,946	11,029	11,101	11,152	11,203	11,243	11,277	11,312	11,335
Oklahoma	3,149	3,175	3,221	3,252	3,281	3,308	3,340	3,373	3,405	3,437
Oregon	2,860	2,929	2,992	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,304	3,352	3,394
Pennsylvania	11,903	11,982	12,049	12,120	12,166	12,198	12,220	12,228	12,246	12,264
Rhode Island	1,006	1,011	1,013	1,015	1,016	1,017	1,021	1,025	1,031	1,040
South Carolina	3,501	3,570	3,620	3,663	3,705	3,749	3,796	3,860	3,919	3,975
South Dakota	697	704	713	722	731	738	742	744	746	750
Tennessee	4,894	4,967	5,050	5,138	5,231	5,327	5,417	5,499	5,570	5,639
Texas	17,057	17,398	17,760	18,162	18,564	18,959	19,340	19,740	20,158	20,558
Utah	1,731	1,780	1,837	1,898	1,960	2,014	2,068	2,120	2,166	2,203
Vermont	565	569	573	578	584	589	594	597	600	605
Virginia	6,217	6,301	6,414	6,510	6,593	6,671	6,751	6,829	6,901	7,000
Washington	4,903	5,026	5,161	5,279	5,375	5,481	5,570	5,675	5,770	5,843
West Virginia	1,793	1,799	1,806	1,818	1,820	1,824	1,823	1,819	1,816	1,812
Wisconsin	4,905	4,964	5,025	5,085	5,134	5,185	5,230	5,266	5,298	5,333
Wyoming	454	459	466	473	480	485	488	489	491	492
United States	249,623	252,981	256,514	259,919	263,126	266,278	269,394	272,647	275,854	279,040

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C5. Resident Population Estimates by State, 2000-2009

(Thousand People)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	4,452	4,468	4,480	4,503	4,531	4,570	4,629	4,673	4,718	4,758
Alaska	628	634	642	648	659	667	675	680	687	699
Arizona	5,161	5,273	5,396	5,510	5,652	5,839	6,029	6,168	6,280	6,343
Arkansas	2,679	2,692	2,706	2,725	2,750	2,781	2,822	2,849	2,875	2,897
California	33,988	34,479	34,872	35,253	35,575	35,828	36,021	36,250	36,604	36,961
Colorado	4,327	4,426	4,490	4,529	4,575	4,632	4,720	4,804	4,890	4,972
Connecticut	3,412	3,433	3,459	3,484	3,496	3,507	3,517	3,527	3,546	3,562
Delaware	786	796	806	818	831	845	859	872	884	892
District of Columbia	572	575	573	569	568	567	571	574	580	592
Florida	16,048	16,357	16,689	17,004	17,415	17,842	18,167	18,368	18,527	18,653
Georgia	8,227	8,377	8,508	8,623	8,769	8,926	9,156	9,350	9,505	9,621
Hawaii	1,214	1,226	1,240	1,251	1,274	1,293	1,310	1,316	1,332	1,347
Idaho	1,299	1,320	1,340	1,363	1,392	1,428	1,469	1,505	1,534	1,554
Illinois	12,434	12,488	12,526	12,556	12,590	12,610	12,644	12,696	12,747	12,797
Indiana	6,092	6,128	6,156	6,197	6,233	6,279	6,333	6,380	6,425	6,459
Iowa	2,929	2,932	2,934	2,942	2,954	2,964	2,983	2,999	3,017	3,033
Kansas	2,694	2,702	2,714	2,723	2,734	2,745	2,763	2,784	2,808	2,833
Kentucky	4,049	4,068	4,090	4,117	4,146	4,183	4,219	4,257	4,290	4,317
Louisiana	4,472	4,478	4,497	4,521	4,552	4,577	4,303	4,376	4,436	4,492
Maine	1,277	1,286	1,296	1,307	1,314	1,319	1,324	1,327	1,331	1,330
Maryland	5,311	5,375	5,440	5,496	5,547	5,592	5,627	5,653	5,685	5,730
Massachusetts	6,361	6,398	6,417	6,423	6,412	6,403	6,410	6,432	6,469	6,518
Michigan	9,952	9,991	10,016	10,041	10,055	10,051	10,036	10,001	9,947	9,902
Minnesota	4,934	4,983	5,019	5,054	5,088	5,120	5,164	5,207	5,247	5,281
Mississippi	2,848	2,853	2,859	2,868	2,889	2,906	2,905	2,928	2,948	2,959
Missouri	5,607	5,641	5,675	5,709	5,748	5,790	5,843	5,888	5,924	5,961
Montana	904	907	912	920	930	940	953	965	976	984
Nebraska	1,714	1,720	1,728	1,739	1,749	1,761	1,773	1,783	1,796	1,813
Nevada	2,019	2,098	2,174	2,249	2,346	2,432	2,523	2,601	2,654	2,685
New Hampshire	1,240	1,256	1,269	1,280	1,290	1,298	1,308	1,313	1,316	1,316
New Jersey	8,431	8,493	8,553	8,601	8,635	8,652	8,662	8,678	8,711	8,756
New Mexico	1,821	1,832	1,855	1,878	1,904	1,932	1,962	1,990	2,011	2,037
New York	19,002	19,083	19,138	19,176	19,172	19,133	19,105	19,132	19,212	19,307
North Carolina	8,082	8,210	8,326	8,423	8,553	8,705	8,917	9,118	9,309	9,450
North Dakota	642	639	638	639	645	646	649	653	658	665
Ohio	11,364	11,387	11,408	11,435	11,452	11,463	11,481	11,500	11,515	11,529
Oklahoma	3,454	3,467	3,489	3,505	3,525	3,549	3,594	3,634	3,669	3,718
Oregon	3,430	3,468	3,513	3,547	3,569	3,613	3,671	3,722	3,769	3,809
Pennsylvania	12,284	12,299	12,331	12,375	12,411	12,450	12,511	12,564	12,612	12,667
Rhode Island	1,050	1,057	1,066	1,071	1,075	1,068	1,063	1,057	1,055	1,054
South Carolina	4,024	4,065	4,108	4,150	4,211	4,270	4,358	4,444	4,529	4,590
South Dakota	756	758	760	764	770	775	783	792	799	807
Tennessee	5,704	5,751	5,796	5,848	5,911	5,991	6,089	6,176	6,247	6,306
Texas	20,944	21,320	21,690	22,031	22,394	22,778	23,360	23,832	24,309	24,802
Utah	2,245	2,284	2,325	2,360	2,402	2,458	2,526	2,598	2,663	2,723
Vermont	610	612	615	618	620	621	623	623	624	625
Virginia	7,106	7,198	7,287	7,367	7,476	7,577	7,674	7,751	7,833	7,926
Washington	5,911	5,986	6,052	6,104	6,179	6,257	6,371	6,462	6,562	6,667
West Virginia	1,807	1,801	1,805	1,812	1,816	1,820	1,828	1,834	1,840	1,848
Wisconsin	5,374	5,407	5,445	5,479	5,514	5,546	5,578	5,611	5,641	5,669
Wyoming	494	495	500	503	509	514	523	535	546	560
United States	282,162	284,969	287,625	290,108	292,805	295,517	298,380	301,231	304,094	306,772

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C6. Resident Population Estimates by State, 2010-2018

(Thousand People)

State	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	4,785	4,799	4,816	4,830	4,842	R 4,852	R 4,864	R 4,874	4,888
Alaska	714	722	730	737	736	R 737	R 741	740	735
Arizona	R 6,407	6,473	R 6,555	R 6,633	R 6,730	R 6,830	R 6,941	R 7,044	7,158
Arkansas	2,922	2,941	2,952	R 2,959	R 2,967	2,978	2,990	R 3,001	3,010
California	R 37,320	37,638	R 37,949	R 38,261	R 38,597	R 38,918	R 39,167	R 39,358	39,462
Colorado	R 5,047	5,121	R 5,193	R 5,269	R 5,350	R 5,451	R 5,539	R 5,612	5,691
Connecticut	3,579	3,588	R 3,595	3,595	3,595	R 3,587	R 3,578	R 3,573	3,572
Delaware	900	907	915	924	R 932	941	949	957	965
District of Columbia	605	620	635	R 651	R 662	675	R 686	R 695	702
Florida	18,846	19,053	R 19,298	R 19,546	R 19,846	R 20,209	R 20,613	R 20,964	21,244
Georgia	9,712	9,802	9,901	R 9,972	R 10,067	R 10,178	R 10,302	R 10,410	10,511
Hawaii	1,364	1,379	1,395	1,408	1,415	1,422	1,428	1,424	1,421
Idaho	1,571	1,584	1,595	R 1,611	1,631	R 1,651	R 1,682	R 1,718	1,751
Illinois	12,841	12,867	R 12,883	R 12,895	R 12,884	R 12,859	R 12,821	R 12,779	12,723
Indiana	6,490	6,517	6,538	R 6,569	6,594	6,608	R 6,634	R 6,658	6,695
Iowa	3,051	3,066	3,076	3,093	R 3,109	3,121	R 3,131	R 3,142	3,149
Kansas	2,858	2,869	2,885	R 2,893	R 2,900	R 2,909	2,911	R 2,909	2,911
Kentucky	4,348	4,370	4,386	4,405	4,414	4,426	4,438	R 4,452	4,461
Louisiana	4,545	4,576	4,601	4,625	4,644	4,665	4,678	4,671	4,660
Maine	1,328	1,328	1,328	1,328	1,331	1,328	1,331	1,335	1,339
Maryland	5,789	5,839	5,887	R 5,923	R 5,957	R 5,986	R 6,003	R 6,024	6,036
Massachusetts	6,566	6,614	6,663	R 6,713	R 6,763	R 6,794	R 6,824	R 6,860	6,883
Michigan	9,878	9,882	9,897	9,913	R 9,930	R 9,932	R 9,951	R 9,973	9,984
Minnesota	5,311	5,346	5,377	R 5,413	R 5,451	R 5,482	5,523	R 5,566	5,606
Mississippi	2,971	2,979	2,984	2,989	R 2,990	R 2,988	2,988	R 2,989	2,981
Missouri	5,996	6,010	6,024	6,041	6,056	6,072	6,087	R 6,107	6,122
Montana	991	997	1,004	1,014	1,022	R 1,030	1,041	R 1,052	1,061
Nebraska	1,830	1,841	1,853	1,865	R 1,879	R 1,891	1,906	R 1,916	1,926
Nevada	2,702	2,713	R 2,744	R 2,776	R 2,818	R 2,867	R 2,918	R 2,970	3,027
New Hampshire	1,317	1,320	1,324	R 1,327	1,333	1,336	1,342	R 1,349	1,353
New Jersey	R 8,799	8,828	8,845	R 8,857	R 8,865	R 8,868	R 8,871	R 8,886	8,886
New Mexico	2,065	2,080	R 2,087	R 2,092	2,090	R 2,089	R 2,092	R 2,092	2,093
New York	19,400	19,499	R 19,573	R 19,624	R 19,651	R 19,655	R 19,633	R 19,590	19,530
North Carolina	9,574	9,658	9,749	R 9,843	R 9,933	R 10,032	R 10,155	R 10,268	10,382
North Dakota	675	685	701	722	737	754	754	755	758
Ohio	11,539	11,545	R 11,549	11,577	11,603	11,618	R 11,634	R 11,660	11,676
Oklahoma	3,760	3,788	3,819	3,853	3,878	3,910	R 3,926	R 3,931	3,940
Oregon	R 3,837	3,872	3,899	R 3,922	R 3,963	R 4,016	R 4,090	R 4,144	4,182
Pennsylvania	12,711	12,746	12,767	R 12,776	R 12,788	R 12,785	R 12,782	R 12,788	12,801
Rhode Island	1,054	1,054	1,055	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,057	1,056	1,058
South Carolina	4,636	4,672	4,717	4,764	4,824	4,892	4,958	5,021	5,084
South Dakota	816	824	R 834	842	849	854	863	873	879
Tennessee	6,355	6,399	R 6,454	R 6,494	6,541	6,591	R 6,646	6,709	6,772
Texas	R 25,242	25,646	R 26,084	R 26,480	R 26,964	R 27,470	R 27,914	R 28,295	28,629
Utah	2,775	2,814	2,853	2,898	2,937	2,982	R 3,042	R 3,101	3,154
Vermont	626	627	626	626	625	625	624	R 624	624
Virginia	8,024	8,101	8,185	R 8,252	R 8,311	R 8,362	R 8,410	R 8,464	8,501
Washington	6,743	6,827	R 6,897	R 6,964	R 7,055	7,164	7,295	R 7,423	7,524
West Virginia	1,854	1,856	1,857	1,854	1,849	1,842	1,831	1,817	1,804
Wisconsin	5,690	5,705	5,720	5,737	5,752	5,761	5,773	R 5,790	5,807
Wyoming	564	567	576	582	583	586	584	579	578
United States	R 309,322	R 311,557	R 313,831	R 315,994	R 318,301	R 320,635	R 322,941	R 324,986	326,688

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Appendix D. Real Gross Domestic Product by State

The real gross domestic product (GDP) data used in the U.S. Energy Information Administration State Energy Data System (SEDS) to calculate total energy consumed per chained (2012) dollar of output are shown in Tables D1 and D2. The data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), real GDP estimates by state, beginning in 1997.

Both the national-level and state-level real GDP data are available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis "Regional Economic Accounts" dataset. There is a difference in the coverage between the two series. The difference between the sum of the states GDP and the U.S-level GDP reflects federal military and civilian activity located overseas. For details, see BEA Regional Economic Accounts: Methodologies, http://www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

Additional note

BEA reports real GDP for 1997 forward based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and real GDP before 1997 based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Through the 2012 data cycle, SEDS published real GDP by state from 1977 forward. In 2014, BEA completed a comprehensive revision of the state GDP and only revised the data for 1997 forward. Because of the incompatibility between the two sets of data, state GDP data before 1997 were removed from SEDS.

Data sources

GDPRXUS — Real gross domestic product of the United States in millions of chained (2012) dollars.

- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=19&step=2#reqid=19&step=2&isuri=1&1921=survey.

GDPRXZZ — Real gross domestic product by state in millions of chained (2012) dollars.

- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1#reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1, select Annual Gross Domestic Product by State, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) summary (SAGDP1), All Areas, and Real GDP (millions of chained 2012 dollars).

Table D1. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 1997-2007

(Billion Chained (2012) Dollars)

State	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alabama	143.6	148.6	154.1	156.6	156.4	160.9	165.0	175.5	181.4	184.8	185.9
Alaska	42.3	41.2	40.7	39.5	41.0	42.9	42.2	43.7	45.1	48.5	51.1
Arizona	168.6	183.1	198.1	207.8	212.7	219.3	233.3	243.2	263.1	277.3	284.9
Arkansas	82.8	84.8	89.3	90.2	89.9	92.9	96.5	101.2	104.7	106.9	106.2
California	1,378.7	1,470.4	1,582.4	1,709.9	1,702.8	1,743.7	1,825.4	1,902.3	1,990.1	2,072.2	2,103.6
Colorado	184.2	201.1	216.3	232.8	236.4	236.8	238.5	240.8	250.8	256.1	264.6
Connecticut	190.8	196.2	202.2	216.4	220.3	220.0	222.2	237.1	242.5	251.6	261.1
Delaware	45.2	49.7	53.9	56.1	58.9	56.8	58.0	60.7	60.0	61.5	61.2
District of Columbia	79.6	81.2	84.7	85.3	88.5	91.2	93.0	97.8	100.0	100.2	103.0
Florida	560.9	590.1	616.6	642.7	658.6	685.3	715.4	757.1	806.3	834.3	835.9
Georgia	329.0	352.7	377.6	393.2	396.9	400.1	410.6	429.3	445.5	450.6	453.1
Hawaii	55.7	54.4	55.2	56.4	56.0	57.9	60.8	64.9	68.6	70.4	71.2
Idaho	37.0	38.8	42.5	47.3	46.1	47.2	48.5	51.2	55.4	57.6	58.7
Illinois	577.8	595.8	617.3	641.7	644.2	647.9	655.8	673.3	685.9	704.5	712.7
Indiana	232.2	246.4	254.5	263.7	258.7	265.1	275.2	284.7	285.5	291.3	299.4
Iowa	113.4	114.2	116.7	122.2	120.7	124.1	129.3	139.7	143.9	145.9	152.3
Kansas	104.8	108.5	111.2	114.0	113.9	115.6	117.5	117.9	122.3	128.9	135.7
Kentucky	147.0	151.6	156.3	152.1	151.9	155.7	159.2	163.4	168.8	173.3	171.9
Louisiana	201.8	208.7	213.0	206.7	209.0	213.1	221.2	231.6	245.5	243.3	234.6
Maine	43.0	44.2	46.4	48.5	49.4	50.6	51.7	53.5	53.6	54.3	54.0
Maryland	221.2	231.8	240.9	251.0	260.8	270.9	278.0	292.1	306.0	311.7	312.1
Massachusetts	302.8	314.9	331.7	359.5	362.4	364.8	373.8	383.5	390.8	397.7	408.0
Michigan	397.3	406.3	429.4	438.3	423.6	435.3	443.8	444.2	450.7	443.3	441.1
Minnesota	211.9	223.0	230.7	246.0	246.1	252.4	263.9	274.7	282.1	282.0	283.2
Mississippi	83.2	85.3	87.6	88.1	87.2	88.1	91.7	93.7	95.2	97.7	100.2
Missouri	228.3	232.1	238.4	246.0	244.4	246.8	251.8	257.3	261.5	263.2	264.4
Montana	29.2	30.5	30.6	31.4	31.7	32.5	33.8	35.4	37.1	38.4	40.4
Nebraska	70.7	72.3	73.9	76.6	78.3	79.7	84.1	86.1	88.9	91.4	93.4
Nevada	90.4	94.9	101.3	105.3	106.7	110.0	115.6	128.9	139.7	145.2	144.4
New Hampshire	48.4	51.6	53.1	56.7	57.4	59.0	61.6	63.5	64.4	65.9	65.7
New Jersey	426.2	433.8	448.8	473.0	476.5	487.1	499.7	507.6	513.5	524.1	526.8
New Mexico	67.4	67.1	70.7	72.0	72.1	74.3	77.1	82.8	83.8	85.9	86.5
New York	976.9	996.7	1,048.1	1,088.0	1,112.2	1,102.1	1,104.9	1,132.5	1,171.1	1,199.9	1,202.7
North Carolina	316.4	326.2	344.4	354.8	361.4	366.0	374.5	388.7	407.5	432.6	436.4
North Dakota	22.4	23.7	23.7	24.6	25.0	26.4	28.0	28.3	29.1	30.3	31.7
Ohio	471.9	487.9	499.1	509.0	501.8	514.8	522.6	534.4	543.7	541.2	541.4
Oklahoma	115.4	117.9	119.7	124.1	128.7	131.1	133.1	137.4	143.1	152.7	155.5
Oregon	118.5	124.2	126.9	137.8	136.7	139.7	145.6	152.8	158.5	167.9	171.1
Pennsylvania	495.8	508.5	523.6	537.2	544.8	550.2	562.4	578.0	588.1	592.0	612.0
Rhode Island	40.2	41.8	43.2	45.2	45.9	47.6	49.4	51.6	52.3	53.5	52.1
South Carolina	134.9	140.1	146.5	150.5	151.1	154.7	160.1	162.2	166.6	170.3	175.1
South Dakota	25.0	26.5	27.5	29.4	29.7	33.0	33.7	35.1	35.9	36.5	38.1
Tennessee	210.8	223.8	230.4	233.2	232.7	240.5	247.8	259.3	264.7	271.5	268.8
Texas	872.8	928.4	965.7	998.3	1,021.9	1,041.8	1,048.3	1,102.7	1,132.8	1,210.3	1,274.3
Utah	80.7	85.7	89.3	92.5	93.9	95.7	97.6	102.7	109.1	118.7	124.5
Vermont	20.0	20.7	21.8	23.0	23.7	24.5	25.3	26.6	26.9	27.1	26.8
Virginia	301.6	317.2	332.1	346.2	358.5	362.3	376.1	393.4	415.1	423.7	427.0
Washington	271.6	289.1	310.3	312.2	305.1	310.3	316.2	322.0	343.4	356.7	378.2
West Virginia	59.2	60.2	62.2	62.1	62.0	62.8	62.8	63.7	65.5	66.4	66.5
Wisconsin	209.3	217.3	226.3	233.1	236.1	241.0	247.9	256.0	262.2	266.5	267.9
Wyoming	25.2	25.8	26.8	27.7	29.2	29.9	30.6	31.5	33.1	37.5	40.3
United States	11,521.9	12,038.3	12,610.5	13,131.0	13,262.1	13,493.1	13,879.1	14,406.4	14,912.5	15,338.3	15,626.0

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table D2. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 2008-2018

(Billion Chained (2012) Dollars)

State	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alabama	185.3	178.0	182.3	185.1	186.3	188.2	R 186.8	R 189.3	R 190.7	R 193.0	198.4
Alaska	50.9	55.8	54.2	54.6	57.7	54.8	R 53.3	R 53.8	R 52.7	R 52.7	53.1
Arizona	277.5	255.1	257.5	263.2	268.3	270.1	R 273.7	R 280.2	R 289.2	R 299.4	311.7
Arkansas	105.8	102.5	105.9	108.3	108.7	111.8	R 112.9	R 113.9	R 114.5	R 115.3	117.3
California	2,111.1	2,026.5	2,058.1	2,091.6	2,144.5	2,220.9	R 2,312.5	R 2,428.6	R 2,501.0	R 2,610.7	2,721.7
Colorado	267.7	262.4	264.8	268.7	273.5	282.5	R 295.7	R 309.2	R 316.8	R 329.6	341.1
Connecticut	259.7	248.0	247.5	242.0	243.8	241.1	R 237.8	R 242.9	R 242.8	R 243.7	244.9
Delaware	58.7	60.4	60.0	62.0	62.0	59.2	R 63.5	R 65.9	R 63.1	R 62.7	62.8
District of Columbia	106.7	106.4	110.0	112.0	112.7	112.7	R 114.9	R 117.2	R 119.6	R 121.0	124.0
Florida	803.2	758.3	766.2	763.7	769.3	784.1	R 805.3	R 839.1	R 866.7	R 896.1	924.9
Georgia	443.4	426.3	433.0	439.9	444.1	450.8	R 465.6	R 481.6	R 498.3	R 516.6	529.0
Hawaii	71.7	69.1	71.0	72.1	73.6	74.3	74.5	R 77.2	R 78.9	R 80.7	82.7
Idaho	59.7	57.1	57.9	57.8	57.8	59.8	61.4	R 63.1	R 65.5	R 67.8	70.5
Illinois	699.4	683.0	695.0	707.1	720.7	724.6	R 735.0	R 744.5	R 747.2	R 753.6	769.8
Indiana	298.3	277.5	295.1	296.5	297.6	303.9	R 313.7	R 311.6	R 316.6	R 322.7	329.3
Iowa	149.1	145.6	149.5	151.2	157.3	156.6	R 165.1	R 169.4	168.9	R 168.4	172.1
Kansas	138.7	133.3	134.9	138.6	140.5	140.5	R 143.4	R 146.2	R 149.9	R 151.5	154.6
Kentucky	172.2	165.0	172.0	174.1	176.3	179.4	R 180.0	R 181.3	R 182.6	R 184.5	187.2
Louisiana	235.3	238.7	247.4	234.1	233.6	226.6	R 233.7	R 232.5	R 228.3	R 231.4	237.4
Maine	53.9	53.1	53.8	53.1	52.9	52.5	53.4	R 53.8	R 55.0	R 56.2	57.5
Maryland	315.9	314.9	327.2	334.3	334.8	334.9	338.7	R 345.2	R 356.8	R 360.0	368.9
Massachusetts	412.6	408.1	424.6	434.7	444.3	444.9	R 453.9	R 471.1	R 479.0	R 490.8	506.1
Michigan	416.7	380.1	400.9	411.5	418.9	424.3	R 431.5	R 442.5	R 452.3	R 459.1	470.5
Minnesota	285.8	275.5	284.9	290.6	294.3	300.6	R 309.2	R 313.1	R 319.1	R 325.3	333.9
Mississippi	104.4	99.5	100.0	98.7	99.6	99.6	R 100.1	R 100.2	R 100.7	R 101.5	102.8
Missouri	270.6	265.3	269.7	266.7	268.8	271.9	R 273.2	R 276.7	R 275.5	R 278.2	284.9
Montana	40.2	39.3	40.5	41.5	42.0	42.4	R 43.2	R 44.9	R 44.3	R 45.0	46.2
Nebraska	93.6	94.0	97.9	102.3	102.3	105.0	R 107.2	R 110.3	R 110.8	R 113.1	114.2
Nevada	138.9	127.2	128.8	129.7	128.0	128.3	R 130.0	R 135.4	R 139.3	R 143.7	149.8
New Hampshire	65.0	64.4	66.4	66.8	67.7	68.8	69.5	R 71.5	R 72.8	R 74.1	75.8
New Jersey	533.1	511.1	516.6	510.9	519.7	523.3	R 525.7	R 535.3	R 539.9	R 543.5	555.8
New Mexico	86.0	87.7	87.0	87.2	87.6	86.5	R 89.3	R 91.2	R 91.3	R 91.3	93.6
New York	1,175.5	1,223.2	1,269.5	1,269.2	1,322.4	1,319.3	R 1,349.3	R 1,372.2	R 1,389.7	R 1,418.9	1,435.6
North Carolina	446.9	427.1	433.4	439.1	439.6	445.4	R 455.0	R 469.5	R 475.3	R 485.5	497.3
North Dakota	34.2	35.0	37.7	41.9	51.3	52.5	R 56.5	R 54.9	R 51.0	R 51.0	52.9
Ohio	537.2	509.2	521.1	538.7	540.8	550.8	R 571.9	R 580.4	R 585.1	R 594.3	605.4
Oklahoma	161.4	159.2	159.2	165.2	173.5	177.6	R 187.7	R 195.9	R 190.1	R 191.5	196.5
Oregon	174.0	166.7	169.0	173.9	174.5	175.8	R 181.9	R 192.0	R 200.9	R 208.6	216.6
Pennsylvania	623.8	605.5	622.5	631.4	641.3	651.3	R 666.5	R 681.2	R 689.8	R 693.7	711.8
Rhode Island	50.4	50.2	51.5	51.3	51.6	52.1	R 52.1	R 53.1	R 53.1	R 53.0	53.6
South Carolina	174.6	166.8	170.2	174.1	175.4	178.9	R 183.6	R 189.9	R 195.5	R 201.9	207.2
South Dakota	39.6	39.7	40.1	42.8	43.4	43.6	R 44.2	R 45.4	R 45.7	R 45.6	46.5
Tennessee	272.0	263.0	266.7	274.8	283.7	286.8	R 291.7	R 301.6	R 308.0	R 313.8	323.7
Texas	1,275.8	1,271.4	1,301.7	1,343.8	1,411.4	1,472.1	R 1,523.1	R 1,596.4	R 1,600.3	R 1,646.3	1,712.8
Utah	123.5	120.8	123.3	127.1	128.7	131.9	R 136.1	R 141.7	R 147.4	R 153.1	158.8
Vermont	27.4	27.0	28.1	28.7	28.9	28.5	28.5	R 28.9	R 29.4	R 29.4	29.8
Virginia	425.8	425.6	437.3	441.6	445.0	446.6	R 445.9	R 455.0	R 456.7	R 464.8	477.0
Washington	382.4	372.7	381.3	387.8	400.9	411.1	R 425.8	R 444.3	R 459.8	R 483.8	511.7
West Virginia	67.9	67.6	68.4	69.7	69.4	70.2	R 69.9	R 69.8	R 68.9	R 69.9	71.5
Wisconsin	264.6	257.1	264.8	270.4	274.3	276.2	R 282.1	R 287.2	R 290.8	R 294.7	301.6
Wyoming	42.6	41.4	39.8	39.4	38.4	38.5	R 38.7	R 39.7	38.1	R 38.0	38.0
United States	15,604.7	15,208.8	15,598.8	15,840.7	16,197.0	16,495.4	R 16,912.0	R 17,403.8	R 17,688.9	R 18,108.1	18,638.2

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Appendix E. Metric and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table E1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table E2.

The conversion factors presented in Table E3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

Table E1. Metric conversion factors

U.S Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Metric Unit	U.S. Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Metric Unit
Mass					**Volume**				
short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.9071847	=	metric tons (t)	barrels of oil (b)	x	0.1589873	=	cubic meters (m^3)
long tons	x	1.016047	=	metric tons (t)	cubic yards (yd^3)	x	0.764555	=	cubic meters (m^3)
pounds (lb)	x	0.45359237[a]	=	kilograms (kg)	cubic feet (ft^3)	x	0.02831685	=	cubic meters (m^3)
pounds uranium oxide (lb U_3O_8)	x	0.384647[b]	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)	U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785412	=	liters (L)
ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.34952	=	grams (g)	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.57353	=	milliliters (mL)
					cubic inches (in^3)	x	16.38706	=	milliliters (mL)
Length					**Area**				
miles (mi)	x	1.609344[a]	=	kilometers (km)	acres	x	0.40469	=	hectares (ha)
yards (yd)	x	0.9144[a]	=	meters (m)	square miles (mi^2)	x	2.589988	=	square kilometers (km^2)
feet (ft)	x	0.3048[a]	=	meters (m)	square yards (yd^2)	x	0.8361274	=	square meters (m^2)
inches (in)	x	2.54[a]	=	centimeters (cm)	square feet (ft^2)	x	0.09290304[a]	=	square meters (m^2)
					square inches (in^2)	x	6.4516[a]	=	square centimeters (cm^2)
Energy					**Temperature**				
British thermal units (Btu)	x	1,055.05585262[a,c]	=	joules (J)	degrees Fahrenheit (˚F)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32)[a,d]	=	degrees Celsius (˚C)
calories (cal)	x	4.1868[a]	=	joules (J)					
kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6[a]	=	megajoules (MJ)					

[a]Exact conversion.

[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

[c]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

[d]To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

Note: Most metric units shown belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units.

Sources: General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

Table E2. Metric prefixes

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
10^{1}	deka	da	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{2}	hecto	h	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{3}	kilo	k	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{6}	mega	M	10^{-6}	micro	µ
10^{9}	giga	G	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{21}	zetta	Z	10^{-21}	zepto	z
10^{24}	yotta	Y	10^{-24}	yocto	y

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

Table E3. Other physical conversion factors

Energy Source	Original Unit		Conversion Factor		Final Unit
Petroleum	barrels (b)	x	42[a]	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	short tons	x	2,000[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
Wood	cords (cd)	x	1.25[b]	=	short tons
	cords (cd)	x	128[a]	=	cubic feet (ft^3)

[a]Exact conversion.

[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17, and C-21.

Appendix F. Data and Methodology Changes

Tables and data files in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) supply a new year of data each production cycle. The latest data may be preliminary and, therefore, revised the following cycle. Changes made to consumption and price source data for historical years are also regularly incorporated into SEDS.

Listed below are changes in SEDS contents beyond the standard updates.

Petroleum

Aviation gasoline

Beginning in 2015, a new method is used to estimate state-level aviation gasoline consumption. State allocators are developed using EIA's prime supplier sales volumes and information on Alaska and Hawaii from the Alaska Department of Revenue and Federal Aviation Administration, respectively.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)

Beginning in 2010, a new method is used to estimate state-level ethane consumption, causing a revision in total HGL consumption and expenditures. Unpublished ethane plant capacity data in Louisiana is revised and the remainder is allocated to Texas.

Still gas

EIA has revised the heat content of still gas from 2016 forward. The factor to convert still gas consumption from barrels to British thermal units (Btu) is assumed to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel.

Renewable energy

Biodiesel

Biodiesel consumption estimates by state are available for 2001 forward. For 2011 forward, total biodiesel consumption by state is estimated using (1) reported data for specific states, (2) assumptions based on biodiesel blend ratio mandates for selected states, and (3) distillate fuel oil shares among the remaining states in the same Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD). For 2001 through 2010, the state estimates are calculated using the 2011 state consumption shares. Although there is biodiesel use in other sectors, all biodiesel consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

Key statistics and indicators

A new section is added to the SEDS Complete webpage, including new data series, current year PDF and HTML rankings tables, and full time series Excel data files.

New consumption data series include: petroleum consumption per capita, natural gas consumption per capita, total electricity retail sales per capita, and residential electricity retail sales per capita.

New current year rankings tables and accompanying full time series Excel data files on consumption include: renewable energy consumption by source; petroleum consumption, total and per capita; natural gas consumption, total and per capita; and electricity retail sales; total, residential, and per capita.

A new Excel data file is also added for the population and GDP data series.

Glossary

Asphalt: A dark brown-to-black cement-like material obtained by petroleum processing and containing bitumens as the predominant component; used primarily for road construction. It 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. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials

Aviation gasoline (finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation gasoline blending components: Naphthas that will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel (petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels per calendar day: The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per stream day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production: 1. the capability of downstream processing units to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is necessary for intermediate streams that are distributed to other than downstream facilities as part of a refinery's normal operation; 2. the types and grades of inputs to be processed; 3. the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured; 4. the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations; 5. the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and 6. the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels per stream day: The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Biodiesel: A fuel typically made from soybean, canola, or other vegetable oils; animal fats; and recycled grease. It can serve as a substitute for petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel. For EIA reporting, it is a fuel composed of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100, and meeting the requirements of ASTM (American Society for Testing materials) D 6751.

Biofuels: Liquid fuels and blending components produced from biomass feedstocks, used primarily for transportation.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source.

Biomass waste: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. Biomass waste includes municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural crop byproducts, straw, and other biomass solids, liquids, and gases; but excludes wood and wood-derived fuels (including black liquor), biofuels feedstock, biodiesel, and fuel ethanol. *Note:* EIA biomass waste data also include energy crops grown specifically for energy production, which would not normally constitute waste.

Black liquor: A byproduct of the paper production process, alkaline spent liquor, that can be used as a source of energy. Alkaline spent liquor is removed from the digesters in the process of chemically pulping wood. After evaporation, the residual "black" liquor is burned as a fuel in a recovery furnace that permits the recovery of certain basic chemicals.

British thermal unit (Btu): The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (about 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Bunker fuels: Fuel supplied to ships and aircraft, both domestic and foreign, consisting primarily of residual and distillate fuel oil for ships and kerosene-based jet fuel for aircraft. The term "international bunker fuels" is used to

denote the consumption of fuel for international transport activities. Note: For the purposes of greenhouse gas emissions inventories, data on emissions from combustion of international bunker fuels are subtracted from national emissions totals. Historically, bunker fuels have meant only ship fuel.

Butane (C_4H_{10}): A straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association specifications for commercial butane.

Butylene (C_4H_8): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Butylene is used in the production of gasoline and various petrochemical products.

Catalytic cracking: The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Chained dollar gross domestic product: A measure of gross domestic product using real prices. See **chained dollars** and **gross domestic product (GDP)**.

Chained dollars: A measure used to express real prices. Real prices are those that have been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they usually reflect buying power relative to a reference year. Before 1996, real prices were expressed in constant dollars, a measure based on the weights of goods and services in a single year, usually a recent year. In 1996, the U.S. Department of Commerce introduced the chained-dollar measure. The new measure is based on the average weights of goods and services in successive pairs of years. It is "chained" because the second year in each pair, with its weights, becomes the first year of the next pair. The advantage of using the chained-dollar measure is that it is more closely related to any given period covered and is therefore subject to less distortion over time.

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50% by weight and more than 70% by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal coke: A solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit so that the fixed carbon and residual ash are fused together. Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke from coal is gray, hard, and porous and has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per ton.

Coke plants: Plants where coal is carbonized for the manufacture of coke in slot or beehive ovens.

Combined heat and power (CHP) plant: A plant designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Polices Act (PURPA).

Commercial sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; federal, state, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Conversion factor: A factor for converting data between one unit of measurement and another (such as between short tons and British thermal units, or between barrels and gallons). (See https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/mer_a.pdf for further information on conversion factors.)

Cord of wood: A cord of wood measures 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet, or 128 cubic feet.

Crude oil (including lease condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, crude oil may also include: 1. small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently comingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included; 2. Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the oil, such

as sulfur and various metals; 3. Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil used directly: Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

Cubic foot (cf), natural gas: The amount of natural gas contained at standard temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds standard per square inch) in a cube whose edges are one foot long.

Denaturant: Petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline, added to fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption. Fuel ethanol is denatured, usually before transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent denaturant.

Diesel fuel: A fuel composed of distillates obtained in petroleum refining operation or blends of such distillates with residual fuel oil used in motor vehicles. The boiling point and specific gravity are higher for diesel fuels than for gasoline.

Distillate fuel oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

Electric power sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public—i.e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants. See also **combined heat and power (CHP) plant**.

Electric utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included.

Electrical system energy losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted for uses.

Electricity sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. "Other" sales include sales for public street and highway lighting and other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

End-use sectors: The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the economy.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units (Btu).

Energy consumption: The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Energy-consuming sectors: See **energy-use sectors**.

Energy-use sectors: A group of major energy-consuming components of U.S. society developed to measure and analyze energy use. The sectors most commonly referred to in EIA are: residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power.

Ethane (C_2H_6): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted predominantly from the natural gas stream, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of -127 degrees Fahrenheit.

Ethanol (C_2H_5OH): A clear, colorless, flammable alcohol. Ethanol is typically produced biologically from biomass feedstocks such as agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from agricultural crops or wood. Ethanol can also be produced chemically from ethylene. See **fuel ethanol**.

Ethylene (C_2H_4): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for many chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports: Shipments of goods from within the 50 states and the District of Columbia to U.S. possessions and territories or to foreign countries.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): The federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

Federal Power Commission (FPC): The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

Fiscal year: The U.S. Government's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 2002 begins on October 1, 2001, and ends on September 30, 2002.

Fossil fuel: An energy source formed in the Earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-fuel steam-electric power plant: An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Fuel ethanol: Ethanol intended for fuel use. Fuel ethanol in the United States must be anhydrous (less than 1% water). Fuel ethanol is denatured (made unfit for human consumption), usually before transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline. Fuel ethanol is used principally for blending in low concentrations with motor gasoline as an oxygenate or octane enhancer. In high concentrations, it is used to fuel alternative-fuel vehicles specially designed for its use.

Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant: See **fuel ethanol minus denaturant**.

Fuel ethanol minus denaturant: An unobserved quantity of anhydrous, biomass-derived, undenatured ethanol for fuel use. The quantity is obtained by subtracting the estimated denaturant volume from fuel ethanol volume. Fuel ethanol minus denaturant is counted as renewable energy, while denaturant is counted as nonrenewable fuel.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration between 5.7% and 10% by volume.

Geothermal energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the Earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gross domestic product (GDP): The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

Heat content: The amount of heat energy available to be released by the transformation or use of a specified physical unit of an energy form (e.g., a ton of coal, a barrel of oil, a kilowatthour of electricity, a cubic foot of natural gas, or a pound of steam). The amount of heat energy is commonly expressed in British thermal units (Btu). *Note:* Heat content of combustible energy forms can be expressed in terms of either gross heat content (higher or upper heating value) or net heat content (lower heating value), depending on whether the available heat energy includes or excludes the energy used to vaporize water (contained in the original energy form or created during the combustion process). The Energy Information Administration typically uses gross heat content values.

Heat rate: A measure of generating station thermal efficiency commonly stated as Btu per kilowatthour. *Note:* Heat rates can be expressed as either gross or net heat rates, depending on whether the electricity output is gross or net generation. Heat rates are typically expressed as net heat rates.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL): A group of hydrocarbons including ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline, and their associated olefins, including ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene. As marketed products, HGL represents all natural gas liquids (NGL) and olefins. EIA reports production of HGL from refineries (liquefied refinery gas, or LRG) and natural gas plants (natural gas plant liquids, or NGPL). Excludes liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Hydroelectric power: The use of flowing water to produce electric power.

Hydroelectric power, conventional: Hydroelectric power generated from flowing water that is not created by hydroelectric pumped storage.

Hydroelectric pumped storage: Hydroelectric power that is generated during peak load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in

an electric power plant at a lower level.

Hydroelectric power plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Imports: Receipts of goods into the 50 states and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

Independent power producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility. Note: Independent power producers are included in the electric power sector.

Industrial sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}): A branch-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from both natural gas and refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of 11 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8): A branch-chain olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Isobutylene is used in the production of gasoline and various petrochemical products.

Jet fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Jet fuel, kerosene-type: A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbo jet and turbo prop aircraft engines.

Jet fuel, naphtha-type: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20% to 90% distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. *Note:* Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point, a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. Also see **Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type**.

Kilowatthour (kWh): A measure of electricity defined as a unit of work or energy, measured as 1 kilowatt (1,000 watts) of power expended for 1 hour. One kWh is equal to 3,412 Btu.

Lease and plant fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors) and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Lease condensate: A mixture consisting primarily of hydrocarbons heavier than pentanes that is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas plant liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG): A group of hydrocarbon gases, primarily propane, normal butane, and isobutane, derived from crude oil refining or natural gas processing. These gases may be marketed individually or mixed. They can be liquefied through pressurization (without requiring cryogenic refrigeration) for convenience of transportation or storage. Excludes ethane and olefins. Note: In some EIA publications, LPG includes ethane and marketed refinery olefin streams, in accordance with definitions used prior to January 2014.

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces, or incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils, from spindle oil to cylinder oil to those used in

greases.

Methanol (CH_3OH): A light, volatile alcohol eligible for gasoline blending.

Miscellaneous petroleum products: Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum lube refining by products (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils).

Motor gasoline (finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90% recovery point. Motor Gasoline includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Motor gasoline blending components: Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Natural gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane.

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL): A group of hydrocarbons including ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline. Generally include natural gas plant liquids and all liquefied refinery gases except olefins.

Natural gas, dry: Natural gas which remains after: 1. the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2. any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Natural gasoline: A commodity product commonly traded in natural gas liquids (NGL) markets that comprises liquid hydrocarbons (mostly pentanes and hexanes) and generally remains liquid at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Natural gasoline is equivalent to pentanes plus.

Net interstate flow 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.

Non-biomass waste: Material of non-biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. "Non-biomass waste" includes municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, such as plastics, and tire-derived fuels.

Nonutilities: See **nonutility power producer**.

Nonutility power producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for electric generation and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include qualifying cogenerators, qualifying small power producers, and other nonutility generators (including independent power producers). Nonutility power producers are without a designated franchised service area and do not file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Title 18, Part 141.

Normal butane (C_4H_{10}): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from both natural gas and refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A classification scheme, developed by the Office of Management and Budget to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System, that categorizes establishments according to the types of production processes they primarily use.

Nuclear electric power (nuclear power): Electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

PAD Districts or PADD: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts. A geographic aggregation of the 50 states and the District of Columbia into five Districts, with PADD 1 further split into three subdistricts. The PADDs include the states listed below:

- PADD 1 (East Coast):
  - PADD 1A (New England): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
  - PADD 1B (Central Atlantic): Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

  - PADD 1C (Lower Atlantic): Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- PADD 2 (Midwest): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
- PADD 3 (Gulf Coast): Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas.
- PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain): Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.
- PADD 5 (West Coast): Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Pentanes plus: A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Pentanes plus is equivalent to natural gasoline.

Petrochemical feedstocks: Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. In this report the categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401˚F" and "Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401˚F."

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. Note: Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum coke: A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Petroleum coke, catalyst: The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum coke, marketable: Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum consumption: The sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. See **products supplied (petroleum)**.

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, hydrocarbon gas liquids, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Photovoltaic energy: Direct-current electricity generated from photovoltaic cells. See **photovoltaic cells (PVC)**.

Photovoltaic cells (PVC): An electronic device consisting of layers of semiconductor materials fabricated to form a junction (adjacent layers of materials with different electronic characteristics) and electrical contacts and being capable of converting incident light directly into electricity (direct current).

Plant condensate: Liquid hydrocarbons recovered at inlet separators or scrubbers in natural gas processing plants at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperatures. Mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Primary energy consumption: Consumption of primary energy. The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes the following in U.S. primary energy consumption:

- Coal consumption
- Coal coke net imports
- Petroleum consumption (petroleum products supplied)
- Dry natural gas—excluding supplemental gaseous fuels—consumption
- Nuclear electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of nuclear plants)
- Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of fossil-fuel fired plants)
- Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of fossil-fuel fired plants), geothermal heat pump energy and geothermal direct-use energy
- Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of fossil-fuel fired plants)
- Solar thermal direct-use energy
- Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of fossil-fuel fired plants)
- Wood and wood-derived fuels consumption
- Biomass waste consumption
- Fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption
- Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel

- Electricity net imports (converted to Btu using the electricity heat content of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour)

Primary energy consumption also includes all non-combustion uses of fossil fuels. Energy sources produced from other energy sources—e.g., coal coke from coal—are included in primary energy consumption only if their energy content has not already been included as part of the original energy source. As a result, U.S. primary energy consumption does include net imports of coal coke, but it does not include the coal coke produced from domestic coal.

Product supplied (petroleum): Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows; field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis) minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of -44 degrees Fahrenheit. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association specifications for commercial (HD-5) propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Propylene is an important petrochemical feedstock.

Refinery (petroleum): An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Refinery olefins: Subset of olefinic hydrocarbons (olefins) produced at crude oil refineries, including ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene.

Renewable energy: Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. In this report, renewable sources of energy include biomass, hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and wind.

Residential sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual fuel oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Road oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil, 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.

Short ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Solar energy: The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

Special naphthas: All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specifications D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks, are excluded.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): Replaced with North American Industry Classification System. See **NAICS**.

Still gas: Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane and ethane. May contain hydrogen and small/trace amounts of other gases. Still gas is typically consumed as refinery fuel or used as petrochemical feedstock. Still gas burned for refinery fuel may differ in composition from marketed still gas sold to other users.

Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Transportation sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not

transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.

Unfinished oils: All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated streams: Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components, excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States: The 50 states and the District of Columbia. Note: The United States has varying degrees of jurisdiction over a number of territories and other political entities outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Johnston Atoll, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EIA data programs may include data from some or all of these areas in U.S. totals. For these programs, data products will contain notes explaining the extent of geographic coverage included under the term "United States."

Value added by manufacture: A measure of manufacturing activity that is derived by subtracting the cost of materials (which covers materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work) from the value of shipments. This difference is then adjusted by the net change in finished goods and work-in-progress between the beginning and end-of-year inventories.

Vessel bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Waste energy: Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw used as fuel. See **biomass waste** and **non-biomass waste**.

Wax: A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Wind energy: Kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.

Wood energy: Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, and spent pulping liquor.